

Question: 1

A customer wants to virtualize an Oracle database with vSphere 6.5, but is concerned about its performance.

Which three design elements will ensure optimum performance? (Choose three.)

- A. Share as much memory as possible with the balloon driver.
- B. Use VMXNET3 for the network adapter.
- C. Create affinity rules for the virtual machine to a single physical socket.
- D. Use VMware Paravirtual SCSI adapters for data and log vDisk.
- E. Enable Hyper-Threading

Answer: B,D,E

Explanation:

<https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/en/pdf/solutions/vmwareoracle-databases-on-vmware-best-practices-guide.pdf>

Question: 2

A development team must provide layer 2 network isolation between virtual machines that are in the same VLAN. The solutions architect must provide additional security between the virtual machines on the same subnet.

How can this be done without consuming more VLANs?

- A. Use Virtual Switch Tagging
- B. Use Private VLANs.
- C. Use Virtual Guest Tagging.
- D. Use External Switch Tagging.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Private VLANs are used to solve VLAN ID limitations by adding a further segmentation of the logical broadcast domain into multiple smaller broadcast subdomains. Private VLANs are Promiscuous, Secondary VLANs can be either Isolated or Community –

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUIDC42AFA4A-1BDA-4ECC-B2D1-6E538771B2C3.html>

Question: 3

DRAG DROP

A company is outsourcing its support operations to an external service provider and plans to complete the project by April 1.

- The external Support engineers must have the ability to power cycle, create, and edit virtual machines settings within their assigned vSphere site.
- The company maintains three vCenter servers in Enhanced Linked Mode that are run as virtual machines in the supported infrastructure.
- The vCenter servers will be supported by the external service provider.
- Each vCenter server is connected to its own local Platform Services Controller and MSSQL database server.
- The company will provide escalation support and physical access on a per request basis.
- 99.9% ESXi host uptime is required in this environment, but no SLA has been specified for the hosted applications.

Drag each statement to its appropriate concept.

Statement	Concept
The SLA allows for only 8 hours of downtime per year.	Risk
Remote support engineers are able to edit virtual machines settings.	Constraint
Missing the April 1 deadline will result in additional costs to the company.	Assumption
The company is appropriately staffed to support escalation and physical access.	Requirement

Answer:

Statement	Concept
The SLA allows for only 8 hours of downtime per year.	Risk
Remote support engineers are able to edit virtual machines settings.	Constraint
Missing the April 1 deadline will result in additional costs to the company.	Assumption
The company is appropriately staffed to support escalation and physical access.	Requirement

Question: 4

A customer has requested a vSphere 6.5 deployment design that utilizes vCenter Server and the use of VMware-recommended best practices for securing vCenter Server. Which three actions would satisfy these requirements? (Choose three.)

- A. Utilizing vSphere CLI and vSphere SDK for Perl scripts.
- B. Restricting vCenter Server access to only the management network
- C. Assigning the default Administrator role to all administrator users.
- D. Synchronizing time in vCenter Server with a NTP source.
- E. Removing expired and revoked certificates from vCenter Server system.

Answer: B,D,E

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-6975426F-56D0-4FE2-8A58-580B40D2F667.html>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-16227288-E2D1-4759-9EF1-321CE634F2AB.html>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUIDF583EF9D-49A0-438F-8A8E-DD6E0A11186E.html>

Question: 5

A database administrator is operating a virtual machine (VM) configured with 16 vCPU and 64GB of RAM. A recent performance audit has indicated that this virtual machine is oversized and is using less than 60% of its configured CPU and memory capacity.

- The ESXi host that contains this VM has 2 physical processors with 10 cores per processor, and 128GB of RAM.
- This physical host's architecture is split into two equal NUMA nodes.

Which vCPU and RAM configuration for the VM allows for the most resources, but also provides the performance benefit of local NUMA access?

- A. 16 vCPU and 32GB RAM
- B. 4 vCPU and 16GB RAM
- C. 10 vCPU and 64GB RAM
- D. 12 vCPU and 64GB RAM

Answer: C

Explanation:

$128/20=6.4 \times 10=64$ (10vCPU and 64GB)

<https://blogs.vmware.com/performance/2017/03/virtual-machine-vcpu-and-vnuma-rightsizingrules-of-thumb.html>

“When a vNUMA topology is calculated, it only considers the compute dimension. It does not

take into account the amount of memory configured to the virtual machine, or the amount of memory available within each pNUMA node when a topology is calculated. So, this needs to be accounted for manually.

Example:

An ESXi host has 2 pSockets, each with 10 Cores per Socket, and has 128GB RAM per pNUMA node, totaling 256GB per host.

If you create a virtual machine with 128GB of RAM and 1 Socket x 8 Cores per Socket, vSphere will create a single vNUMA node. The virtual machine will fit into a single pNUMA node.

If you create a virtual machine with 192GB RAM and 1 Socket x 8 Cores per Socket, vSphere will still only create a single vNUMA node even though the requirements of the virtual machine will cross 2 pNUMA nodes resulting in remote memory access. This is because only the compute dimension is considered.

The optimal configuration for this virtual machine would be 2 Sockets x 4 Cores per Socket, for which vSphere will create 2 vNUMA nodes and distribute 96GB of RAM to each of them.”

Question: 6

When implementing update policies for the vSphere environment, which would be the VMware recommended way to update the vCenter Server Appliance (VCSA) when an underlying operating system (OS) patch is released?

- A. Introduce a policy that requires a system administrator to check if a new appliance update (which might include an OS update) is available from the downloads section of MyVMware portal, and follow the VCSA documentation to apply the update.
- B. Do nothing-the VCSA applies all OS updates automatically without any human interaction.
- C. Introduce a policy that requires a system administrator to go online and check with the OS vendor to see if a new version is available. If it is, download it manually, log in to the VCSA with the root credentials, and proceed with the OS update.
- D. Configure VMware Update Manager to download the OS update and apply it on a scheduled basis.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.upgrade.doc/GUID-043EF6BD-78F7-412F-837F-CBDF844F850C.html>

Question: 7

DRAG DROP

Sort the traffic by whether it can be encrypted natively by vSphere.

vMotion traffic	VM traffic
SNMPv3	vSphere Client

Can be encrypted

Cannot be encrypted

Answer:

Can be encrypted:

vMotion traffic, SNMPv3, vSphere Client

Cannot be encrypted:

VM traffic

Explanation:

<https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/vmware/view/5983-exam-3v0-624-topic-1-question-7-discussion/>

Question: 8

A solution architect has finished conducting interviews and gathering requirements for a company, and has determined that the logical requirements are:

- two data centers for high availability
- synchronous replication to meet the zero-minute RPO
- separating management workloads from application workloads
- dedicated 10Gb uplink for each low latency server
- single management point for the entire environment

Which two actions would meet the design requirements? (Choose two.)

- Configure 1 Port Group with a dedicated 10Gb Uplink for low latency servers.
- Deploy two clusters, one for management workloads and one for application workloads.
- Build 2 Port Groups, one for management serves and one for application servers.
- Install two vCenter Servers in Enhanced Link Mode.

Answer: BD

Question: 9

A solutions architect has made the following design decisions:

- Leverage existing hardware that is certified on earlier versions of vSphere but is NOT on HCL for ESXi 6.5.
- Upgrade vCenter Server to version 6.5.
- Configure separate clusters based on ESXi versions 5.5, 6.0, and 6.5 for newly purchased, certified hardware.

- The underlying CPU family is compatible.
- There is enough resources available to vMotion virtual machines (VMs)

Given this scenario, what is the correct statement about the ability to vMotion virtual machines between versions of ESXi?

- A. VMs created in vSphere 5.x must be upgraded first to newer virtual hardware and then be vMotioned to vSphere 6.x.
- B. VMs created in vSphere 6.x environment with default settings can be moved to ESXi 5.x.
- C. VMs can be vMotioned to the same or newer version of ESXi.
- D. VMs that are created after the vCenter Server 6.5 upgrade can be vMotioned between any supported versions of ESXi.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2007240>

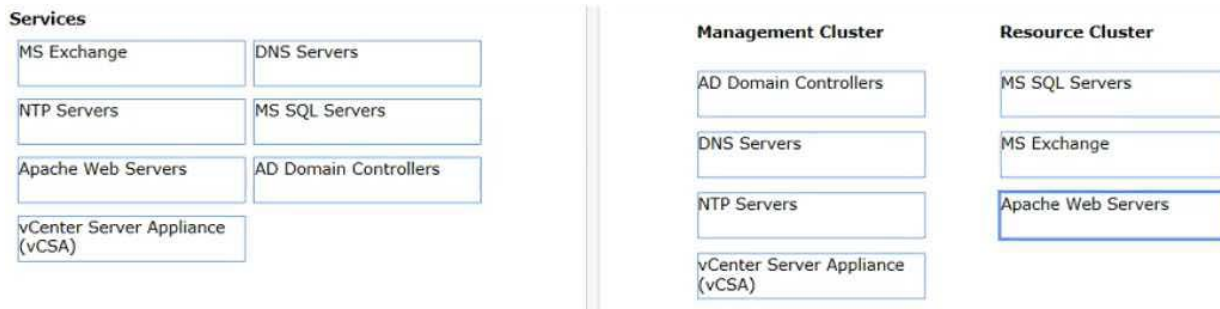
Question: 10

DRAG DROP

According to VMware-recommended best practices, on which cluster should each of the services be placed?



Answer:



Explanation:

<http://v-wiki.net/dedicated-management-cluster/>