Vmware vSphere 8.x Advanced Design

1. During a requirements gathering workshop, the customer provides the following requirement (REQ) and constraints (CON):

A. The solution must use VM-Host affinity rules

B. The solution must use vSphere VM and host DRS groups

C. The solution must use vSphere DRS in manual mode

D. The solution must use VM-VM anti-affinity rules

E. The solution must use a vRealize Orchestrator workflow for VM placement

Answer(s): A,B

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2. What does the hypervisor deployment method determine?

A. The expected levels of system performance and responsiveness.

B. The network protocols and configurations for data transfer.

C. The hardware specifications and infrastructure needs for vSphere hosts.

D. The method and process of installing the hypervisor on physical hosts.

Answer(s): D

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3. What is the purpose of identifying constraints in a design?

A. To ensure the design meets the required industry regulations and standards.

B. To understand the limitations and restrictions that may affect the design.

C. To specify the expected levels of system performance and responsiveness.

D. To determine the potential risks and threats to the design's success.

Answer(s): B

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4. Which requirement is concerned with the amount of data storage necessary to support the system?

A. SLA requirements

B. Workload design requirements

C. Capacity requirements

D. Compute requirements

Answer(s): C

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5. How are SLA requirements different from performance requirements?

A. SLA requirements focus on hardware specifications, while performance requirements focus on data storage.

B. SLA requirements relate to client agreements, while performance requirements deal with network connectivity.

C. SLA requirements define expected levels of system performance and availability, while performance requirements focus on specific metrics.

D. SLA requirements specify the system's tasks, while performance requirements define the expected levels of system operation.

Answer(s): C

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6. A new real-time financial service application is being developed by the engineering team at a financial firm and will be released as a public Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) offering. The solutions architect has designed and deployed a new vSphere environment and the supporting network infrastructure for hosting all public services. ESXi hosts are configured to use Precision Time Proalhazi@1tocol (PTP) and a local stratum-1 network time server.

A. Add a precision clock virtual device to each virtual machine running the application.

B. Add a virtual watchdog timer (VWDT) device to each virtual machine running the application.

C. Use a Linux distribution as the guest operating system.

D. Configure the chrony time-sync agent on each virtual machine guest operating system.

E. Use Microsoft Windows Server as the guest operating system.

F. Set the virtual hardware device to use Host System Time (NTP) for each virtual machine running the application.

Answer(s): A,C,D

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7. An organization operates a vSphere platform that supports three tiers of virtual machines: Tier 1- for all business-critical applications and services, Tier 2- for line of business services, and Tier 3- for test and development virtual machines.

A. DR must be configured as Active/Passive between sites A and B. Tier 1, 2 and 3 virtual machines must be operated from site A.

B. DR must be configured as Active/Active between sites A, B and C. Tier 1, 2 and 3 virtual machines must be capable of running at any site.

C. DR must be configured as Active/Active between sites B and C. Tier 1, 2 and 3 virtual machines must be capable of running at any site.

D. DR must be configured as Active/Passive between sites B and C. Tier 1, 2 and 3 virtual machines must be operated from site B.

Answer(s): C

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8. Which of the following best describes the conceptual elements of a design?

A. High-level abstract representation of the system's structure and components.

B. Detailed technical specifications and configurations.

C. Physical implementation details and hardware requirements.

D. Performance metrics and benchmarks.

Answer(s): A

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9. What do data protection requirements for a vSphere design focus on?

A. Determining the number of virtual machines and cores needed.

B. Specifying the hardware specifications required for the vSphere environment.

C. Identifying the specific tasks and operations the vSphere system should perform.

D. Ensuring the security of sensitive data stored in the vSphere system.

Answer(s): D

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10. During a requirements gathering workshop, the customer's Chief Information Security Office (CISO) provides the following requirements that are pertinent to the design of a new vSphere environment:

A. Recoverability

B. Security

C. Availability

D. Manageability

Answer(s): D

11. An architect is designing a new greenfield environment that will install ESXi on local disks. There is a requirement to streamline initial and future installations of ESXi hosts.

A. Auto Deploy with stateful install mode

B. Auto Deploy with stateless caching mode

C. Manual installation using boot from SAN

D. Installation with kick start script

Answer(s): A

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12. An architect is tasked with designing the vSphere cluster layout for a customer. The customer is NOT sure how many clusters are required or the number of hosts to use in any of the clusters.

A. One vSphere cluster of 12 hosts for Linux and Windows virtual machines and one vSphere cluster of three hosts for infrastructure virtual machines.

B. One vSphere cluster of five hosts for Linux virtual machines, one vSphere cluster of five hosts for Windows virtual machines and one vSphere cluster of five hosts for infrastructure virtual machines.

C. One vSphere cluster of six hosts for Linux virtual machines, one vSphere cluster of six hosts for Windows virtual machines and one vSphere cluster of three hosts for infrastructure virtual machines.

D. One vSphere cluster of 15 hosts for all virtual machines with resource controls to give higher priority to end user virtual machines.

Answer(s): C

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13. Which vSphere feature is used to allocate CPU and memory resources dynamically among virtual machines within a cluster, based on predefined resource allocation rules?

A. Storage DRS (SDRS)

B. Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS)

C. vSphere High Availability (HA)

D. Fault Tolerance (FT)

Answer(s): B

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14. As part of a new hybrid cloud initiative for a large financial company, the customer technical team is presenting an overview of the current state of the infrastructure and their vision for a new solution. The project team captures notes during the presentation and adds them to the discovery documentation.

A. The applications are created in-house with in-guest recovery protection

B. The two data center locations have a network latency of 8 ms round-trip time (RTT)

C. The maximum tolerable data loss is 10 minutes

D. The existing storage is out of maintenance

Answer(s): B

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15. How do you determine compute resource requirements for vSphere hosts?

A. By optimizing the hardware specifications and infrastructure of the hosts.

B. By calculating the network bandwidth needed for data transfer.

C. By specifying the amount of storage required for the vSphere hosts.

D. By identifying the number and type of virtual machines that will run on the hosts.

Answer(s): D

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16. Which requirements specify the number of virtual machines and cores needed for a virtualized system?

A. Storage requirements

B. Performance requirements

C. Capacity requirements

D. Compute requirements

Answer(s): D

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17. An architect is tasked with designing a new VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) solution for an online retail customer who has a primary and secondary data center as well as 10 distribution hubs.

A. The wide area network has sufficient bandwidth to support centralized management.

B. Each cluster will have a minimum of four hosts.

C. Each distribution hub should be configured with a backup device.

D. All business application virtual machines can be deployed into a single cluster within the primary data center.

Answer(s): A

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18. A architect is designing a new VMware software-designed data center (SDDC) using vSphere 7 to meet the following requirements:

A. A vCenter Server will be installed on Windows virtual machines deployed to both sites.

B. A vCenter Server Appliance will be deployed to each site.

C. A vCenter Server Appliance will be deployed to the primary site only.

D. A vCenter Server Appliance will be deployed to each site. Unique SSO domains will be created per site.

19. How is the physical and virtual networking topology different in a vSphere environment?

A. Physical networking involves software-defined networking, while virtual networking involves physical network switches and routers.

B. Physical networking refers to the virtual switches and port groups in vSphere, while virtual networking refers to physical switches and routers.

C. Physical networking and virtual networking are synonymous terms used interchangeably.

D. Physical networking refers to the physical network infrastructure, while virtual networking refers to the virtual switches and port groups in vSphere.

Answer(s): D

20. Which two statements are true about gathering functional business and application requirements?

A. It might require multiple rounds of stakeholder interviews

B. It leverages a single set of questions for all stakeholders

C. It focuses on functional requirements with C-level stakeholders

D. It is a non-iterative process

E. It builds stakeholder consensus

Answer(s): A,E