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Question 1

Which hyperscaler partner is best suited for customers who need 100 GB bandwidth between SDDCs in the cloud? (Select one option)

Options:

A- VMware Cloud on AWS

B- Azure VMware Solution

C- Oracle Cloud VMware Solution

D- Google Cloud VMware Engine

Answer:

A

Explanation:

VMware Cloud on AWS provides the highest level of performance, reliability, and scalability for customers who need to move large amounts of data between their SDDCs in the cloud. It is also the only hyperscaler partner that has the ability to quickly and easily provision entire SDDCs in the cloud. In addition, VMware Cloud on AWS offers the most comprehensive enterprise-grade features, such

as automated backups and disaster recovery, which provide customers with peace of mind that their data is always secure and protected.

Question 2

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which VMware technology ensures availability of the VMs in your SDDC and uses multiple ESXi hosts to provide rapid recovery from outages and cost-effective high availability for applications? (Select one option)

Options:

A- vSphere DRaaS

B- vSphere HA

C- vSphere DPM

D- vSphere eDRS

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The VMware technology that ensures availability of the VMs in your SDDC and uses multiple ESXi hosts to provide rapid recovery from outages and cost-effective high availability for applications is B. vSphere HA. vSphere HA is an agentless cluster-level availability solution that enables rapid recovery from outages and cost-effective high availability for applications. vSphere DRaaS, vSphere DPM, and vSphere eDRS are not suitable for this purpose.

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which two statements depict the VMWare Multi-cloud Vision? (Choose two)

Options:

A- Deliver a consistent management and operations layer across any cloud

B- Run the workloads in the cloud to eliminate security issues.

C- Standardize at the DevSecOps and infrastructure level.

D- Reduce the number of developers to increase productivity

E- Modernize applications in the cloud of choice using the cloud-native services of that cloud provider

Answer:

A, E

Explanation:

VMware Multi-Cloud Vision enables customers to deliver a consistent management and operations layer across any cloud, and to modernize applications in the cloud of choice using the cloud-native services of that cloud provider. It does not run workloads in the cloud to eliminate security issues, standardize at the DevSecOps and infrastructure level, or reduce the number of developers to increase productivity.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

On VMware Cloud on AWS, which type of host do you use when you require high local storage requirements and additional cores for your workloads? (Select one option)

Options:

A- ve-standard-72

B- i3en. metal

C- i3.metal

D- AV36

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The i3en.metal host type is a storage-optimized host type that is best suited for workloads that require high capacity, high performance storage. It has 48 physical cores, 768 GB of RAM, and 45.84 TiB of storage. It also has a network performance of 100 Gbps, which is higher than the other host types. The i3en.metal host type can support more VMs and more data-intensive applications than the other host types.Reference:VMware Cloud on AWS Host Types,VMware Cloud on AWS Pricing

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which use cases apply to NSX logical routing? (Select two options)

Options:

A- You must provide external connectivity to VMs and containers.

B- Your organization must provide connectivity between VMs and containers that are connected to different segments.

C- You want to provide layer 2 connectivity between VMs and microservices.

D- You require intrinsic security for VMs connected to different segments.

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

The two use cases that apply to NSX logical routing are A. You must provide external connectivity to VMs and containers, and B. Your organization must provide connectivity between VMs and containers that are connected to different segments. NSX logical routing allows you to provide external connectivity to VMs and containers, and to provide layer 3 connectivity between VMs and containers that are connected to different segments. It does not provide layer 2 connectivity between VMs and microservices or intrinsic security for VMs connected to different segments.

Question 6

Which statement accurately describes vSphere distributed switches? (Select one option)

Options:

A- A distributed switch is a virtual switch that is configured for a single ESXi host.

B- A standard switch is different from a distributed switch in that standard switches contain VMkernel ports.

C- Each ESXi host can have only one distributed switch configured at any time.

D- A distributed switch is managed by vCenter Server for all ESXi hosts associated with the distributed switch.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

A distributed switch is managed by vCenter Server for all ESXi hosts associated with the distributed switch. A standard switch is different from a distributed switch in that standard switches contain VMkernel ports, but the entire configuration is managed by each ESXi host. A distributed switch is managed by vCenter Server for all ESXi hosts associated with the distributed switch and can contain multiple

VMkernel ports. Each ESXi host can have multiple distributed switches configured at any time.

Question 7

Which statements accurately describe gateway firewalls and distributed firewalls? (Select two options)

Options:

A- Gateway firewalls and distributed firewalls can share the same sets of rules and policies.

B- Only gateway firewalls use stateful rules.

C- A distributed firewall controls the I/O path to and from a VM's virtual NIC.

D- A gateway firewall protects north-south traffic.

Answer:

B, D

Explanation:

Gateway firewalls are used to protect east-west traffic, while distributed firewalls control the I/O path to and from a VM's virtual NIC.

Furthermore, gateway firewalls and distributed firewalls cannot share the same sets of rules and policies.