



2V0-51.23^{Q&As}

VMware Horizon 8.x Professional

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QUESTION 1

To reduce the risk of users downloading malware to the corporate network, an administrator wants to allow end-users to open only intranet websites inside their virtual desktop. Additionally, the administrator wants to configure all other URLs to automatically open in a browser on the end-user's client machine.

Which steps should the administrator take to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable the URL Content Redirection feature in Horizon Agent.
- B. Disable the Allow External Website feature in Horizon Agent.
- C. Enable secure website settings in the Global Settings Security menu.
- D. Configure group policy settings to indicate how Horizon Agent redirects the URL
- E. Enable the URL Content Redirection feature on the desktop pool settings.

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation: The URL Content Redirection feature allows administrators to configure specific URLs to open on the client machine or in a remote desktop or published application. This can help reduce the risk of users downloading malware to the corporate network, as well as improve the user experience and performance of certain web applications. To meet the requirements of the scenario, the administrator needs to enable the URL Content Redirection feature in Horizon Agent when installing or upgrading it on the instant-clone desktops. This will allow Horizon Agent to send or receive URLs from Horizon Client, depending on the redirection direction. The administrator also needs to configure group policy settings to indicate how Horizon Agent redirects the URL. Specifically, the administrator needs to enable agent-to-client redirection, which means that Horizon Agent sends the URL to Horizon Client, which opens the default application for the protocol in the URL on the client machine. The administrator also needs to specify which URLs are redirected from a remote desktop to a client, and which URLs are not redirected. In this case, the administrator needs to configure a whitelist of intranet websites that are allowed to open inside the virtual desktop, and a blacklist of all other websites that are automatically redirected to a browser on the client machine. The other options are not relevant or sufficient for meeting the requirements. Disabling the Allow External Website feature in Horizon Agent will prevent users from accessing any external websites from their virtual desktops, which might not be desirable or practical. Enabling secure website settings in the Global Settings Security menu will not affect how URLs are redirected, but only how secure connections are established between Horizon components. Enabling the URL Content Redirection feature on the desktop pool settings will not work unless it is also enabled in Horizon Agent and configured with group policy settings. References: Configuring URL Content Redirection and [VMware Horizon 8.x Professional Course]

QUESTION 2

What are two Cloud Pod Architecture feature limitations? (Choose two.)

- A. Cloud Pod Architecture does not support Active Directory two-way trusts between domains.
- B. Cloud Pod Architecture is not supported with Unified Access Gateway appliances.
- C. Kiosk mode clients are not supported unless a workaround has been implemented.
- D. Cloud Pod Architecture cannot span multiple sites and data centers simultaneously.
- E. The Cloud Pod Architecture feature is not supported in an IPv6 environment.



Correct Answer: AC

Explanation: Cloud Pod Architecture is a feature that allows administrators to link multiple Horizon pods across sites and data centers to form a single logical entity called a pod federation. Cloud Pod Architecture enables global entitlements, which allow users to access desktops and applications from any pod in the pod federation. Cloud Pod Architecture also provides load balancing, high availability, and disaster recovery capabilities for Horizon deployments.

However, Cloud Pod Architecture has some feature limitations that administrators should be aware of. Two of these limitations are:

Cloud Pod Architecture does not support Active Directory two-way trusts between domains: This means that the domains that contain the Horizon pods in the pod federation must have a one-way trust relationship, where the domain that

contains the Cloud Pod Architecture home site trusts all the other domains, but not vice versa. A two-way trust relationship, where each domain trusts and is trusted by all the other domains, is not supported by Cloud Pod Architecture and can

cause authentication and entitlement issues.

Kiosk mode clients are not supported unless a workaround has been implemented:

This means that users who log in to Horizon Client in kiosk mode, which is a mode that allows users to access a single desktop or application without entering credentials, cannot access desktops or applications from a Cloud Pod Architecture

implementation. Kiosk mode clients are not compatible with global entitlements and load balancing features of Cloud Pod Architecture. However, there is a workaround that involves creating a dedicated user account and a dedicated desktop

pool for each kiosk mode client and using a script to launch Horizon Client with the appropriate parameters. For instructions, see VMware Knowledge Base (KB) article 21488881.

The other options are not limitations of Cloud Pod Architecture:

Cloud Pod Architecture is supported with Unified Access Gateway appliances:

Unified Access Gateway is a platform that provides secure edge services for Horizon deployments, such as secure remote access, load balancing, and authentication. Unified Access Gateway is compatible with Cloud Pod Architecture and

can be configured to route user requests to the appropriate pod in the pod federation based on global entitlements and load balancing policies. Cloud Pod Architecture can span multiple sites and data centers simultaneously:

This is one of the main benefits of Cloud Pod Architecture, as it allows administrators to scale up and out their Horizon deployments across different geographic locations and network boundaries. Cloud Pod Architecture can support up to 15

pods per pod federation and up to 5 sites per pod federation, with a maximum of 200,000 sessions per pod federation.

The Cloud Pod Architecture feature is supported in an IPv6 environment: IPv6 is the latest version of the Internet Protocol that provides a larger address space and enhanced security features for network communication. Cloud Pod

Architecture supports IPv6 environments and can operate in mixed IPv4 and IPv6 environments as well.

References: Cloud Pod Architecture Limitations in Horizon 8 and [VMware Horizon 8.x Professional Course]



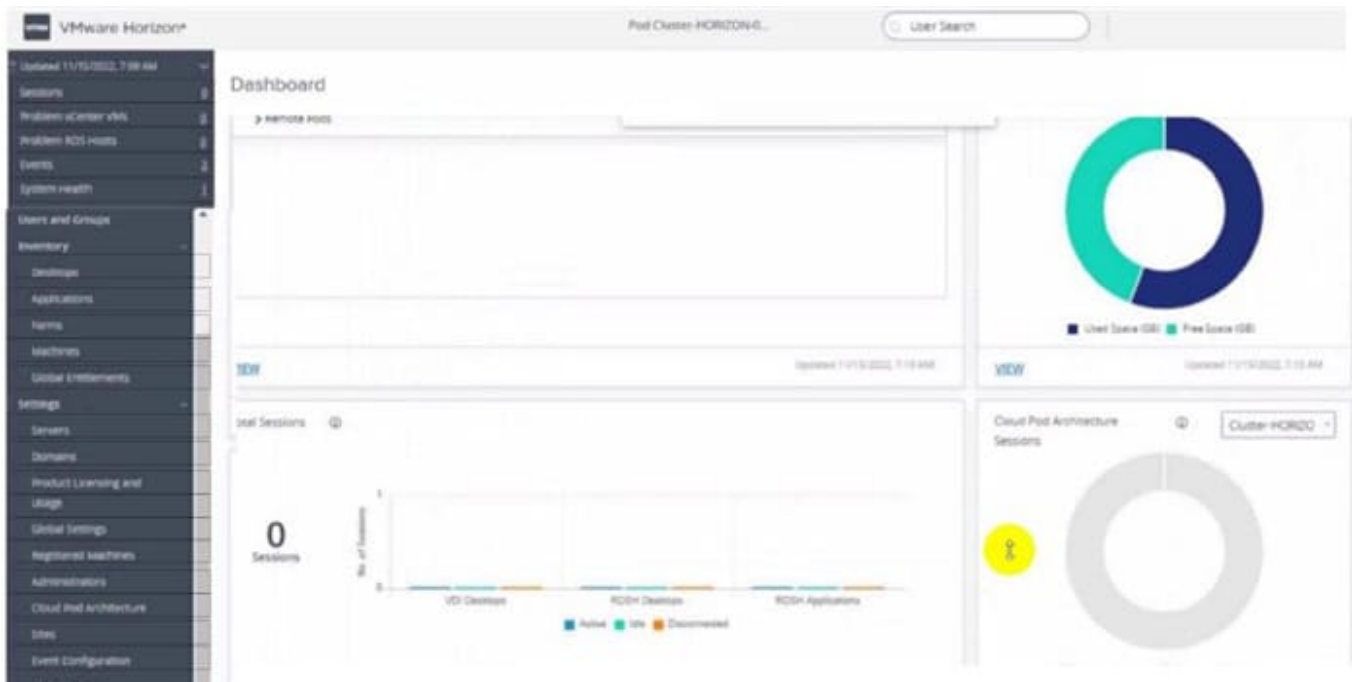
QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.

An administrator wants to configure a central SYSLOG server.

Mark the correct menu option by clicking on it.

Hot Area:

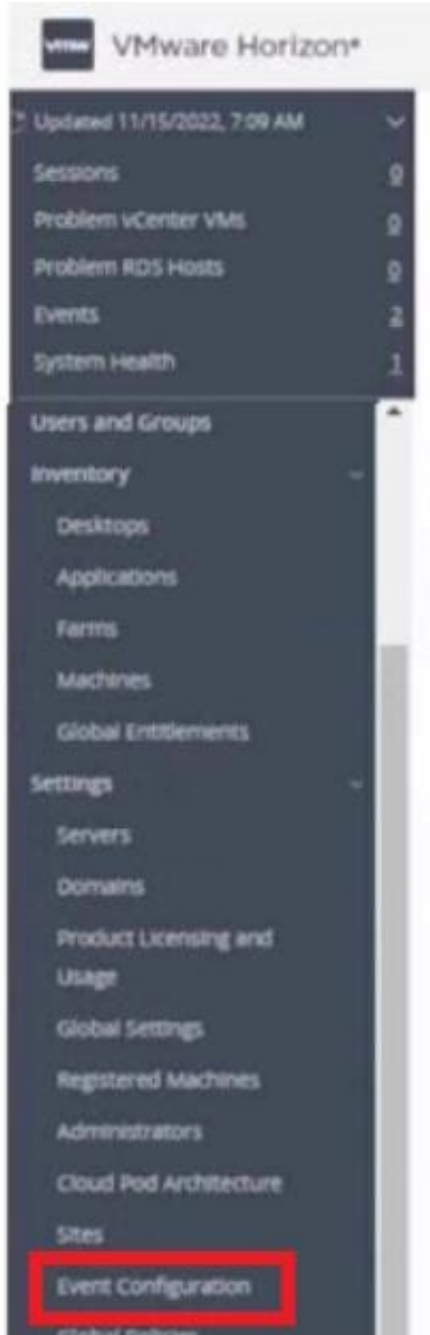


Correct Answer:



The screenshot displays the VMware Horizon management console for a 'Pod Cluster - HORIZON-...'. The interface includes a left-hand navigation menu with categories like Sessions, System health, Users and Groups, and Settings. The main dashboard area is titled 'Dashboard' and contains several widgets:

- Remote Hosts:** A large empty box intended for displaying remote host information.
- Usage Metrics:** A donut chart showing 'Used Space (GB)' in dark blue and 'Free Space (GB)' in teal.
- Local Sessions:** A bar chart showing session counts for 'VDP Sessions', 'RDP Sessions', and 'RDP Applications'. A large '0 Sessions' indicator is present. The legend indicates 'Active' (blue), 'Idle' (teal), and 'Disconnected' (orange) session states.
- Cloud Pod Architecture Sessions:** A donut chart with a yellow warning icon, representing session distribution across different pod architectures.



QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.

Drag and drop the correct options to build a Simple True 5SO Architecture on the left into the diagram on the right.

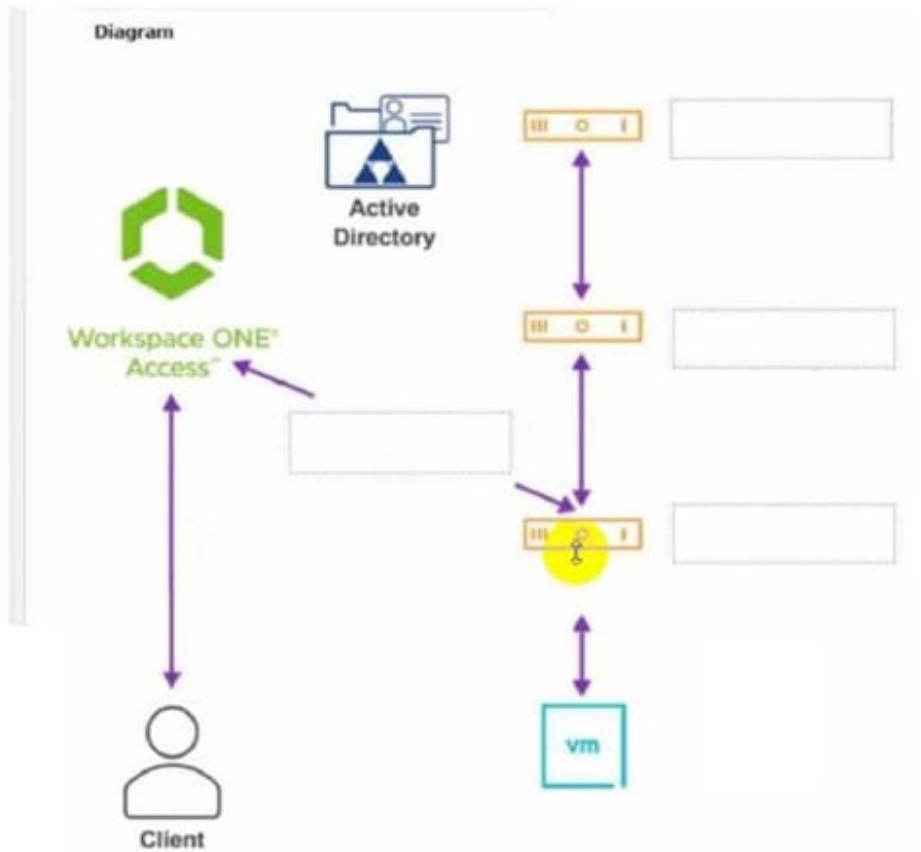
Select and Place:



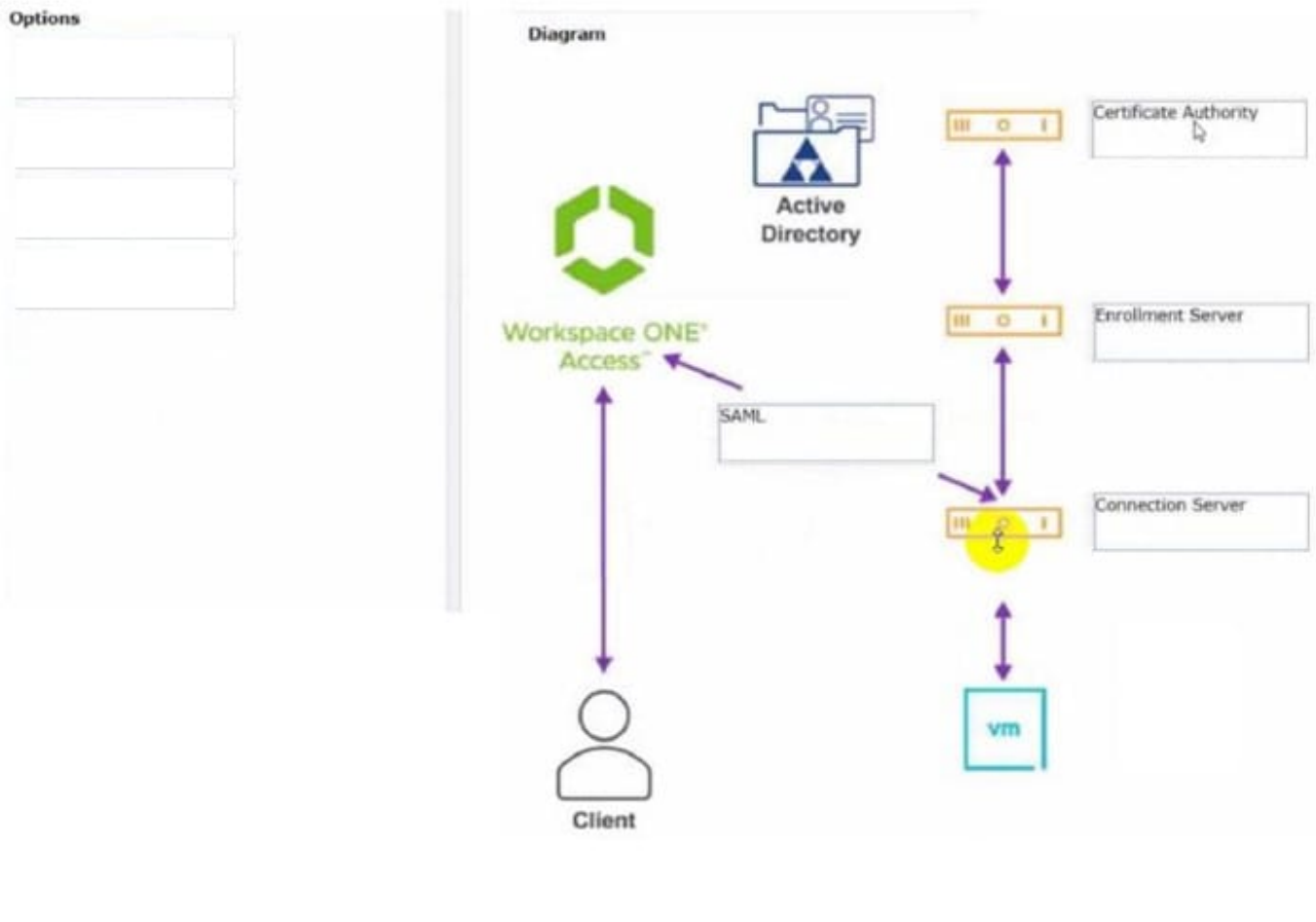
Options

- SAML
- Certificate Authority
- Connection Server
- Enrollment Server

Diagram



Correct Answer:



QUESTION 5

Which two of the following are features of VMware Horizon Agent for Linux? (Choose two.)

- A. USB redirection
- B. location based printing
- C. display protocol PCoIP
- D. installation registration requirement
- E. session collaboration

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation: VMware Horizon Agent for Linux is a software component that enables Linux machines to be used as remote desktops or published applications in a Horizon environment. Horizon Agent for Linux supports several features that enhance the user experience and manageability of Linux desktops and applications, such as USB redirection, display protocol PCoIP, multiple-session mode, single sign-on, smart card authentication, and 3D graphics³⁴. However, Horizon Agent for Linux does not support location based printing or session collaboration features that are available for Windows machines⁵. Also, Horizon Agent for Linux does not require installation registration as it automatically registers with the Connection Server when the viewagent service is started⁶. References := 3: VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Horizon Agent for Linux 4: VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Features Supported by Horizon Agent for



Linux 5: VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Features Not Supported by Horizon Agent for Linux 6: VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Install Horizon Agent on a Linux Machine

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