

VMware

2V0-33.22 Exam

**VMware Cloud Professional
Questions & Answers
Demo**

Version: 7.0

Question: 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

Question: 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>

Question: 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: A

Explanation:

The best solution for improving application performance in this situation is to deploy VMware HCX. VMware HCX provides efficient replication and data mobility between VMware Cloud on AWS and the on-premises data center. It also provides advanced traffic engineering capabilities, which allows the administrator to shape the traffic and prioritize applications based on the needs. This will help ensure that the replication traffic does not impact the performance of other applications. Additionally, VMware HCX supports a much larger bandwidth than an IPSec VPN connection, so it can provide a more reliable connection for replicating larger amounts of data.

For more information about deploying VMware HCX, please refer to the official VMware documentation: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-HCX/index.html>.

Question: 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.

Question: 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>