Exam A

QUESTION 1
An environment is running a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) with six i3.metal hosts. Storage space usage has increased and the administrator is required to add storage capacity. Which two approaches can the administrator take to add storage capacity? (Choose two.)

A. Deploy Amazon Elastic File System (EFS) file shares from the AWS console and attach them to the i3.metal hosts. Use VMware Storage vMotion to migrate the storage-bound virtual machines to the Amazon EFS data stores.
B. Deploy Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) storage volumes (GP2) from the AWS console and attach them to the i3.metal hosts. Allow VMware vSAN extend the storage capacity automatically.
C. Deploy an additional cluster based on i3en.metal hosts and migrate the storage-bound virtual machines to the i3en.metal hosts.
D. Add additional i3.metal hosts to increase the total vSAN storage space.
E. Add additional i3en.metal hosts and migrate the storage-bound virtual machines to the i3en.metal hosts.

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/ebs-attaching-volume.html

You can attach an available EBS volume to one or more of your instances that is in the same Availability Zone as the volume.

For information about adding EBS volumes to your instance at launch, see Instance block device mapping.

Prerequisites

- Determine how many volumes you can attach to your instance. For more information, see Instance volume limits.

- Determine whether you can attach your volume to multiple instances and enable Multi-Attach. For more information, see Attach a volume to multiple instances with Amazon EBS Multi-Attach.

- If a volume is encrypted, it can only be attached to an instance that supports Amazon EBS encryption. For more information, see Supported instance types.

- If a volume has an AWS Marketplace product code:

  ○ The volume can only be attached to a stopped instance.

  ○ You must be subscribed to the AWS Marketplace code that is on the volume.

  ○ The configuration (instance type, operating system) of the instance must support that specific AWS Marketplace code. For example, you cannot take a volume from a Windows instance and attach it to a Linux instance.

  ○ AWS Marketplace product codes are copied from the volume to the instance.

QUESTION 2 Which API endpoint serves as the authentication point for VMware Cloud on AWS?

A. Cloud Services Platform API
B. NSX-T Data Center API
C. Deployed SDDC API
D. VMware Cloud on AWS API

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://blogs.vmware.com/code/2017/11/30/overview-vmware-cloud-aws-apis/#:~:text=The%20CSP%20API%2C%20which%20serves,is%20the%20SDDC%20management%20point

Cloud Services Platform API

The Cloud Services Platform (CSP) APIs are available for all cloud services which are offered by VMware. They contain the core features that customers will use when working with multiple cloud services from VMware.

In the context of VMware Cloud on AWS, the main use of the CSP APIs will be to serve as the authentication point. Once authenticated, the authorization token will be valid against this API as well as the VMware Cloud on AWS API. The CSP API also serves as the main point for Organization (Org) and VMware Cloud on AWS console user management. Some of the methods include displaying all the users within an Org, adding users to an Org, and removing users from an Org.

QUESTION 3
An environment is running a cluster with six i3.metal hosts in the VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC). If one host fails, what happens after a new host is automatically added to the cluster?

A. The SDDC and NVMe drives backing VMware vSAN capacity are unmounted from the failed host and attached to the new host. There is no VMware vSAN rebuild required.
B. The VMware vSAN rebuild starts in the background. Performance might be degraded during rebuild and the failures to tolerate (FTT) is lowered to 0.
C. The VMware vSAN rebuild starts in the background. Performance might be degraded during rebuild and the failures to tolerate (FTT) is lowered to 1.
D. A notification is received from VMware Support to start the VMware vSAN rebuild. Performance might be degraded during rebuild.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vsphere.vmc-aws-manage-data-center-vms.doc/GUID-EDBB551B-51B0-421B-9C44-6ECB66ED660B.html

VMware Cloud on AWS Managed Storage Policy Profiles

When you create a cluster in your SDDC, VMware Cloud on AWS creates a managed storage policy profile that is applied by default to VMs that you create in the cluster. This storage policy profile is named "VMC Workload Storage Policy - *cluster name*". The policy settings ensure that the cluster meets the requirements outlined in the Service Level Agreement for VMware Cloud on AWS (the SLA). When you migrate a VM to a different cluster in the same SDDC, you must also change the VM storage policy . See Assign Storage Policies to Virtual Machines

Managed storage policy settings are based on the cluster configuration:

- Single host SDDCs are not covered by the SLA. They use a **No data redundancy** policy.

- Single-AZ clusters use thin provisioning and set a failure tolerance value based on cluster size and the host instance type:

  - Clusters containing 2 to 5 hosts use **1 failure - RAID-1 (Mirroring)**.

  - Clusters containing 6 or more hosts use **2 failures - RAID-6 (Erasure Coding)**.

- Stretched clusters with up to four hosts use **No data redundancy** and have **Site Disaster Tolerance** set to **Dual Site Mirroring**.

- Stretched clusters with six or more hosts use **1 failure - RAID-1 (Mirroring)**, but also have **Site Disaster Tolerance** set to **Dual Site Mirroring**.

QUESTION 4
An administrator deploys a virtual machine and configures it to perform backups to an AWS Simple Storage Service (S3) bucket. After the first month of use, the administrator receives a bill from AWS indicating egress charges were applied to the backup traffic leaving the software-defined data center (SDCC), destined for the AWS S3 bucket. What can the administrator do to ensure backup traffic travels to the linked Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) through the Elastic Network Interface?

A. Configure the S3 bucket with a public endpoint accessible over the Internet through HTTPS.
B. Configure Direct Connect to a private virtual interface for access to AWS services.
C. Create a gateway endpoint in the linked AWS VPC and configure it for use with the S3 bucket.
D. Configure a route-based virtual private network (VPN) for the SDDC to the VPC.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-aws-operations.pdf

QUESTION 5
A customer wants to ensure that VMware Cloud on AWS maintenance operations are performed during their maintenance window. Which option would allow the customer to achieve this outcome?

A. Schedule a maintenance preference in the software-defined data center (SDDC) console.
B. Schedule a call with VMware Cloud on AWS Support and schedule a maintenance window.
C. Schedule a call with AWS Support and schedule a maintenance window.
D. Schedule a maintenance window through an online support request.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/solutions/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS.39646badb412ba21bd6770ef62ae00a2/GUID-7CE2A5683B08C2C5CB0A1A373570D1F2.html

SDDC Maintenance

VMware is responsible for managed delivery of SDDC software updates and emergency patches. This involves maintaining consistent software versions across the SDDC fleet with continuous delivery of features and bug fixes. VMware is mindful of customer IT processes and ensures the minimum impact of changes. Detailed information is available in SDDC Upgrades and Maintenance page.

QUESTION 6
An administrator runs an analysis on all workloads using Live Optics and confirms there are a variety of applications, including Microsoft SQL server and Oracle databases. The Microsoft SQL workloads are averaging 4,000 IOPS per virtual machine, approximately 50% writes. The Oracle workloads are averaging 3,000 IOPS per virtual machine, and approximately 80% writes. Which method should be used to input the data into the VMware Cloud on AWS Sizer for the most accurate results?

A. Use the Advanced Sizer in 'database' mode. Create workload profiles for the analyzed virtual machines, including profiles for Microsoft SQL and Oracle. Set the values for vCPU, vRAM, utilized storage, IOPS and I/O profile manually.
B. Use the Quick Sizer. Set the values for vCPU, vRAM, utilized storage, IOPS and I/O profile manually.
C. Use the Advanced Sizer in 'import' mode. Import the Live Optics data and let the Advanced Sizer set the values for vCPU, vRAM, utilized storage, IOPS and I/O automatically.
D. Use the Advanced Sizer in 'manual' mode. Create workload profiles for the analyzed virtual machines, including profiles for Microsoft SQL and Oracle. Use the default values for the SQL and Oracle workload profiles.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7
An administrator has deployed VMware Cloud on AWS and requires a single broadcast domain for a set of virtual machines that reside both in the data center and in the software-defined data center (SDDC) over a DirectConnect connection. How can the administrator accomplish this without adding additional components in the cloud?

A. Duplicate the IP space in both locations and manually move the virtual machines.
B. Deploy a Layer 2 Virtual Private Network (L2VPN).
C. Use a third-party networking tool to extend the broadcast domain.
D. Deploy VMware HCX and a Service Mesh with a Network Extension appliance.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/en/pdf/products/vmw-deploy-horizon-seven-on-vmware-cloud-on-aws.pdf

QUESTION 8
What are two benefits of completing a full data center evacuation to VMware Cloud on AWS? (Choose two.)

A. Reduce the risk of migrating applications to the cloud by removing the need for application transformation.
B. Maintain existing investment in skills and toolsets.
C. Provide a hybrid cloud management solution.
D. Provide a seamless way to expand the on-premises software-defined data center (SDDC) into the cloud.
E. Diversify the risk associated with migrating applications to the cloud by automatically deploying workloads to multiple regions.

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/learn/en/amer/fy20/pdf/333278_20Q3_WW_GLB_20ALL_WebForm_VMC_REG_20210823.pdf

In this approach workloads are moved to VMware Cloud on AWS without any changes required to the applications and IT processes need only change to the extent to which they are necessary, which typically is minimal. Also, existing IT operational management tools from the legacy infrastructure can be leveraged on the new VMware Cloud platform, again maximizing the value of existing knowledge and investments.

Multiple reasons for this business approach might exist. Perhaps they simply see no value in managing infrastructure and wish to shift attention from infrastructure lifecycle management to digital transformation. Or perhaps they are having difficulty hiring or retaining skilled staff and want to automate, streamline, and accelerate IT service delivery and management, to focus on supporting the needs of the business.

As we have seen, the VMware HCX service is a perfect fit to address data center evacuation use cases and enables transparent workload migration to the VMware Cloud SDDC, with features such as:

- Migration scheduling– enabling scheduled migrations during a specific maintenance window
- A Layer-2 network extension, simplifying workload migration by allowing an application to migrate without requiring an IP address change
- WAN optimization, including data deduplication and compression to reduce the migration timeframe and network bandwidth requirement

QUESTION 9
A new VMware Cloud on AWS customer has previously deployed a VMware Horizon-based VDI solution into their data centerto support their remote developer workforce. Due to unforeseen growth, the company needs to quickly expand their remote workforce. The growth will consume any forecast capacity in the VDI solution and, therefore, additional capacity is now required. The VDI solution service owner would like the solution to support the ability to quickly scale in/out to provide additional capacity based on demand. Which three steps should the administrator take to scale out the VDI solution? (Choose three.)

A. Deploy a new VMware Horizon pod on VMware Cloud on AWS.
B. Deploy a new VMware Horizon pod on-premises.

C. Configure network connectivity and firewall rules to allow communications between the two on-premises connection servers.
D. Configure network connectivity and firewall rules to allow communications between on-premises and VMware Cloud on AWS connection servers.
E. Connect the two VMware Horizon pods together using the security servers.
F. Connect the two VMware Horizon pods together using a Horizon Cloud Pod Architecture (CPA).

Correct Answer: BDF
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://techzone.vmware.com/resource/horizon-on-vmware-cloud-on-aws-architecture

Linking Horizon Pods with CPA

You can use the Cloud Pod Architecture feature to connect Horizon pods regardless of whether the pods are on-premises or on VMware Cloud on AWS. When you deploy two or more Horizon pods on VMware Cloud on AWS, you can manage them independently or manage them together by linking them with Cloud Pod Architecture.

- On one Connection Server, initialize Cloud Pod Architecture and join the Connection Server to a pod federation.

- Once initialized, you can create a global entitlement across your Horizon pods on-premises and on VMware Cloud on AWS.

- Optionally, when you use Cloud Pod Architecture, you can deploy a global load balancer (such as F5, AWS Route 53, or others) between the pods. The global load balancer provides a single-namespace capability that allows the use of a common global namespace when referring to Horizon CPA. Using CPA with a global load balancer provides your end users with a single connection method and desktop icon in their Horizon Client or Workspace ONE console.

Without the global load balancer and the ability to have a single namespace for multiple environments, end users will be presented with a possibly confusing array of desktop icons (corresponding to the number of pods on which desktops have been provisioned for them). For more information on how to set up Cloud Pod Architecture, see the Administering Cloud Pod Architecture in Horizon.

Use Cloud Pod Architecture to link any number of Horizon pods on VMware Cloud on AWS. The maximum number of pods must conform to the limits set for pods in Cloud Pod Architecture. For the most current numbers for Horizon 8, see the Horizon 8 2012 Configuration Limits. For Horizon 7, see the VMware Knowledge Base article VMware Horizon 7 Sizing Limits and Recommendations (2150348).

When you connect multiple Horizon pods together with Cloud Pod Architecture, the Horizon versions for each of the pods can be different from one another.

QUESTION 10
An administrator is trying to identify how many hosts will be required to evacuate a cluster from an existing data center and relocate those workloads into VMware Cloud on AWS. The cluster runs a variety of workloads for the corporate customer relationship management system. Which three profiles could the administrator create in the VMware Cloud on AWS Sizer? (Choose three.)

A. Databases – Oracle
B. Databases – Microsoft SQL Server
C. General Purpose (Application VMs)

D. VDI – Instant Clone

E. VDI – Full Clone

F. General Purpose (General VMs)

Correct Answer: BEF
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-aws-operations.pdf

QUESTION 11
An administrator deploys a VMware Cloud on AWS environment and configures an IPsec virtual private network (VPN) tunnel to their data center. Hybrid Linked Mode connectivity, however, does NOT appear to be working. Before contacting VMware Support, what could the administrator do to narrow down the possible issue?

A. Fill in the relevant IP information for the on-premises infrastructure and run the desired troubleshooting connectivity test.

B. Download and review the Tier-0 (T0) gateway firewall logs.

C. Configure a packet capture device in the on-premises data center to capture packets from the VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) to determine which packets are being dropped.

D. Configure a packet capture appliance on a local segment within VMware Cloud on AWS to capture and analyze traffic across a specific NSX-T gateway interface.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-on-aws-networking-security.pdf

QUESTION 12
When deploying a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC), which components are deployed automatically?

A. VMware ESXi, vCenter, vSAN, NSX, Hybrid Linked Mode

B. VMware ESXi, vCenter, vSAN, NSX in active/passive mode

C. VMware ESXi, vCenter, vSAN, NSX, HCX

D. VMware ESXi, vCenter, vSAN, NSX in active/active mode
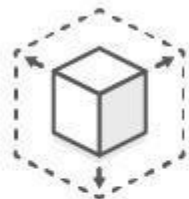
Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/vmware/features/

Bare Metal Cloud Infrastructure

VMware Cloud on AWS provides the VMware SDDC software stack to the highly scalable AWS Cloud, including vSphere, vSAN, NSX, and vCenter Server. Configuration for production environment can range in size for the SDDC cluster depending on the host type that is selected. View the current host types on the VMware Cloud on AWS Pricing page. You can deploy a fully configured VMware SDDC Cluster in under a few hours, and scale host capacity up and down in minutes.

Dedicated High Performance Networking

VMware Cloud on AWS provides separate, dedicated high performance networks for management and application traffic, connected through the VMware NSX networking platform, and provides support for networking multicasting. ESXi hosts are connected to an Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) through Elastic Networking Adapter (ENA), which supports throughput up to 25 Gbps.
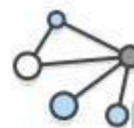
- **NSX and AWS Direct Connect Integration**: Now generally available, NSX integrates with AWS Direct Connect for end-to-end private networking. This is ideal for customers with traffic-heavy workloads. This enables private and consistent connectivity between VMware workloads running on AWS and those running on-premises and also accelerates migration to cloud and enables multi-tier hybrid applications. Customers can now use AWS Direct Connect for all of their hybrid connectivity requirements.

QUESTION 13
Refer to the exhibit.
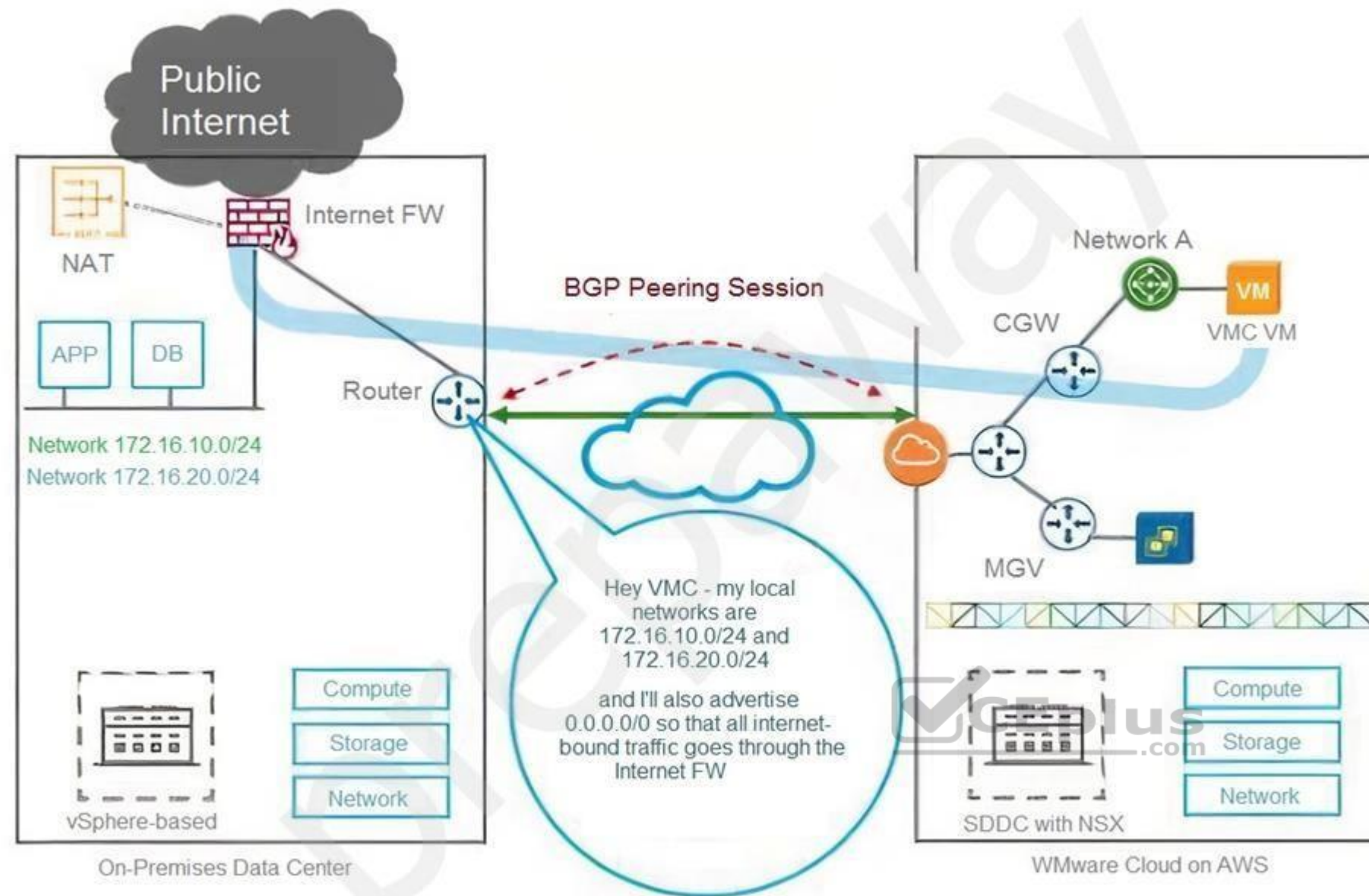
An administrator completes an assessment of its local data center for potential migration into VMware Cloud on AWS. After reviewing and analyzing the data and taking into account the company's business and IT priorities and budget constraints, connectivity between its on-premises and VMware Cloud on AWS environment will NOT require any high speed low latency connections. All new networks should be added to the software-defined data center (SDDC) routing table automatically when created. Which connection supports these requirements?

A. Layer 2 VPN (L2VPN)
B. AWS Direct Connect
C. Route-based VPN
D. Policy-based VPN

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14
A consultant is asked to help evaluate an environment for deployment into a new software-defined data center (SDDC) in VMware Cloud on AWS. The consultant is provided with a comma-separated value (CSV) file containing a list of workloads exported from VMware vCenter detailing only virtual machine configuration data, including vCPU, vRAM, and utilized storage. How should the consultant use the VMC on AWS Sizer?

A. Use the Advanced Sizer. Create workload profiles for the different workload types and set the values for configured resources manually.
B. Use the Advanced Sizer. Import the CSV file from VMware vCenter Server and let the VMware Cloud on AWS Sizer set the values for configured resources.
C. Use the Advanced Sizer. Import the CSV file from VMware vCenter Server and let the VMware Cloud on AWS Sizer set the values for configured resources.
D. Use the Quick Sizer. Manually enter the number of virtual machines and total resources for configured resources.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15
An administrator deploys a virtual machine to its software-defined data center (SDDC) and configures it to perform backups of the other virtual machines in the SDDC. The administrator also creates an AWS Simple Storage Service (S3) bucket in the linked Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) and is attempting to use the S3 bucket as a repository for their backups. The administrator confirms that the backup software is capable of using AWS S3 storage as a backup repository, and that the AWS S3 bucket is configured to use an endpoint in the linked VPC. What else should the administrator do to ensure connectivity between SDDC virtual machines and the AWS S3 repository in the linked VPC through the Elastic Network Interface?

A. Configure Direct Connect to a Private Virtual Interface for access to AWS services.
B. Configure a route-based VPN for the SDDC to the VPC.
C. Configure Direct Connect to a Public Virtual Interface for access to AWS services.
D. Ensure Service Access for S3 is enabled in Networking and Security for the SDDC.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/storage/storage-options-and-designs-for-vmware-cloud-on-aws/

Connectivity to AWS Storage

Your first option is to leverage the Elastic Network Interface (ENI), which is automatically deployed onto each ESXi host of the SDDC.

This is a high-bandwidth and low latency network connection between the SDDC and the Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC) managed by the customer.

This connectivity proves to be the most cost-efficient path to access AWS Storage, particularly when the SDDC resides within the same Availability Zone. In this scenario, your storage traffic is exempt from network charges. In contrast, all traffic destined to AWS resources outside of the Availability Zone hosting the SDDC is billed accordingly with cross Availability Zone charges. This is per the normal billing policies of AWS.

QUESTION 16
Refer to the exhibit.
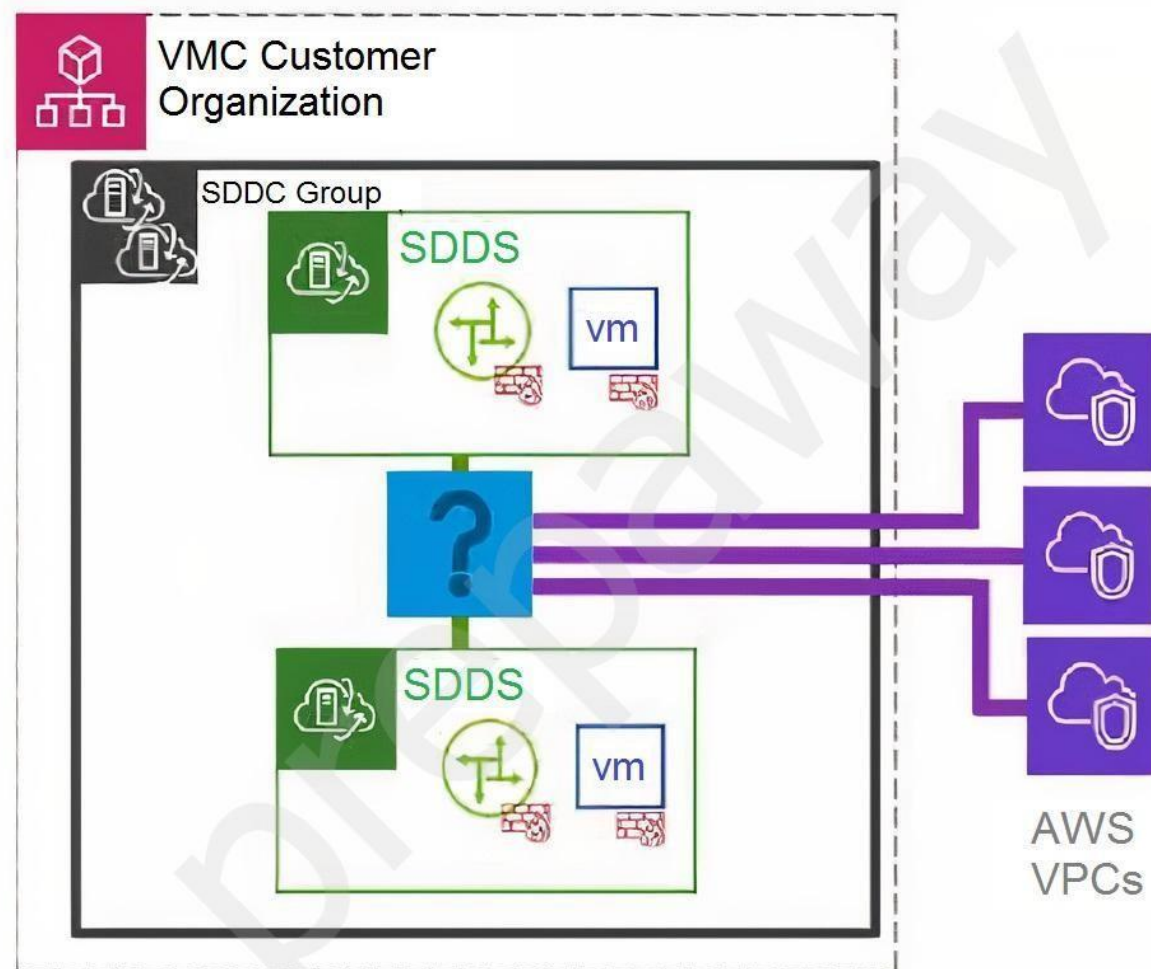
An administrator builds a software-defined data center (SDDC) group to enable connectivity to native Amazon Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs). Which connectivity option is needed to enable connectivity across environments?

A. Tier-0 (T0) Router
B. Transit Gateway
C. Virtual Private Network
D. The Default Storage Scale-Out policy storage threshold is set 5% higher than the other Elastic DRS storage policies.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 17
Which two statements are true about the characteristics of the Default Storage Scale-Out policy? (Choose two.)

A. Elastic DRS automatically sets to the Default Storage Scale-Out policy, adding hosts only when storage utilization exceeds a certain threshold.
B. When the storage threshold of the Default Storage Scale-Out policy has been resolved, Elastic DRS automatically performs a scale-in operation.
C. The Default Storage Scale-Out policy storage threshold level is set to meet SLA requirements and can not be superseded by other Elastic DRS policies.
D. The Default Storage Scale-Out policy thresholds for CPU or memory usage are set higher than the other Elastic DRS policies.
E. The Default Storage Scale-Out policy storage threshold is set 5% higher than the other Elastic DRS storage policies.

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws-operations/GUID-961C4B32-6093-4C2E-AFE5-5B1F56BF4EEE.html

Select Elastic DRS Policy

🔖 | 📶 | 📄 | 💬 Feedback   ◀ Share

📅 Updated on 09/28/2021

Set the Elastic DRS policy on a cluster to optimize for your workloads' needs.

In a new SDDC, elastic DRS uses the **Default Storage Scale-Out** policy, adding hosts only when storage utilization exceeds the threshold of 75%. You can select a different policy if it provides better support for your workload VMs. For any policy, scale-out is triggered when a cluster reaches the high threshold for any resource. Scale-in is triggered only after all of the low thresholds have been reached. See How the Elastic DRS Algorithm Works for more information about EDRS scale-out and scale-in logic.

QUESTION 18
Which two accounts are mandatory prerequisites for the successful deployment of a VMware Cloud on AWS solution? (Choose two.)

A. A VMware vCenter Server account
B. An AWS account
C. A VMware Cloud account
D. An Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) account
E. A VMware Cloud on AWS account

Correct Answer: AE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/sddc-deployment-and-best-practices.pdf

QUESTION 19
An architect is designing a company's hybrid cloud environment. Traffic between their local data center and VMC on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) requires a high-speed, low latency connection. The connection type should also support connectivity to services currently being consumed in AWS. Which connection type will meet these requirements?

A. Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)
B. AWS Direct Connect
C. Four IPSec tunnels for greater bandwidth & resiliency
D. Route-based VPN

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-on-aws-networking-security.pdf (18)

AWS Direct Connect is a service provided by AWS that allows you to create a high-speed, low latency connection between your on-premises data center and AWS services. When you configure AWS Direct Connect, VPNs can use it instead of routing traffic over the public Internet. Because Direct Connect implements Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) routing, use of an L3VPN for the management network is optional when you configure Direct Connect. Traffic over Direct Connect is not encrypted. If you want to encrypt that traffic, you can configure an IPsec VPN that uses private IP addresses and Direct Connect.

QUESTION 20
An administrator is asked to create a new network segment in VMware Cloud on AWS. This network segment should be accessible from the on-premises data center. How would the administrator create this new network and what segment type should it be?

A. Connect to the on-premises VMware vCenter Server and create the network segment through the VMware vSphere user interface.Select the stretched network segment type.
B. Connect to the VMware Cloud console to create the network segment.Select the routed network segment type.
C. Connect to the VMware Cloud console to create the network segment.Select the extended network segment type.
D. Connect to the VMware Cloud on AWS vCenter Server and create the network segment through the VMware vSphere user interface.Select the routed network segment type.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.networking-security/GUID-267DEADB-BD01-46B7-82D5-B9AA210CA9EE.html

VMware Cloud on AWS supports three types of network segments: routed, extended and disconnected.

- A routed network segment (the default type) has connectivity to other logical networks in the SDDC and, through the SDDC firewall, to external networks.

- An extended network segment extends an existing L2VPN tunnel, providing a single IP address space that spans the SDDC and an on-premises network.

- A disconnected network segment has no uplink, and provides an isolated network accessible only to VMs connected to it. Disconnected segments are created when needed by HCX (see Getting started with VMware HCX). You can also create them yourself, and can convert them to other segment types.

QUESTION 21
What is a supported approach when deploying multiple instances of VMware Site Recovery with VMware Cloud on AWS?

A. A single software-defined data center (SDDC) paired with up to 25 remote sites
B. A single software-defined data center (SDDC) connected to multiple on-premises sites and to other cloud SDDCsC. VMware Site Recovery add-on deployed in the VMware vSphere Web Client

D. VMware Site Recovery with multiple protected sites and a shared recovery site

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/design-considerations-for-disaster-recovery-with-vmware-cloud-on-aws/
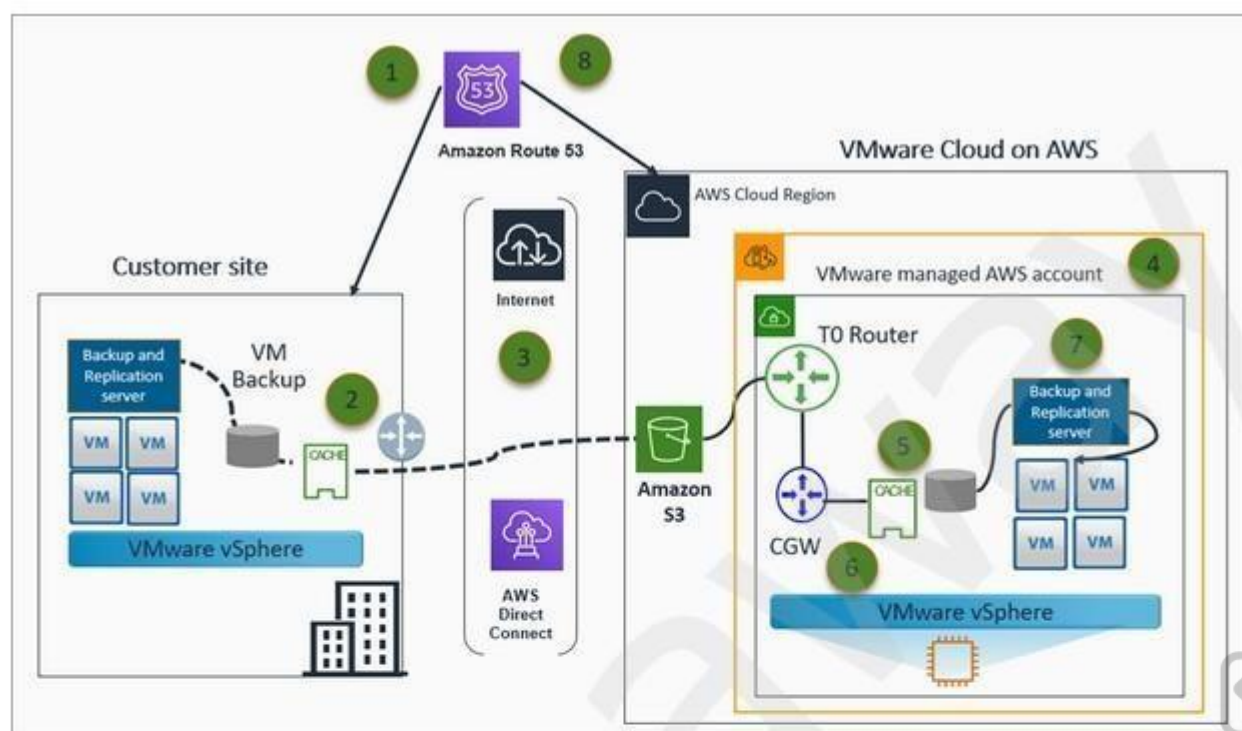

Figure 2 – DR using backup and restore architecture.

Here's what you see happening in the architecture above:

1. Amazon Route 53 handles DNS requests to the primary data center.
2. The Backup & Replication server backs up workloads to the backup repository.
3. Local data from the backup repository offloads to the Capacity Tier in Amazon S3 through AWS Direct Connect or the internet.
4. The recovery process launches and configures the VMware SDDC cluster in the designated AWS recovery region through web portal automation scripts using vRA or vCLI.
5. A new backup repository instance deployed and configured within the newly-created SDDC.
6. Previous data stored in S3 is detected. The initial metadata and archive index sync is executed.
7. Workloads recovered into the SDDC cluster and services are brought back online.
8. Amazon Route 53 record setting updates to resolve requests to the new secondary data center in the cloud.

QUESTION 22
What is the minimum value for Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) of the AWS network hardware used with VMware Cloud on AWS?

A. 1500 MTU B.
9000 MTU
C. 1492 MTU D.
1600 MTU

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.networking-security/GUID-1B51A82F-1AB5-4D35-A170-1044A3A85913.html

The value you set must be less than or equal to the smallest MTU value for all your DX virtual interfaces. In practice this means that you should set all your VIFs to the same MTU value (the default, at 1500 or Jumbo, at 9001), since having any VIF that does not support a Jumbo MTU effectively limits all DX connections to an MTU of 1500. Mixing MTU sizes within a network can lead to packet fragmentation and other problems that result in poor network performance.

QUESTION 23
A customer is currently running 153 virtual machines in an eight-node vSphere cluster. Each host is equipped with 256GB RAM, two AMD CPUs and four 10Gb NICs. Which migration strategy should the administrator recommend?

A. HCX Replication Assisted vMotion (RAV) with Enhanced vMotion Compatibility
B. HCX Cold Migration
C. Cross vCenter vMotion with Hybrid Linked Mode
D. HCX vMotion with Enhanced vMotion Compatibility

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-aws-manage-data-center-vms.pdf

QUESTION 24
What are three possible reasons that would prevent virtual machines from migrating to VMware Cloud on AWS using VMware vSphere vMotion? (Choose three.)

A. Paravirtual SCSI disks are mounted.
B. Virtual serial ports are connected with network output.
C. Remote devices are attached.
D. VMware Tools are NOT installed.
E. The virtual machine (VM) is a linked clone.
F. The virtual machine (VM) remote console is open.

Correct Answer: ADE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25

An administrator is planning to migrate a VMware vSphere environment to VMware Cloud on AWS. A first analysis returns the following specifications: 37
virtual machines will be live migrated
All virtual machines have been created using VMware vSphere 5.0 (Compatibility Version 8)
All virtual machines are connected to Standard Switches
The bandwidth between the local data center and VMware Cloud on AWS is 250 Mbps

What are two valid approaches for live migrating these virtual machines? (Choose two.)

A. Upgrade Virtual Machine Compatibility to Version 9.
   Ensure Standard Switch is named the same as the target segment in VMware Cloud on AWS.
   Activate and deploy VMware HCX.
   Let HCX configure Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) automatically.
B. Upgrade Virtual Machine Compatibility to Version 9.
   Configure Hybrid Linked Mode for Cross vCenter vMotion.
   Configure AWS Direct Connect Private VIF.
   Configure Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) on the source virtual machines as required.
C. Ugrade Virtual Machine Compatibility to Version 9.
   Migrate the Virtual Machines to a Distributed Virtual Switch.
   Activate and deploy VMware HCX.
   Let HCX configure Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) automatically.
D. Upgrade the bandwidth between the local data center and VMware Cloud on AWS to 400 Mbps.
   Migrate the virtual machines to a Distributed Virtual Switch.
   Activate and deploy VMware HCX.
   Let HCX configure Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) automatically.
E. Upgrade the bandwidth between the local data center and VMware Cloud on AWS to 400 Mbps.
   Configure Hybrid Linked Mode for Cross vCenter vMotion.
   Configure AWS Direct Connect Private VIF.
   Configure Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) on the target software-defined data center (SDDC) as required.

Correct Answer: BE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 26
An administrator recently completed the first migration of on-premises production workloads into VMware Cloud on AWS. The administrator intends to scale the hybrid cloud environment in a phased approach over the next 12 months, but the
Service Owner has some concerns about being able to complete workload optimization and balancing, capacity and cost management, and compliance reporting. Which VMware solution should the administrator recommend to address the
concerns of the Service Owner?

A. VMware vRealize Automation Cloud
B. VMware vRealize Network Insight Cloud
C. VMware vRealize Log Insight CloudD. VMware vRealize Operations Cloud

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27 The Tier-O (TO) router will send northbound packets
through which device?

A. The AWS Elastic Network Adapter (ENA) of the VMware ESXi host that the active TO Edge virtual machine is currently running on.
B. The AWS Elastic Network Adapter (ENA) of the VMware ESXi host where the packet is originating from.
C. The AWS Elastic Network Adapter (ENA) of the VMware ESXI host that the passive TO Edge virtual machine is currently running on.

D. The AWS Elastic Network Adapter (ENA) of the VMware ESXi host that is currently the least utilized.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28
An architect is designing a solution for a customer that will include VMware Cloud on AWS. The solution will enable the customer to progress with their business objective to migrate all of their VMware vSphere workloads to the cloud and completely exit their physical data center. The following information was provided by key stakeholders as part of the initial design workshop:
The customer already consumes a number of AWS native services as part of their existing application landscape.
The customer currently uses both VMware vRealize Log Insight Cloud and VMware vRealize Operations Cloud to monitor their existing on-premises vSphere solution.
The customer currently has configured Federated Identity Management to enable role based access control to VMware Cloud services using their on-premises Active Directory.

What should the architect recommend to ensure that all the prerequisites for deploying a VMware Cloud on AWS solution are successfully met while minimizing operational complexity?

A. A new VMware Cloud account must be created to enable access to the VMware Cloud on AWS service.
B. A new AWS account must be created to enable dedicated connectivity for VMware Cloud on AWS.
C. The existing VMware Cloud account should be used to enable access to the VMware Cloud on AWS service.
D. The ownership of the existing AWS account should be transferred to VMware so that the VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) can be deployed.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29
An administrator is deploying a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) in an AWS region and needs to plan for mission-critical application availability across availability zones. Which AWS Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) configuration needs to be in place in order to accomplish this?

A. One AWS VPC with four subnets, one per availability zone
B. Two AWS VPCs with two subnets, two per availability zone
C. One AWS VPC with two subnets, one per availability zone
D. Four AWS VPCs with two subnets, two per availability zone

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30
Which two VMware Cloud on AWS maintenance tasks are the responsibility of AWS personnel? (Choose two.)

A. Back up and restore VMware appliances and infrastructure.
B. Patch VMware Cloud on AWS components.
C. Refresh hardware and replace failed components.
D. Upgrade workload VMware Tools.

Correct Answer: BC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/en/pdf/support/vmw-cloud-aws-service-description.pdf

QUESTION 31
A user with an Organization Member role would like to add another user to an organization. How would this be accomplished?

A. Only users with an Organization Owner role can invite and add users to the organization.
B. The user with an Organization Member role needs to have CloudAdmin permissions in order to add a new user.
C. The user with an Organization Member role will be able to add a new user through the Identity and Access Management page.
D. Users with an Organization Member role are automatically granted access to all roles within VMware Cloud on AWS.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation: A
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.getting-started/GUID-9CAB2B3E-42D5-44A1-9428-E8FFD22BDD01.html

VMware Cloud accounts are based on an Organization, which
corresponds to a group or line of business subscribed to VMware
Cloud services.

Each Organization has one or more Organization Owners, who have
access to all the resources and services of the Organization and can
invite additional users to the account. By default, these additional users
are Organization Users, who can create, manage, and access
resources belonging to the Organization, but cannot invite new users.

QUESTION 32
When deploying a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC), which three default components are located behind the T1 Management Gateway? (Choose three.)

A. Three-node VMware NSX-T Controller Cluster
B. VMware vCenter Server
C. VMware Site Recovery
D. VMware vRealize Log Insight
E. VMware NSX-T Data Center Manager
F. VMware HCX Cloud Manager

Correct Answer: BCD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33
A customer is deploying a new solution based on VMware Cloud on AWS. The customer is already running several native AWS services and would like the new workloads deployed into VMware Cloud on AWS to consume these services without incurring additional traffic charges. During the initial deployment of the VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC), which option must the customer choose to meet the requirement?

A. Choose a connected Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) that is located in the same region as the native AWSservices to be consumed.
B. Any availability zone within the same AWS region can be selected. After the SDDC deployment, deploy a services gateway and connect it to the target availability zone.
C. Choose a subnet from the connected Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) that is located in the same availability zone as the native AWS services to be consumed.
D. Choose a connected Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) that is located in the same availability zone as the native AWS services to be consumed.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34
Which statement is true regarding how vSphere High Availability (HA) provides rapid recovery from outages in VMware Cloud on AWS?

A. Sphere HA restarts virtual machines if their host becomes isolated on the VMware vSAN network.
B. vSphere HA restarts impacted virtual machines on another host when an application fails.
C. vSphere HA is enabled by default in VMware Cloud on AWS but can be disabled or modified.
D. vSphere HA restarts impacted virtual machines (VMs) on another host when a VM stops sending heartbeats or the VM process fails (vmx).

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Hosts in the cluster are monitored and in the event of a failure, the virtual machines on a failed host are restarted on alternate hosts.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-33A65FF7-DA22-4DC5-8B18-5A7F97CCA536.html

vSphere HA provides high availability for virtual machines by pooling the virtual machines and the hosts they reside on into a cluster. Hosts in the cluster are monitored and in the event of a failure, the virtual machines on a failed host are restarted on alternate hosts.

When you create a vSphere HA cluster, a single host is automatically elected as the primary host. The primary host communicates with vCenter Server and monitors the state of all protected virtual machines and of the secondary hosts. Different types of host failures are possible, and the primary host must detect and appropriately deal with the failure. The primary host must distinguish between a failed host and one that is in a network partition or that has become network isolated. The primary host uses network and datastore heartbeating to determine the type of failure.

QUESTION 35
A company is operating a main data center and two smaller data centers in branch offices. The main data center is being replicated to a disaster recovery site at a co-located data center with a recovery point objective (RPO) of five minutes and a recovery time objective (RTO) of two hours. The branch data centers are shipping backup tapes to the main data center on a weekly basis. What would be a cost-efficient VMware solution that would improve RTO and RPO for the branch office data centers while maintaining the recovery time for the main data center?

A. Create a software-defined data center (SDDC) in VMware Cloud on AWS. Create a shared content librand let the branch offices subscribe to it. Export the virtual machines in the branch offices to OVF files on the shared content libraryon a weekly basis.
B. Create a software-defined data center (SDDC) in VMware Cloud on AWS. Migrate the disaster recovery solution from the co-located data center to the VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC. Create regular copies of the virtual machines at thebranch offices and use AWS Snowball to directly ship the copies to an AWS data center and store them on AWS S3 buckets.
C. Create a software-defined data center (SDDC) in VMware Cloud on AWS. Activate VMware Site Recovery. Replace the co-located disaster recovery (DR) site for the main data center with VMware Site Recovery. For the branch offices,implement VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (VCDR).
D. Create a software-defined data center (SDDC) in VMware Cloud on AWS. Replace the co-located site for the main data center and the backup tape shipping for the branch offices with VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (VCDR).

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36
A customer plans to use VMware Cloud on AWS to support their public cloud adoption initiatives. Their use case for VMware Cloud on AWS is predominately data center extension to support seasonal and business specific demands. There will also be a number of workloads running in VMware Cloud on AWS on a long-term, permanent basis. Based on a recent sizing assessment, it is determined that utilization of VMware Cloud on AWS will fluctuate between two and five hosts throughout the year based on seasonal and market conditions. Which possible subscription option would result in the greatest benefit to this customer and why?

A. Create a subscription for five hosts for three years. This option provides the greatest cost savings to the customer and eliminates the amount of time needed to provision and configure VMware ESXi hosts as consumption fluctuates.
B. Create a subscription for two hosts for one year and consume the remaining hosts, as needed, on-demand. This option allows the customer to lock in a term rate for required hosts and leverage on-demand rates for additional hosts asneeded.
C. Consume VMware Cloud on AWS on-demand based on seasonal and business requirements. This option provides the cost benefits of cloud through an on-demand consumption model.
D. Create a subscription for three hosts for three years and consume the remaining hosts, as needed, on-demand. This option allows the customer to lock in a term rate for required hosts and leverage on-demand rates for additional hosts asneeded.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37
An administrator is preparing to deploy a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) and is planning to scale up to 48 nodes in the future. What is the minimum size management CIDR block that is needed to meet this requirement?

A. /24
B. /16
C. /23
D. /20

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
The management CIDR must be one of 3 available sizes: /16, /20 or /23. The primary factor in selecting the size is the anticipated scalability of the SDDC. In single-AZ deployment, a /23 CIDR can support 27 ESXi hosts, while a /20 can support up to 251.

Reference: https://blogs.vmware.com/cloud/2019/10/03/selecting-ip-subnets-sddc/

The management CIDR must be one of 3 available sizes: /16, /20 or /23. The primary factor in selecting the size is the anticipated scalability of the SDDC. In single-AZ deployment, a /23 CIDR can support 27 ESXi hosts, while a /20 can support up to 251, and a /16 up to 4091, but currently limited to the SDDC maximum of 300 hosts. When deploying a multi-AZ (or stretched cluster) SDDC, the limits are 22 hosts, 246 hosts, and the SDDC maximum hosts for /23, /20 and /16 CIDRs respectively. If SDDCs larger than 300 hosts are supported in the future, only a /16 will allow you to take advantage of that. It's also important to note that some hosts are reserved for maintenance operations: the number of usable hosts will be reduced by 2, plus 1 per cluster. As an example, an SDDC using a /23 management CIDR, configured with 2 clusters will only be able to deploy 23 hosts. The remaining 4 hosts are reserved to be added by maintenance operations (upgrades, in case of a host failure, etc.)

QUESTION 38
Due to a recent acquisition, an architect is being asked to identify and design a cloud-based solution that will assist in merging several data centers together without incurring undue operational overhead while adhering to a very strict project timeline. The proposed solution must have the capability to be rapidly recovered in the event of a cloud provider outage. After careful consideration, the architect determines that VMware Cloud on AWS would be an appropriate solution, requiring a total of nine hosts for capacity. Which additional configuration options would satisfy the requirements of this project?

A. Deploy a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) with a single stand-alone cluster.Deploy a second stand-alone cluster into the SDDC in a separate
   region.
   Configure VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery to replicate and protect workloads to the second cluster.
B. Deploy a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) with a single stretched cluster across two separate availability zones.
   Configure the cluster to ensure that all virtual machines can be restarted in the second availability zone with a near zero recovery point objective (RPO) in the event of any environment or system failures.
C. Deploy a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) with a single stretched cluster across two separate regions.
   Configure the cluster to ensure that all virtual machines can be restarted in the second region with a near zero recovery point objective (RPO) in the event of any environment or system failures.
D. Deploy a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) with a single stand-alone cluster.Deploy a second SDDC with a stand-alone cluster into a different
   AWS region.
   Configure VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery to replicate and protect workloads to the second cluster.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 39
Which two statements are true for the pre-defined resource pools in VMware Cloud on AWS? (Choose two.)

A. Users are allowed to monitor and modify the resource allocation settings in the Mgmt-RsourcePool.
B. The Mgmt-ResourcePool is able to utilize resources in subsequently created clusters if needed.
C. Users can modify the pre-configured vSphere DRS settings in their own Compute-ResourcePool.
D. Users can rename child resource pools to better match company policy.
E. All workload virtual machines are created in the top-level (root) Compute-ResourcePool by default.

Correct Answer: DE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Rename the resource pools to better match company policy.
By default, all workload virtual machines are created in the top-level (root) Compute-ResourcePool.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-aws-manage-data-center-vms.pdf https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vsphere.vmc-aws-manage-data-center-vms.doc/GUID-CCC16E07-7017-44B4-948E-A558A87BA070.html

Compute-ResourcePool

This resource pool is initially created in Cluster-1. By default, all workload virtual machines are created in the top-level (root) Compute-ResourcePool. Each additional cluster that you create starts with its own top-level Compute-ResourcePool. You can create child resource pools of any Compute-ResourcePool to give you more control over fine-grained allocation of compute resources.

QUESTION 40 What is a key functionality of the vRealize Automation Cloud
Service Broker?

A. Provides a common catalog for easy consumption on VMware Cloud.
B. Manages blueprints as a code in a YAML format.
C. Automates the DevOps release lifecycle.
D. Creates and deploys virtual machines, applications, and services to multiple clouds.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Provide a catalog of templates and actions to your VMware Service Broker consumers.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vRealize-Automation-Cloud/index.html

What Cloud services are included?

Use these links or the links in the navigation to the left to find out more about the different services.

- VMware Cloud Assembly

  Construct workload specifications as VMware Cloud Templates. Learn how to make them available to your business groups and deploy them to your cloud vendor resources. Start building your infrastructure and cloud templates.

- VMware Service Broker

  Provide a catalog of templates and actions to your VMware Service Broker™ consumers. Learn how to apply governance and manage deployed workloads. Begin creating your consumer catalog.

- VMware Code Stream

  Support your DevOps life cycle with pipelines, endpoints, and dashboards using VMware Code Stream™. Learn how to plan a continuous integration and continuous delivery (CICD) build and create a pipeline for it. Start modeling your DevOps integrations and delivery.

QUESTION 41
When deploying within VMware Cloud on AWS, which three VMware Horizon features are supported? (Choose three.)

A. Linked clone desktops
B. Instant clone desktops
C. Full clone Remote Desktop Session Hosts (RDSH)
D. Persona management
E. Unmanaged desktops
F. Full clone desktops

Correct Answer: BCF
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Deploying desktops on VMware Cloud on AWS with Instant Clone.
VMware Cloud on AWS and need virtual desktops and Remote Desktop Session Hosts (RDSH) to be co-located with your published applications. In addition to using Full Clones, you can also leverage Instant.

Reference: https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/en/pdf/products/vmw-deploy-horizon-seven-on-vmware-cloud-on-aws.pdf

QUESTION 42
A customer is running a software-defined data center (SDDC) in the US-West-1 region and wants to connect the workload network segment to their on-premises data center and their company Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) running in

US-West-1. Which two supported connectivity options can they use to accomplish this? (Choose two.)

A. One virtual private network (VPN) and one VPC Peering
B. VMware SD-WAN by VeloCloud
C. VMware Managed Transit Gateway (VTGW)
D. Two virtual private networks (VPNs)
E. VMware HCX

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 43
An administrator is looking to establish a hybrid connection between on-premises and VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) environments in order to migrate virtual machines. The on-premises environment is NOT using NSX today; however, the administrator wants to avoid having to change IP addresses after each migration, and there are some applications that require the same broadcast domain. Which connection is needed to meet these requirements?

A. Policy-based VPN
B. Layer 2 VPN (L2VPN)
C. AWS Direct Connect
D. Route-based VPN

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 44 What are three valid migration modes in VMware HCX?
(Choose three.)

A. Planned Failover
B. Hybrid Linked Mode
C. Bulk Migration
D. Replication Assisted vMotion (RAV)
E. HCX vMotion
F. Cross vCenter vMotion

Correct Answer: CDE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/en/pdf/products/hcx/vmw-hcx-deployment-considerations-and-best-practices.pdf

QUESTION 45
An administrator deploys a normal (non-stretched) cluster of six i3en.metal hosts in VMware Cloud on AWS. When deploying virtual machines to this cluster, which two of the listed storage policies would satisfy the service-level agreement (SLA) for a six host cluster? (Choose two.)

A. Failure to tolerate = 1 failure - RAID-1 (mirroring)
B. Site disaster tolerance = Dual Site Mirroring
C. Failure to tolerate = 1 failure - RAID-5 (erasure coding)
D. Failure to tolerate = 2 failures - RAID-6 (erasure coding)
E. MC Workload Storage Policy - <cluster name>

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Stretched clusters with six or more hosts use 1 failure - RAID-1 (Mirroring), but also have Site Disaster Tolerance set to Dual Site Mirroring. Clusters
containing 6 or more hosts use 2 failures - RAID-6 (Erasure Coding).

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vsphere.vmc-aws-manage-data-center-vms.doc/GUID-EDBB551B-51B0-421B-9C44-6ECB66ED660B.html

Site disaster tolerance

Defines the data redundancy method used by stretched clusters to handle a
site failure. This attribute applies to stretched clusters. If you have a standard
vSAN cluster, choose None (standard cluster).

The options are:

- None (standard cluster)

- Dual-site mirroring (stretched cluster)

- None - Keep data on primary (stretched cluster)

- None - Keep data on secondary (stretched cluster)

Failures to tolerate

Defines the number of host and device failures that a virtual machine can
tolerate. You can choose to have no data redundancy, or select a RAID
configuration optimized for either performance (Mirroring) or capacity
(Erasure Coding).

- RAID-1 uses more disk space to place the components of objects but
  provides better performance for accessing the objects.

- RAID-5/6 (Erasure Coding) uses less disk space, but the performance is
  reduced.

QUESTION 46
Where would a VMware Cloud on AWS administrator generate an API token?

A. Organizational Settings
B. Identity and Access Management
C. Developer Center
D. My Account Section

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation: Procedure
Log in to the VMware Cloud Director service console at https://console.cloud.vmware.com. Click
your user name and click My Account.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-Director-service/services/using-vmware-cloud-director-service/GUID-39D192E9-FEEB-4A38-A916-F261BC1E5C15.html

Procedure

1. Log in to the VMware Cloud Director service console at
   https://console.cloud.vmware.com.

2. Click your user name and click **My Account**.

3. On the **My Account** page, click the **API Tokens** tab.

4. Click **Generate a new API token**.

5. Enter a meaningful name of the token and in **Token TTL** define for how
   long the token is valid.

6. Define the scopes for the token.

QUESTION 47
An administrator is creating a runbook of the tasks that the Support team is responsible for within a new VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) configured with Hybrid Linked Mode. Which two tasks must be performed by the Support team in both environments? (Choose two.)

A. Monitor workload virtual machines and infrastructure.
B. Patch guest operating systems.
C. Back up and restore workload virtual machines.
D. Manage the lifecycle of VMware vCenter Server.
E. Replace failed components.

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48
Which three statements are true about the Elastic DRS Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out policy? (Choose three.)

A. Hosts are added incrementally when needed for storage.
B. Hosts will NOT be removed automatically when they are no longer needed.
C. Multiple hosts are added at a time when needed for memory or CPU.
D. After a storage scale-out event is triggered, single hosts are added every 30 minutes.
E. High threshold for storage, like the other policies, is set at 75%.
F. To resolve constraints related to CPU and memory, hosts are added two at a time.

Correct Answer: ACF
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Adds hosts incrementally when needed for storage.
This policy adds multiple hosts at a time when needed for memory or CPU, his policy adds multiple hosts at a time when needed for memory or CPU, and adds hosts incrementally when needed for storage. By default, hosts are added two at a time.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws-operations/GUID-961C4B32-6093-4C2E-AFE5-5B1F56BF4EEE.html

In a new SDDC, elastic DRS uses the **Default Storage Scale-Out** policy, adding hosts only when storage utilization exceeds the threshold of 75%. You can select a different policy if it provides better support for your workload VMs. For any policy, scale-out is triggered when a cluster reaches the high threshold for any resource. Scale-in is triggered only after all of the low thresholds have been reached. See How the Elastic DRS Algorithm Works for more information about EDRS scale-out and scale-in logic.

QUESTION 49
An organization has purchased both VMware Cloud on AWS and VMware vRealize Network Insight Cloud. Which additional integrated functionality are they able to utilize?

A. Creation of VMware HCX mobility groups from VMware vRealize Network Insight Cloud discovered applications
B. Automatic creation of network segment in VMware Cloud on AWS by VMware vRealize Network Insight Cloud
C. Collection of underlying AWS networking information sent to VMware vRealize Network Insight Cloud without additional configurationD. Automatic software-defined data center (SDDC) grouping in VMware Cloud on AWS

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
You can export waves of VMware vRealize Network Insight discovered applications to HCX for migration as Mobility Groups. HCX integration with vRealize Network Insight is available through API calls.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-HCX/4.1/hcx-user-guide/GUID-E716EF94-D450-4A22-BA77-7AC13B02C358.html

You can export waves of VMware vRealize Network Insight discovered applications to HCX for migration as Mobility Groups. HCX integration with vRealize Network Insight is available through API calls.

In many cases, the relationships, dependencies, and boundaries among application workloads is complex, and knowing what application to migrate and in which order can be challenging. vRealize Network Insight uses Application Discovery and Dependency Analytics to identify migration waves. From this information, vRealize Network Insight defines Application Groups that are then exported using public APIs to HCX as established Mobility Groups.

After HCX creates the Mobility Groups, you prepare for migration using the HCX Mobility Group configuration procedures.

QUESTION 50 Which VMware solution provides customers with the ability to query and graphically display activities for audits, events and custom real-time alerts for the VMware NSX-T firewall running in VMware Cloud on AWS?

A. VMware vRealize Network Insight Cloud
B. VMware vRealize Log Insight CloudC. VMware vRealize Operations Cloud
D. CloudHealth by VMware

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 51
Standard security practice for a company requires that all administrator-level user accounts have their passwords changed every 60 days. The cloudadmin@vmc.local account password is changed by an administrator through the VMware vSphere Cliento adhere to the security policy. When the administrator attempts to log into the VMware Cloud on AWS vCenter Server through the VMware vSphere Client a few days later as cloudadmin@vmc.local using the account credentials copied from the VMware Cloud console, the administrator's access is denied. What is the likely cause of this issue?

A. The cloudadmin@vmc.local account password should not be changed through the VMware vSphere Client. In order to prevent unauthorized access to VMware Cloud on AWS by non-authorized individuals, VMware will lock the accountout.
B. When the password for cloudadmin@vmc.local is updated from the VMware vSphere Client, the updated password is not reflected in the VMware Cloud console.
C. The cloudadmin@vmc.local password change confirmation email has not been approved by an Organization Owner.
D. The cloudadmin@vmc.local account password should only be changed through the appliance management interface of the VMware vCenter Server.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 52
An administrator is reducing a five-node cluster down to four. What happens to all virtual machines (VMs) when a host is removed from a cluster?

A. All VMs on the host being removed are deleted.
B. All VMs are powered off.
C. All VMs are migrated from the host.
D. All VMs are unregistered from VMware vCenter.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
When you remove a host from a cluster, its resources are deducted from the total resources of the cluster. The state of the virtual machines deployed on the host determines whether they are migrated to other hosts within the cluster.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/5.5/com.vmware.vsphere.vcenterhost.doc/GUID-D3FC9B42-1075-4A28-9C3C-34BE67F385ED.html

When you remove a host from a cluster, its resources are deducted from the total resources of the cluster. The state of the virtual machines deployed on the host determines whether they are migrated to other hosts within the cluster, or remain on the host and are removed from the cluster.

Prerequisites

Verify that all virtual machines on the host are powered off, or migrate the running virtual machines to a new host by using vMotion.

Required privileges:

- Host.Inventory.Remove host
- Host.Inventory.Move host
- Host.Inventory.Maintain

QUESTION 53
An administrator is tasked with migrating workloads from one of the company's primary data centers to VMware Cloud on AWS. The migration of these workloads must meet the follow criteria: Must have zero downtime
Must be organized based on service-level agreement (SLA)
Should not communicate with the on-premises gateway

Which three VMware HCX features would meet these requirements? (Choose three.)

A. Mobility Optimized Networking
B. Replication-Assisted vMotion
C. Network Extension
D. Bulk Migration
E. Mobility Groups
F. Application Path Resiliency

Correct Answer: BCD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/migrating-workloads-to-vmware-cloud-on-aws-with-hybrid-cloud-extension-hcx/

HCX Bulk Migration

Migrate hundreds of VMs in parallel on a predefined schedule. VMs are migrated in parallel and at scale, and this is a failover-based migration with downtime similar to a reboot. Scheduling is helpful when dealing with a large number of VMs to be migrated.

HCX Cold Migration

Used to migrate powered-off VMs using the network file copy (NFC) protocol.

HCX Replication-Assisted vMotion (RAV)

This is a relatively newer migration method currently available in preview for VMware Cloud on AWS. It combines the benefits of bulk migration (parallelism, scheduling, etc.) with the ability to migrate live workloads with no downtime.

QUESTION 54 Which method can be used to deploy a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center?

A. VMware Data Center Command-Line Interface
B. AWS Management Console
C. REST APIs
D. VMware vCenter Server

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
You can also use hybrid linked mode to view and manage your onpremises vCenter Server and the one in your VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC with a common set of user identities.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-aws-manage-data-center-vms.pdf

QUESTION 55
When configuring Hybrid Linked Mode from the vCenter Cloud Gateway appliance, which groups are mapped from a customer's on-premises environment to the cloud?

A. LDAP Groups
B. vSphere Groups
C. Active Directory Groups
D. Local Groups

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 56 Which two network types can be extended with VMware HCX Network Extension? (Choose two.)

A. vSphere Distributed Switch VLAN Networks

B. NSX Overlay Networks
C. Trunk Networks
D. vSphere Standard Switch VLAN Networks
E. Private VLAN Networks

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
The HCX appliance supports extending networks from VMware vSphere Distributed Switch and NSX overlay networks.

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-HCX/4.2/hcx-user-guide/GUID-0FD13F6B-67AC-4495-91C9-3CCD66791464.html

Requirements for Network Extension

The HCX appliance supports extending networks from VMware vSphere Distributed Switch and NSX overlay networks. [Read more]

Restrictions and Limitations for Network Extension

HCX Network Extension may be allowed or prevented under certain conditions. [Read more]

Network Extension to Destinations with Universal Distributed Logical Routers

When working with destination environments with Cross-vCenter NSX configurations, HCX supports extending source networks to destination environments using a Universal Distributed Logical Router (UDLR). When a UDLR is selected during the network extension operation, HCX creates a Universal Logical Switch on the destination, across multiple vCenter Servers. [Read more]

QUESTION 57 What are three benefits of using VMware Cloud on AWS?
(Choose three.)

A. With VMware Cloud on AWS, IT teams can manage their VMware Cloud on AWS resources with familiar VMware tools.
B. With VMware Cloud on AWS, IT teams can manage their native AWS resources with familiar VMware tools.
C. VMware Cloud on AWS supports optimized virtual AWS Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instances.
D. Native VMware workloads can be migrated back and forth between on-premises VMware vSphere environments and VMware Cloud on AWS.
E. With VMware Cloud on AWS, VMware and AWS administrators will manage, maintain and update all virtual machines.
F. Native AWS services can be consumed over the global AWS backbone with high bandwidth and low latency.

Correct Answer: ACE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
IT teams manage their cloud-based resources with familiar VMware tools.
Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) is a web service that provides secure, resizable compute capacity in the cloud. It is designed to make web-scale cloud computing easier for developers. Managing Virtual Machines in VMware Cloud on AWS.

Reference:

VMware Cloud on AWS brings VMware's enterprise-class Software-Defined Data Center software to the AWS Cloud, enabling customers to run production applications across VMware vSphere®-based private, public, and hybrid cloud environments. Delivered, sold, and supported by VMware as an on-demand service, customers can also leverage AWS's breadth of services, including storage, databases, analytics, and more. IT teams manage their cloud-based resources with familiar VMware tools — all without the hassles of learning new skills or utilizing new tools.

VMware Cloud on AWS integrates VMware's flagship compute, storage, and network virtualization products (vSphere, vSAN, and NSX) along with vCenter management, and optimizes it to run on elastic, bare-metal AWS infrastructure. With the same architecture and operational experience on-premises and in the cloud, IT teams can now quickly derive instant business benefits from use of the AWS and VMware hybrid cloud experience.

QUESTION 58 Upon connecting a VMware Managed Transit Gateway (VTGW), the administrator discovers that there is an overlapping workload CIDR bleck. How will the software-defined data center (SDDC) handle the overlapping IP space?

A. It will reject the remote IP space.
B. It will isolate the overlapping segment in the cloud.
C. It will allow the overlapping IP space.
D. It will ensure both CIDR blocks work in both locations.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 59 A virtual machine in VMware Cloud on AWS sends a packet to an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) Linux instance in the associated AWS account. Which device is the next hop for the packet?

A. Edge Virtual Machine
B. AWS Elastic Network Adapter (ENA) on the VMware ESXI host
C. Tier-0 (T0) Router
D. Tier-1 (T1) Router

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 60 Which statement is true about a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data
center (SDDC)?

A. It is a VMware environment integrating VMware vCenter Server, VMware vSAN and, optionally, VMware NSX-T that runs on an AWS Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) bare-metal infrastructure and is able to consume native AWS services.
B. It is a VMware environment integrating VMware vCenter Server, VMware vSAN and VMware NSX-T that runs nested VMware ESXi on AWS Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instances and is able to consume native AWS services.
C. It is a VMware environment integrating VMware vCenter Server, VMware vSAN and VMware NSX-T that runs VMware ESXi on an AWS Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) bare-metal infrastructure and is able to consume native AWSservices.
D. It is a VMware environment with VMware vCenter Server, VMware vSAN and VMware NSX-T managing native AWS Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instances and able to consume native AWS services.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 61 An administrator would like their VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) cluster to scale down a host when CPU utilization drops below 60%. Which Elastic DRS policy
should be selected?

A. Optimize for Lowest Cost
B. Optimize for Best Performance
C. Default Storage Scale-Out
D. Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-aws-operations.pdf

Optimize for Best Performance

When scaling in, this policy removes hosts gradually in order to avoid performance slowdowns as demand spikes. It has the following thresholds:

Resource	High Threshold	Low Threshold
CPU	90% utilization	50% utilization
Memory	80% utilization	50% utilization
Storage	70% utilization	20% utilization

Optimize for Lowest Cost

When scaling in, this policy removes hosts quickly in order to maintain baseline performance while keeping host counts to a practical minimum. It has the following thresholds:

Resource	High Threshold	Low Threshold
CPU	90% utilization	60% utilization
Memory	80% utilization	60% utilization
Storage	70% utilization	20% utilization

Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out

This policy adds multiple hosts at a time when needed for memory or CPU, and adds hosts incrementally when needed for storage. By default, hosts are added two at a time, but beginning with SDDC version 1.14 you can specify a larger increment if you need faster scaling for disaster recovery and similar use cases. When using this policy, scale-out time increases with the number of hosts added and, when the increment is large (12 hosts), can take up to 40 minutes in some configurations. You must manually remove these hosts when they are no longer needed. This policy has the following thresholds:

Resource	High Threshold	Low Threshold
CPU	80% utilization	0% utilization (no scale-in)
Memory	80% utilization	0% utilization (no scale-in)
Storage	70% utilization	0% utilization (no scale-in)

QUESTION 62
What is the maximum Gbps of bandwidth that each AWS Elastic Network Adapter (ENA) provides on a i3.metal host?

A. 25 Gbps B.
50 Gbps
C. 10 Gbps
D. 100 Gbps

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
I3 instances offer up to 25 Gbps of network bandwidth and up to 14 Gbps of dedicated bandwidth to Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS). Reference:

https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/instance-types/i3/

Features

HIGH PERFORMANCE STORAGE

Amazon EC2 I3 instances include Non-Volatile Memory Express (NVMe) SSD-based instance storage optimized for low latency, very high random I/O performance, and high sequential read throughput, and deliver high IOPS at a low cost. I3 instances offer up to 25 Gbps of network bandwidth and up to 14 Gbps of dedicated bandwidth to Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS).

BARE METAL INSTANCES

I3 instances offer bare metal size (i3.metal) that provide your applications with direct access to the compute and memory resources of the underlying next generation AWS hardware and software infrastructure. Bare metal instances let you run a variety of workloads on AWS, including non-virtualized workloads, workloads that benefit from direct access to physical resources, and workloads that may have licensing restrictions. The i3.metal instances are powered by Intel Xeon E5-2686 v4 (Broadwell) processors with 36 hyper-threaded cores, 512 GiB of memory, and 15.2TB of NVMe SSD-backed instance storage. They deliver high networking throughput and lower latency with up to 25 Gbps of aggregate network bandwidth by leveraging the next generation of EC2 networking technology, Enhanced Networking based on Elastic Network Adapter (ENA).

QUESTION 63
To assist with seasonal workload demands over the next two months, a group of interns are hired to assist with day 2 virtual machine operations in VMware Cloud on AWS. Which method should be used for creating these temporary user accounts and assigning the appropriate permissions to them?

A. Log into vCenter in VMware Cloud on AWS with the CloudAdmin account. Create the required number of user accounts in the vmc.local SSO domain and assign the appropriate roles to the accounts.
B. Log into on-premises VMware vCenter. Create the required number of user accounts in the vsphere. local SSO domain and assign the appropriate roles to the accounts. Ensure that Hybrid Linked Mode is enabled to allow accountpropagation to the VMware Cloud on AWS SSO domain.
C. Create the required user accounts within Active Directory and assign them to the required group. With Hybrid Linked Mode enabled, assign the correct role in VMware Cloud on AWS to the Active Directory group that contains the useraccounts.
D. Log into vCenter in VMware Cloud on AWS with the CloudAdmin account. Create the required number of user accounts in the vsphere. local SSO domain and assign the appropriate roles to the accounts in Active Directory.
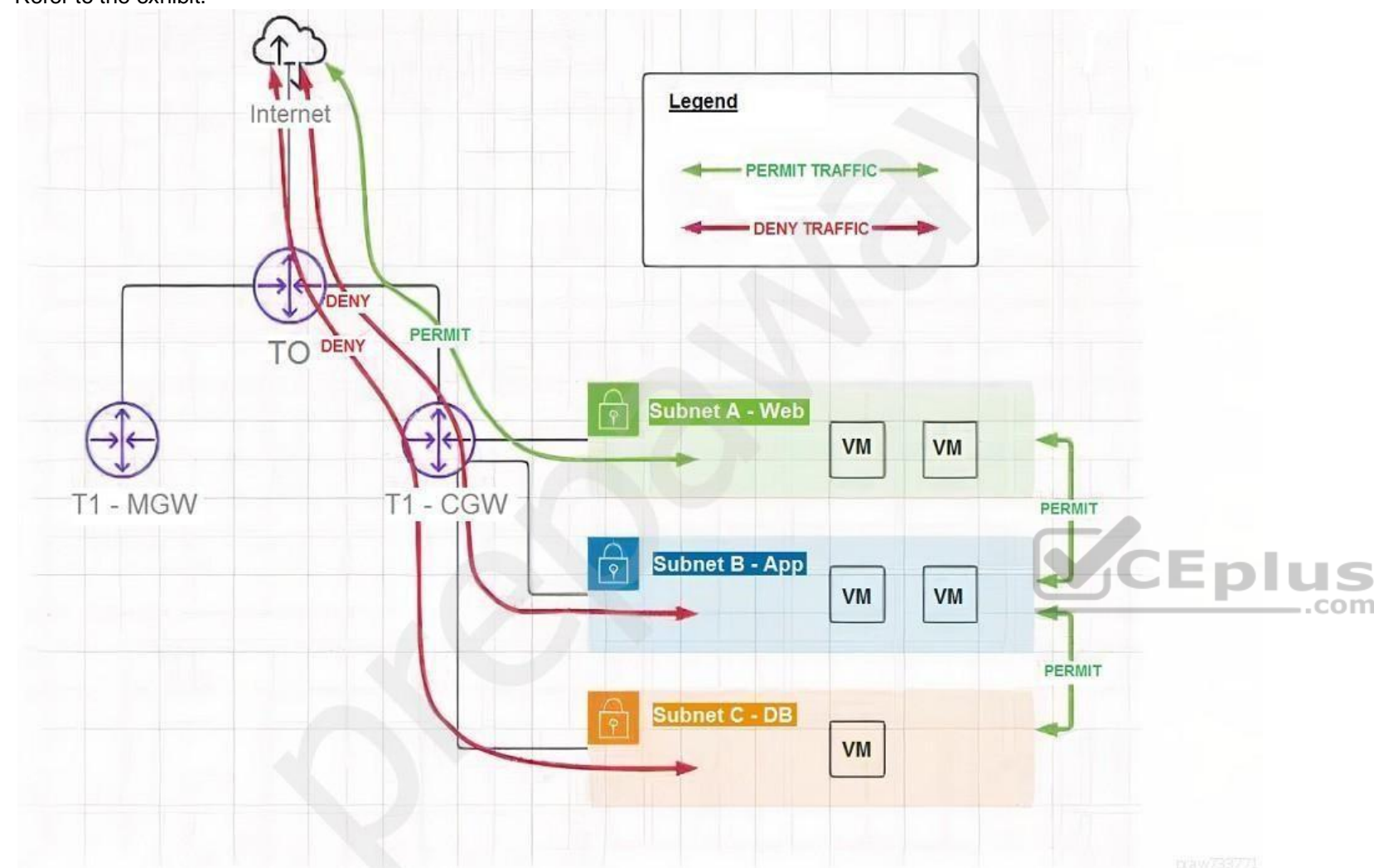
Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 64
Refer to the exhibit.

How would an administrator accomplish the given configuration leveraging the firewall capabilities within VMware Cloud on AWS?

A. Create a gateway firewall rule permitting bi-directional traffic to Subnet A from the Internet.
   Create a gateway firewall rule denying bi-directional traffic to Subnet B and Suubnet C from the Internet.
   Create a distributed firewall rule under the Application category to permit bi-directional traffic from Subnet A to Subnet B and from Subnet B to Subnet C.
B. Create a gateway firewall rule permitting bi-directional traffic to Subnet A from the Internet.
   Create a distributed firewall rule denying bi-directional traffic to Subnet B and Subnet C from the Internet.
   Create a distributed firewall rule under the Ethernet category to permit bi-directional traffic from Subnet A to Subnet B and from Subnet B to Subnet C.
C. Create a gateway firewall rule permitting bi-directional traffic to Subnet A from the Internet.
   Create a gateway firewall rule denying bi-directional traffic from the Internet to all subnets.
   Create a distributed firewall rule under the Infrastructure category to permit bi-directional traffic from Subnet A to Subnet B and from Subnet B to Subnet C.
D. Create a gateway firewall rule permitting bi-directional traffic to Subnet A from the Internet.
   Create a gateway firewall rule denying bi-directional traffic to Subnet B and Subnet C from the Internet.
   Create a gateway firewall rule to permit bi-directional traffic from Subnet A to Subnet B and from Subnet B to Subnet C.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 65 Which three of the listed VMware Cloud on AWS service roles can be assigned from the VMware Cloud console?
(Choose three.)

A. SSO Administrator
B. Administrator (Delete Restricted)
C. NSX Cloud Auditor
D. Root
E. NSX Cloud Admin
F. vCenter Administrator

Correct Answer: BCE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.getting-started/GUID-83DC5E26-B1C5-47C2-B14C-940D01B2A44C.html

The following roles are available:

Administrator

This role has full cloud administrator rights to all service features in the VMware Cloud on AWS console.

Administrator (Delete Restricted).

This role has full cloud administrator rights to all service features in the VMware Cloud on AWS console but cannot delete SDDCs or clusters.

NSX Cloud Auditor

When combined with an Administrator or Administrator (Delete Restricted) role, this role can view NSX service settings and events but cannot make any changes to the service.

NSX Cloud Admin

When combined with an Administrator or Administrator (Delete Restricted) role, this role can perform all tasks related to deployment and administration of the NSX service.