2V0-33.22^{Q&As}

VMware Cloud Professional

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QUESTION 1

The VMware Cloud on Dell EMC subscription entitles companies to services and support In addition to the server and rack hardware and SDDC software. Which two services are Included In the subscription? (Choose two.)

A. Onsite support for hardware break-fix within four hours

B. Remote lifecycle management of the SDDC software

C. Automated capacity forecasting and expansion

D. Remote lifecycle management of virtual machine operating system software

E. Professional services assistance with application migration

Correct Answer: AB

VMware Cloud on Dell EMC is a fully managed VMware Cloud Service which includes a physical Dell VxRail hyper-converged infrastructure built to a customer\\'s capacity needs and is delivered onsite preloaded with VMware vSphere? VMware NSX? and VMware vSANTM software. Included with this service is full management of the hardware infrastructure, including monitoring, software patching and upgrades, security updates, lifecycle management, and break-fix service in the event of a hard failure. This service is backed by an Enterprise-grade Service Level Agreement (SLA). Figure 1 shows the VMware Cloud on Dell EMC infrastructure in greater detail, including all hardware necessary to deploy the infrastructure quickly right out of the crate.

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

A cloud administrator is investigating a reported performance issue on a virtual machine (VM). The administrator observes low latency on the datastore but high latency within the VM. The administrator notes that it is a standard operating procedure to take a snapshot of the VM whenever there is an application or operating system upgrade on this VM.

Based on the exhibit, which snapshot characteristic will result in performance degradation?

A. Snapshot chain length

B. Snapshot size

C. Snapshot type

D. Snapshot age

Correct Answer: A

https://www.nakivo.com/blog/vmware-snapshots-vsphere-how-to/#title-12

Follow these recommendations to get the best performance when using snapshots:

1.

Use snapshots as a temporary measure only.The presence of snapshots can have a significant impact on guest application performance, especially in a VMFS environment, for I/O intensive workloads.

2.

The guest applications fully recover performance after snapshots are deleted.

3.

Keep the snapshot chain length short when possible, to minimize the guest application performance impact.Performance degradation is higher as the snapshot chain length increases.

4.

If you need to increase the size of a virtual disk that has snapshots associated with it, you must delete the snapshots first before you can increase the virtual disk\\'s size.

QUESTION 3

Which VMware Cloud tool would an administrator use to forward all the monitored traffic to a network appliance for analysis and remediation?

A. vRealize Log Insight

B. Traceflow

C. Port mirroring

D. IPFIX

Correct Answer: C

Port mirroring is a VMware Cloud tool that an administrator can use to forward all the monitored traffic to a network appliance for analysis and remediation. The network appliance can then analyze the mirrored traffic and take the appropriate

remedial action. Port mirroring can also be used to identify and troubleshoot network issues, as well as monitor network activities.

Port mirroring lets you replicate and redirect all of the traffic coming from a source. The mirrored traffic is sent encapsulated within a Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) tunnel to a collector so that all of the original packet information is

preserved while traversing the network to a remote destination.

Port mirroring is used in the following scenarios:

Troubleshooting - Analyze the traffic to detect intrusion and debug and diagnose errors on a network.

Compliance and monitoring - Forward all of the monitored traffic to a network appliance for analysis and remediation.

Port mirroring includes a source group where the data is monitored and a destination group where the collected data is copied to. The source group membership criteria require VMs to be grouped based on the workload such as web group or

application group. The destination group membership criteria require VMs to be grouped based on IP addresses. Port mirroring has one enforcement point, where you can apply policy rules to your SDDC environment.

The traffic direction for port mirroring is Ingress, Egress, or Bi Directional traffic:

Ingress is the outbound network traffic from the VM to the logical network. Egress is the inbound network traffic from the logical network to the VM. Bi Directional is the traffic from the VM to the logical network and from the logical network to

the VM. This is the default option.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws-networking-security/GUID-3268A0D3-89D0-406F-B44F-156DD1A30E00.html

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QUESTION 4

A cloud administrator wants to enable administrator wants to enable Enterprise Federation to the Cloud Services Portal in order to be able to authenticate with the on-premises Active Directory. The Administrator Already deployed the on-premises VMware Workspace One Access Connector. Through which port does the Cloud Service Portal communicate with Workspace ONE Access Connector?

A. ldaps/636

B. http/80

C. https/443

D. ldap/389

Correct Answer: C

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE-Access/20.10/workspace_one_access_install/GUID-E81B6B1B-A3D1-40D0-806A-3D31502C53A5.html

The Cloud Services Portal communicates with the Workspace ONE Access Connector via port 443 (HTTPS). According to the VMware documentation [1], the Cloud Services Portal connects to the Access Connector on port 443 to authenticate users and authorize access to the cloud service. The Access Connector listens on port 443 and communicates with the Active Directory using LDAP over TLS (LDAPS) on port 636. Reference:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE-Access/services/com.vmware.access.admin.configure.doc/GUID-F5C6FD9E-36DA-4B1F-A7E7-CF8F64A81D78.html

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QUESTION 5

A cloud administrator Is tasked with deploying two virtual machines (APP01 and APP02) to a software-defined data center (SDDC) with multiple clusters hosted In VMware Cloud on AWS based on the following requirements:

1.

APP01 and APP02 should NOT run on the same host.

2.

Only three hosts in the SDDC are entitled to run the software installed on these servers.

3.

All entitled hosts are in cluster 1.

Which two actions should the administrator take to meet these requirements? (Choose two)

A. Create a Disable DRS vMotion policy.

B. Create a VM-VM anti-affinity policy.

C. Deploy APP01 to Cluster 1 and APP02 to cluster 2. a Create a VM-Host anti-affinity policy.

D. Create a VM-Host affinity policy.

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation/Reference:

VM-VM Anti-Affinity

A VM-VM anti-affinity policy describes a relationship between members of a category of VMs.

Use case:
When you want to place VMs running critical workloads on separate hosts so that the failure of one host does not affect other VMs in the category

VM-Host Affinity

A VM-Host affinity policy describes a relationship between a category of VMs and a category of hosts.

Use cases:
- When host-based licensing requires that VMs running certain applications be placed on hosts that are licensed to run those applications
- When VMs with workload-specific configurations require placement on hosts that have certain characteristics