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1년간 무료 업데이트 제공

Exam : **2V0-32.22**

Title : VMware Cloud Operations 8.x Professional

Version : DEMO

1.A cloud administrator is managing a container environment. The application team has complained that they need to manually restart containers in the event of a failure.
Which solution can the administrator implement to solve this issue?
A. Kubernetes
B. VMware vSphere High Availability
C. VMware vSphere Fault Tolerance
D. Prometheus
Answer: A
Explanation:
Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration system that provides automated deployment, scaling, and management of containers. It can be used to set up an automated restart policy for containers in the event of a failure, ensuring that containers are automatically restarted when they fail.
https://www.vmware.com/pdf/stagemanager1_Users_Guide.pdf VMware Stage Manager User's Guide
https://www.vmware.com/pdf/stagemanager1_Users_Guide.pdf

2.What is the purpose of the VMware Cloud on AWS Compute Gateway (CGW)?
A. A Tier-1 router that handles routing and firewalling for the VMware vCenter Server and other management appliances running in the software-defined data center (SDDC)
B. A Tier-1 router that handles workload traffic that is connected to routed compute network segments
C. A Tier-0 router that handles routing and firewalling for the VMware vCenter Server and other management appliances running in the software-defined data center (SDDC)
D. A Tier-0 router that handles workload traffic that is connected to routed compute network segments
Answer: B
Explanation:
Compute Gateway (CGW) The CGW is a Tier 1 router that handles network traffic for workload VMs connected to routed compute network segments. Compute gateway firewall rules, along with NAT rules, run on the Tier 0 router. In the default configuration, these rules block all traffic to and from compute network segments (see Configure Compute Gateway Networking and Security).
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/vmc-on-aws-networking-security.pdf

3.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?
A. Deploy VMware HCX.
B. Deploy AWS Direct Connect.
C. Deploy a layer 2 VPN connection.
D. Contact VMware support to request more bandwidth for IPSec VPN connection.
Answer: B
Explanation:
AWS Direct Connect is a service that establishes a dedicated network connection between an on-premises data center and an AWS region. This can improve network performance, reduce costs, and increase security for applications that require high bandwidth and low latency1.

A layer 2 VPN connection would not improve performance as it still relies on the public internet. VMware HCX is a service that simplifies workload migration and mobility between different clouds, but it does not address network performance issues. Contacting VMware support to request more bandwidth for IPSec VPN connection is unlikely to be effective as IPSec VPN has inherent limitations such as encryption overhead and packet fragmentation

4.With which solution is the cloud administrator interfacing when defining storage policies in a VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC)?
A. VMware Virtual Volumes (vVols)
B. VMware vSAN
C. iSCSI
D. VMware Virtual Machine File System (VMFS)
Answer: B
Explanation:
VMware vSAN is a distributed storage platform that is integrated into the VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC). It provides policy-based storage management, allowing cloud administrators to define storage policies that can be applied to virtual machines and other workloads. These policies govern how data is stored, replicated, and secured, and are used to ensure that data is stored in a consistent and compliant manner. 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

5.When configuring Hybrid Linked Mode, what is the maximum supported latency between an on-premises environment and a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC)?
A. 200 milliseconds round trip
B. 250 milliseconds round trip
C. 150 milliseconds round trip
D. 100 milliseconds round trip
Answer: D
Explanation:
Hybrid Linked Mode can tolerate a time skew of up to ten minutes between the on-premises data center and the cloud SDDC. The maximum latency between your cloud SDDC and on-premises data center cannot exceed 100 msec roundtrip.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vsphere.vmc-aws-manage-data-center-vms.doc/GUID-BE75F0F1-2864-4926-97FE-37E635471C43.html