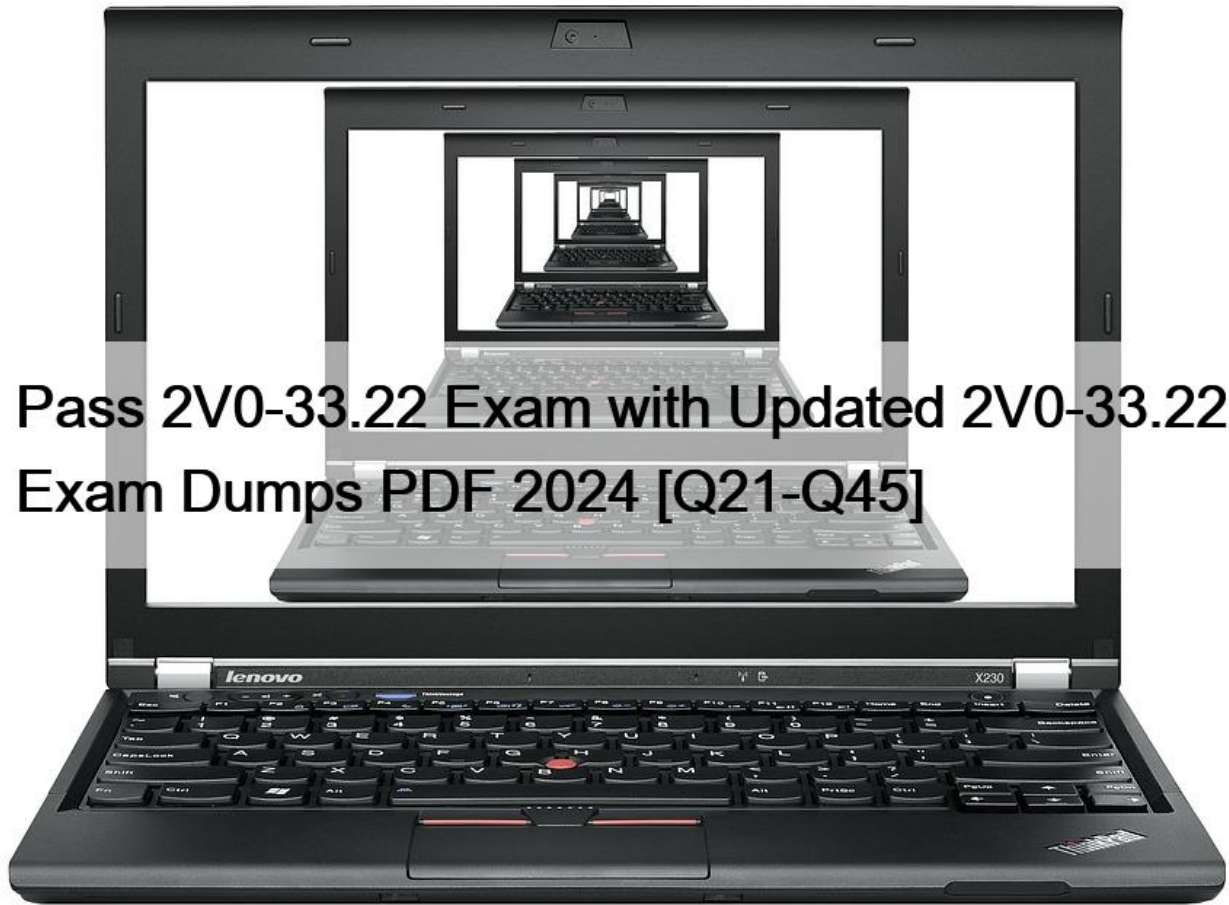


## Pass 2V0-33.22 Exam with Updated 2V0-33.22 Exam Dumps PDF 2024 [Q21-Q45]



Pass 2V0-33.22 Exam with Updated 2V0-33.22 Exam Dumps PDF 2024  
2V0-33.22 Exam Dumps - Free Demo & 365 Day Updates

**Q21.** A cloud administrator is managing a VMware Cloud on AWS environment. Currently, there is a single cluster consisting of four i3.metal hosts. Due to an increased demand, cluster capacity has to be expanded by 60 cores and 640 GB of memory.

What should the administrator do to meet the demand?

- \* Add 16 CPU cores to the existing hosts.
- \* Add three c4.metal hosts to the cluster.
- \* Add two i3.metal hosts to the cluster.
- \* Add one i3en.metal host to the cluster.

Explanation

According to the VMware Cloud on AWS documentation, the minimum capacity of an i3.metal host is 8 vCPUs and 64 GB of memory. Therefore, to meet the demand of an additional 60 cores and 640 GB of memory, the administrator should add two i3.metal hosts to the cluster. For more information, please refer to the official VMware Cloud on AWS documentation

at: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/index.html>.

**Q22.** Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

- \* Snapshot chain length
- \* Snapshot size
- \* Snapshot type
- \* Snapshot age

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

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

- \* Use snapshots as a temporary measure only. The presence of snapshots can have a significant impact on guest application performance, especially in a VMFS environment, for I/O intensive workloads. The guest applications fully recover performance after snapshots are deleted.
- \* Keep the snapshot chain length short when possible, to minimize the guest application performance impact. Performance degradation is higher as the snapshot chain length increases.
- \* If you need to increase the size of a virtual disk that has snapshots associated with it, you must delete the snapshots first before you can increase the virtual disk's size.

**Q23.** A cloud administrator is managing a VMware Cloud on AWS environment connected to an on-premises data center using IPsec VPN connection. The administrator is informed of performance issues with applications replicating data between VMware Cloud and the on-premises data center. The total bandwidth used by this replication is 3.8 Gbps.

What should the administrator do to improve application performance?

- \* Deploy VMware HCX.
- \* Deploy AWS Direct Connect.
- \* Deploy a layer 2 VPN connection.
- \* Contact VMware support to request more bandwidth for IPsec VPN connection.

Since the administrator is informed of performance issues with applications replicating data between VMware Cloud and the on-premises data center, the administrator should first check the available bandwidth for the IPsec VPN connection. If the total

bandwidth used by the replication is 3.8 Gbps and the available bandwidth for the IPsec VPN connection is less than that, the administrator should contact VMware support to request more bandwidth. This will help to improve the application performance by providing more bandwidth for the replication process.

While deploying VMware HCX, AWS Direct Connect or a Layer 2 VPN connection would also provide more bandwidth, but it would not be the most suitable solution for this case, as these solutions are used for different purposes like migrating workloads to the cloud or connecting the cloud to an on-premises data center over a dedicated and private connection.

**Q24.** A cloud administrator needs to create a secure connection over the Internet between an on-premises data center and a VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC).

Which solution can accomplish this goal?

- \* VMware Site Recovery Manager
- \* VMware vRealize Network Insight
- \* VMware NSX
- \* VMware Cloud Director

VMware NSX is a network virtualization and security platform that provides a range of features for creating and managing virtual networks, including the ability to create secure connections over the Internet between on-premises data centers and VMware Cloud software-defined data centers (SDDCs). NSX allows you to create logical networks that are isolated from the underlying physical infrastructure, providing enhanced security and flexibility. With NSX, you can create secure, encrypted connections between your on-premises data center and your VMware Cloud SDDC, allowing you to easily and securely connect your workloads and applications running in the cloud to your on-premises resources.

**Q25.** A cloud administrator is responsible for managing a VMware Cloud solution and would like to ensure that I/O-intensive workloads run in the most optimum way possible.

Which two steps should the administrator complete on I/O-intensive workloads to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- \* Ensure that the VMware hardware version is 7 or later.
- \* Enable the memory hot-add feature.
- \* Configure the LSI Logic Parallel SCSI controller.
- \* Configure the VMware Paravirtual SCSI (PVSCSI) adapter.
- \* Configure a maximum of two CPU cores per socket.

The two steps that the cloud administrator should complete on I/O-intensive workloads to ensure the best performance possible are to configure the VMware Paravirtual SCSI (PVSCSI) adapter and to ensure that the VMware hardware version is 7 or later. The PVSCSI adapter provides improved performance and scalability compared to the LSI Logic Parallel SCSI controller. Additionally, the hardware version should be 7 or later to ensure that the virtual machine is able to take advantage of the latest features and enhancements. Enabling the memory hot-add feature and configuring a maximum of two CPU cores per socket will not improve the performance of I/O-intensive workloads.

<https://communities.vmware.com/t5/VMware-Education-Services/Why-does-VMware-refuse-to-educate-their-customers/td-p/2005973> Why does VMware refuse to educate their customers &#8230; &#8211; VMware &#8230;

<https://communities.vmware.com/t5/VMware-Education-Services/Why-does-VMware-refuse-to-educate-their-customers/td-p/2005973>

<https://www.vmware.com/pdf/techsupportguide.pdf>

VMware Technical Support Guide

<https://www.vmware.com/pdf/techsupportguide.pdf>

<https://vcdx.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/ru/pdf/techpaper/vmware-horizon-7-application-publishing.pdf>  
Publishing Applications with VMware Horizon 7

<https://vcdx.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/ru/pdf/techpaper/vmware-horizon-7-application-publishing.pdf>

**Q26.** In VMware Cloud, who is responsible for the encryption of virtual machines?

- \* Native cloud provider
- \* Customer
- \* VMware Cloud Provider Partner (VCP)
- \* VMware

**Q27.** A cloud administrator is managing a VMware Cloud on AWS environment consisting of a single cluster with six hosts. There have been no changes made to the Elastic DRS configuration.

In which two situations will Elastic DRS add another a host to the cluster? (Choose two.)

- \* When availability zone failure occurs
- \* When memory utilization reaches 90%
- \* When network utilization reaches 90%
- \* When CPU utilization reaches 90%
- \* When storage utilization reaches 80%

According to VMware's blog, virtualization is a process that allows organizations to more efficiently utilize their physical computer resources, which is the foundation of cloud computing. It enables them to create multiple virtual machines on a single physical server, meaning that organizations can use fewer physical servers while still being able to run multiple applications or operating systems. Additionally, virtualization also helps organizations save time and money by allowing them to quickly deploy desktop images across Horizon environments [1], on-premises and in the cloud. VMware also offers a range of solutions and services to help organizations manage their virtualized environments, such as VMware Cloud Launchpad, which offers a streamlined way of managing and deploying cloud-based services.

**Q28.** A cloud administrator is using VMware HCX to migrate application workloads between an on-premises data center and a VMware Public Cloud (UI) capability of VMware HCX is being used to extend a number of on-premises network segments into the cloud to avoid IP re-addressing concerns. When the cloud administrator tries to extend a native layer 2 network segment from the cloud back into the on-premises data center, an error is encountered and the extension fails. What should the administrator do to enable network extension from the cloud side to on-premises in this scenario?

- \* Enable reverse L2E in the advanced configuration menu of HCX. Make the appropriate change and re-deploy the HCX Service Mesh.
- \* Ensure that the on-premises environment that has at minimum a VMware vSphere Distributed Switch with version 6.5 configured.
- \* Install VMware NSX into the on-premise data center.
- \* Enable reverse L2E in the advanced configuration menu of HCX. Make the appropriate change, re-deploy the on-premise HCX Manager and re-pair the sites together.

**Q29.** A customer is looking to leverage a VMware Public Cloud solution to provide them with additional compute capacity as seasonal demand increases for their online business.

The current on-premises data center is configured as follows:

- \* VMware vSphere 7.0
- \* VMware vSphere Distributed Switch (vDS) 7.0

\* Management and Server network &#8211; 172.18.0.0/16

\* vMotion network &#8211; 192.168.120.0/24

\* 250 application servers

Given the information in the scenario, which capability of VMware HCX will the customer not be able to utilize?

- \* Cold migration
- \* Layer 2 extension
- \* Bulk migration
- \* WAN optimization

According to the VMware official guide, VMware Tanzu Service Mesh is a cloud-native service mesh platform that simplifies the secure communication between microservices running in Kubernetes clusters . It provides secure and consistent network communication between services and enables policy-driven authorization and observability. With its distributed tracing capabilities, Tanzu Service Mesh can help administrators easily monitor and troubleshoot their applications. It also provides a unified platform to manage the lifecycle of Tanzu Kubernetes clusters, including provisioning, upgrades, patching, and more.

**Q30.** Which types of networks are available when creating a segment in VMware Cloud on AWS?

- \* Routed, Extended, Disconnected
- \* Advertised, Extended, Isolated
- \* Routed, Stretched, Disconnected
- \* Advertised, Stretched, Isolated

Explanation

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

**Routed networks:** Routed networks allow you to route traffic between the on-premises data center and the VMware Cloud on AWS environment using a VPN or AWS Direct Connect.

**Extended networks:** Extended networks allow you to extend the on-premises network to the VMware Cloud on AWS environment using VXLAN. This type of network allows you to extend the on-premises VLANs to the cloud environment, providing a seamless network extension.

**Disconnected networks:** Disconnected networks are used when there is no direct connectivity between the on-premises data center and the VMware Cloud on AWS environment. This type of network allows you to create isolated networks in the cloud environment for specific use cases, such as disaster recovery or testing.

[https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS-GovCloud-\(US\)/services/vmc-govcloud-networking-secu](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS-GovCloud-(US)/services/vmc-govcloud-networking-secu)

**Q31.** What is a key driver behind the multi-cloud journey?

- \* Facilitate disaster recovery
- \* Application modernization
- \* Digital transformation
- \* Cost savings

Explanation

A key driver behind the multi-cloud journey is digital transformation, which is the process of using technology to optimize existing processes and systems in order to improve customer experiences, increase operational efficiency, and accelerate business growth. Multi-cloud solutions can help organizations modernize their applications and services, reduce costs, increase agility, and support digital transformation initiatives. For more information, please refer to the official VMware Cloud on AWS documentation

at:<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/index.html>.

**Q32.** A cloud administrator is asked to validate a proposed internetworking design that will provide connectivity to a VMware Cloud on AWS environment from multiple company locations.

The following requirements must be met:

- \* Connectivity to the VMware Cloud on AWS environment must support high-throughput data transfer.
- \* Connectivity to the VMware Cloud on AWS environment must NOT have a single point of failure.
- \* Any network traffic between on-premises company locations must be sent over a private IP address space.

Which design decisions should be made to meet these network connectivity requirements?

- \* \* Configure a Direct Connect from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS.
- \* Use a private VIF for this connection.
- \* Configure a secondary, standby Direct Connect from headquarters using a public VIF.
- \* Configure dual, redundant, policy-based IPsec VPN connections from each regional office to VMware Cloud on AWS.
- \* \* Configure a Direct Connect from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS.
- \* Use a public VIF for this connection.
- \* Configure a route-based IPsec VPN tunnel as a secondary method of connectivity from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS.
- \* Configure dual, redundant, route-based IPsec VPN connections from each regional office to VMware Cloud on AWS.
- \* \* Configure a Direct Connect from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS.
- \* Use a private VIF for this connection.
- \* Configure a route-based IPsec VPN tunnel as a secondary method of connectivity from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS, taking care to enable the `Use VPN as Backup to Direct Connect` option.
- \* Configure dual, redundant, route-based IPsec VPN connections from each regional office to VMware Cloud on AWS.
- \* \* Configure a Direct Connect from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS.
- \* Use a private VIF for this connection.
- \* Configure a policy-based IPsec VPN tunnel as a secondary method of connectivity from headquarters to VMware Cloud on AWS, taking care to enable the `Use VPN as Backup to Direct Connect` option.
- \* Configure dual, redundant, policy-based IPsec VPN connections from each regional office to VMware Cloud on AWS.

**Q33.** A cloud administrator wants to migrate a virtual machine using VMware vSphere vMotion from their on-premises data center to their VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC), using an existing private line to the cloud SDDC.

Which two requirements must be met before the migration can occur? (Choose two.)

- \* The versions of VMware vSphere need to match between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.

- \* A Layer 2 connection is configured between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.
- \* AWS Direct Connect is configured between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.
- \* IPsec VPN is configured between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.
- \* Cluster-level Enhanced vMotion Compatibility (EVC) is configured in the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC.

**Q34.** When configuring VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (VCDR), with what can protection groups and disaster recovery plans be associated?

- \* Only a single vCenter Instance In the on-premises data center or VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC).
- \* Multiple vCenter instances in the same VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) or on-premises data center.
- \* Multiple vCenter instances in the same VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) or only a single vCenter in the on-premises data center.
- \* Only a single vCenter Instance in the VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) or multiple vCenter Instances In the on-premises data center.

vCenter Mapping Mapping vCenters in a DR plan consists of selecting source vCenters that are registered to the protected site. Choosing a target vCenter for a Failover SDDC is simple; each SDDC contains a single vCenter instance. For VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery, keep in mind that a protected site can have multiple registered vCenters, but you can only map one vCenter on VMware Cloud on AWS per-DR plan.

<https://vmc.techzone.vmware.com/resource/introduction-vmware-cloud-disaster-recovery#inventory-and-resource-mapping>

<https://vmc.techzone.vmware.com/resource/protection-groups-and-recovery-plans-vcdr#create-a-disaster-recovery-plan>

**Q35.** 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)

- \* vSphere DRaaS
- \* vSphere HA
- \* vSphere DPM
- \* vSphere eDRS

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.

**Q36.** Given what you know about cloud, which examples illustrate its benefits? Select all options that apply.

- \* An organization requires fewer developers when it uses the cloud.
- \* An organization manages its cloud resources by using different cloud providers that are separate and isolated from each other.
- \* A business stores infrequently accessed data in the cloud to benefit from reduced on-premises storage costs.
- \* An organization manages its cloud resources by using different cloud providers that are separate and isolated from each other.
- \* A developer codes an application in a cloud-based environment, and, with a few simple commands, deploys the application on the business website.
- \* In seconds, you receive a large amount of storage using a cloud option.

**Q37.** Which two Tanzu Kubernetes Grid service component must an administrator configure within VMware Cloud to enable to deploy a namespace or their Kubernetes Application developments? (Choose two)

- \* Tanzu Service Mesh
- \* Tanzu Application Platform
- \* Tanzu Kubernetes Cluster
- \* Management cluster
- \* Tanzu Observability by Wavefront

**Q38.** A customer identifies consumption-based ransomware protection as a primary business requirement. Which VMware solution offers long-term immutable point-in-time recovery options?

- \* VMware vSphere Replication
- \* VMware Site Recovery
- \* VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery
- \* VMware vSphere Data Protection

**Q39.** A customer is looking to leverage a VMware Public Cloud solution to provide them with additional compute capacity as seasonal demand increases for their online business.

The current on-premises data center is configured as follows:

- \* VMware vSphere 7.0
- \* VMware vSphere Distributed Switch (vDS) 7.0
- \* Management and Server network &#8211; 172.18.0.0/16
- \* vMotion network &#8211; 192.168.120.0/24
- \* 250 application servers

Given the information in the scenario, which capability of VMware HCX will the customer not be able to utilize?

- \* Cold migration
- \* Layer 2 extension
- \* Bulk migration
- \* WAN optimization

Explanation

According to the VMware official guide, VMware Tanzu Service Mesh is a cloud-native service mesh platform that simplifies the secure communication between microservices running in Kubernetes clusters . It provides secure and consistent network communication between services and enables policy-driven authorization and observability. With its distributed tracing capabilities, Tanzu Service Mesh can help administrators easily monitor and troubleshoot their applications. It also provides a unified platform to manage the lifecycle of Tanzu Kubernetes clusters, including provisioning, upgrades, patching, and more.

**Q40.** What are two incident management services included in the VMware Cloud on AWS service management process? (Choose two)

- \* VMware Tools management
- \* Incident Management
- \* Microsoft License management
- \* Capacity management
- \* Workload OS management

The two incident management services included in the VMware Cloud on AWS service management process are B. Incident Management and E. Workload OS management. Incident Management is the process of responding to and resolving any technical or operational issues that may arise, while Workload OS management is the process of ensuring that the operating system of the workloads is up to date and secure.

**Q41.** Which two service management tasks In VMware Cloud on AWS are performed by VMware? (Choose two.)

- \* Capacity management of the cloud software-defined data centers (SDDCs)



- \* Updates to VMware hardware compatibility
- \* Notifications sent before a regular update
- \* Updates to the software-defined data center (SDDC) software
- \* Creation and configuration of VPC during the software-defined data center (SDDC) deployment

**Q42.** A virtual machine running in VMware Cloud on AWS is experiencing poor CPU performance. What are two steps the cloud administrator can take to troubleshoot this issue? (Choose two.)

- \* Physically access the console of the VMware ESXi host where the virtual machine resides and use the command line to review the logs.
- \* Use the Troubleshooting Workbench in VMware vRealize Operations Cloud to look for potential evidence.
- \* Set the power management policy on the VMware ESXi host to `High Performance`;
- \* Log in to the VMware ESXi host using SSH and run `esxtop`; to examine CPU statistics.
- \* Use the VMware vSphere Client to connect to the VMware vCenter which manages the virtual machine and examine its performance statistics.

The two steps the cloud administrator can take to troubleshoot this issue are: D. Log in to the VMware ESXi host using SSH and run `esxtop`; to examine CPU statistics, and E. Use the VMware vSphere Client to connect to the VMware vCenter which manages the virtual machine and examine its performance statistics. By using the `esxtop`; command, the administrator can view real-time CPU statistics and look for any anomalies that may be causing the performance issues. Additionally, by connecting to the VMware vCenter, the administrator can look at performance statistics and graphs to identify any potential problems.

**Q43.** A cloud administrator wants to enable administrator wants to enable Enterprise Federation to the Cloud Services Portal in order to be able to authenticate with the on-premises Active Directory. The Administrator Already deployed the on-premises VMware Workspace One Access Connector. Through which port does the Cloud Service Portal communicate with Workspace ONE Access Connector?

- \* ldaps/636
- \* http/80
- \* https/443
- \* ldap/389

[https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE-Access/20.10/workspace\\_one\\_access\\_install/GUID-E81B6B1B-A3D1-40D0-806A-3D31502C53A5.html](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE-Access/20.10/workspace_one_access_install/GUID-E81B6B1B-A3D1-40D0-806A-3D31502C53A5.html)

**Q44.** As per company policy, all administrator level accounts need to have their password changed on a regular basis. The cloudadmin@vmc.local account password is changed by an administrator from the vSphere Client.

Another administrator is using the credentials in the VMware Cloud console and gets an `access denied`; error.

What could be the problem?

- \* The password change email confirmation has NOT been approved by the organization owner.
- \* The password should only be changed through the VMware Cloud console.
- \* The new password is NOT synchronized with the password that is displayed for the Default vCenter user account.
- \* The password should be changed by escalation of privileges.

Explanation

The problem could be that the new password is not synchronized with the password that is displayed for the Default vCenter user account. The administrator must make sure that the same password is used in both the vSphere Client and the VMware Cloud console in order for the user to access the account. Changing the password in one place does not automatically change it in the other, so this must be done manually.

**Q45.** A Cloud Administrator is tasked with choosing a correct Elastic DRS policy. The existing VMware Cloud on AWS

environment consists of a single cluster with two hosts.

The following guidelines regarding the expected performance must be met:

- \* The cluster should be able to scale automatically when additional resources are required.
- \* Application performance should NOT be affected when the cluster scaling operation is being performed.

Which Elastic DRS policy should the cloud administrator Select?

- \* Optimize for Best Performances
- \* Elastic DRS Baseline
- \* Optimize for Rapid Scale-Out
- \* Optimize for Lowest Cost

Explanation

Based on the given guidelines, the cloud administrator should select the Elastic DRS Baseline policy[1]. This policy is designed to scale the cluster automatically when additional resources are required, while also ensuring that application performance is not affected during the scaling operation. The Elastic DRS Baseline policy also ensures that resources are allocated efficiently and optimally[1], to minimize cost while ensuring that performance requirements are met.

For more information on the Elastic DRS Baseline policy[1], see the VMware official documentation at <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.sddc-management/GUID>

VMware 2V0-33.22 exam is intended for IT professionals who have experience working with VMware technologies and are interested in furthering their knowledge in cloud computing. 2V0-33.22 exam covers a wide range of topics related to cloud computing, including cloud infrastructure, virtualization, networking, security, and automation. Candidates will need to understand how to use VMware products to design and deploy cloud solutions that are scalable, secure, and highly available.

VMware 2V0-33.22 exam is designed for professionals who have at least six months of hands-on experience with VMware Cloud technologies. 2V0-33.22 exam consists of 70 questions and has a time limit of 1 hour and 45 minutes. 2V0-33.22 exam is computer-based, and candidates can take it at any Pearson VUE testing center worldwide. Passing the VMware Cloud Professional exam is a valuable accomplishment for IT professionals looking to advance their careers in cloud computing and VMware technology. VMware Cloud Professional certification demonstrates to employers that the candidate has the skills and expertise required to manage complex cloud computing environments using VMware tools and technologies.

**2V0-33.22 Dumps - Pass Your Certification Exam:** <https://www.testkingfree.com/VMware/2V0-33.22-practice-exam-dumps.html>

]