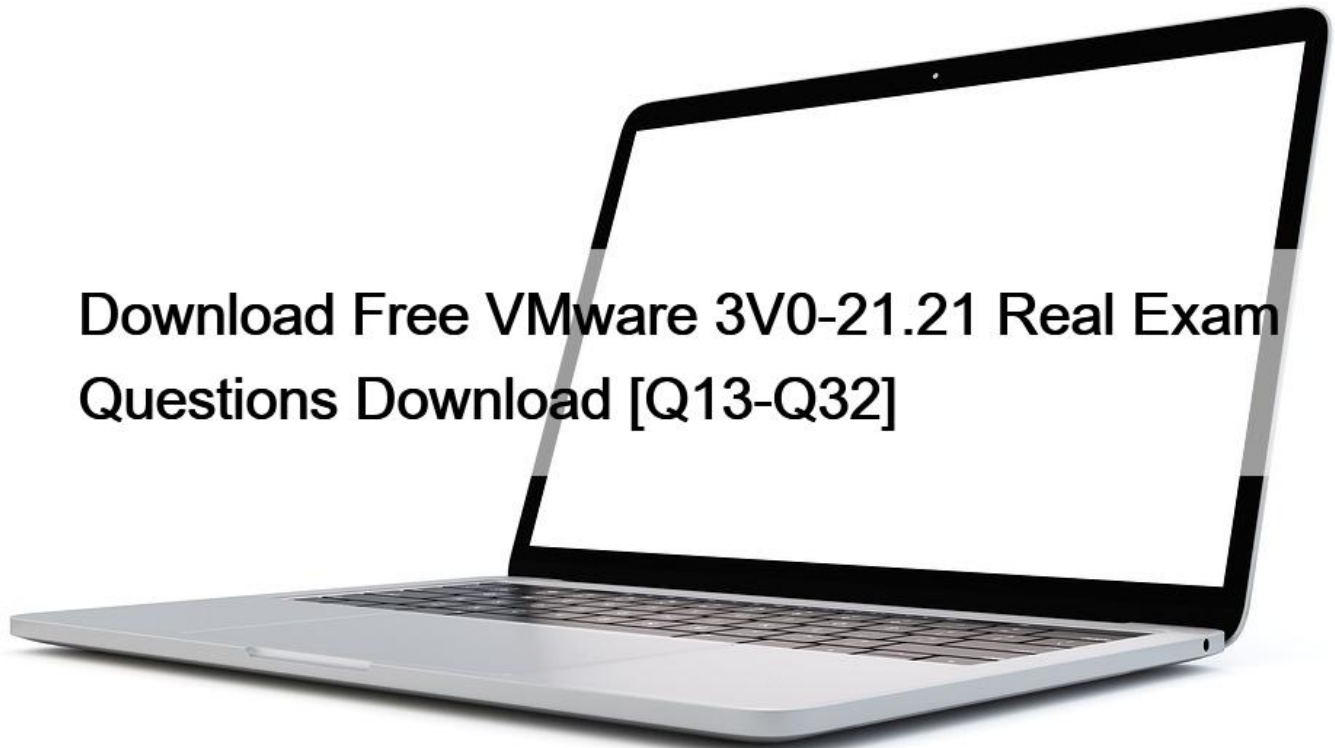


## Download Free VMware 3V0-21.21 Real Exam Questions Download [Q13-Q32]



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Prerequisites of VMware 3V0-21.21 Certification Exam

To become VCP6-DCV certified you have to achieve a passing score on the VCPDCV6 exam. The following are the prerequisites

for VCPDCV6:

VMware recommends that candidates should have at least one year of hands-on experience administering vSphere environments, either in the data center or in a cloud environment.

### QUESTION 13

An organization's data scientists are executing a plan to use machine learning (ML). They must have access to graphical processing unit (GPU) capabilities to execute their computational models when needed. The solutions architect needs to design a solution to ensure that GPUs can be shared by multiple virtual machines.

Which two solutions should the architect recommend to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- \* NVIDIA vGPU
- \* AMD MxGPU
- \* vSphere DirectPath I/O
- \* vSGA
- \* vSphere Bitfusion

### QUESTION 14

Application owners require support of a Microsoft Windows Server Failover Cluster (WSFC).

Their current environment consists of the following components:

- \* vSphere 7.0 and vSAN 7.0
- \* External array supporting NFS 3.0/4.1, Server Message Block (SMB) 2.1
- \* 10 GbE storage connectivity for all devices

The solution architect is tasked with coming up with a solution to meet this requirement while utilizing their existing investments.

Which two recommendations could the architect make? (Choose two.)

- \* Use vSAN native support for WSFC
- \* Use NFS 4.1 shares for quorum and shared disk
- \* Use raw device mapping (RDM)
- \* Use the SMB 2.1 protocol for sharing disks
- \* Run WSFC on vSAN iSCSI Target Service

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/79616>

### QUESTION 15

Which requirement would be classified as a functional requirement within the design documentation?

- \* The system must perform virtual machine backups through an API.
- \* Virtual machines must be patched within one month of the patch release date.
- \* Virtual machines must be restarted within 30 minutes of a host failure.
- \* The system must be able to scale to support 500 concurrent virtual machines.

### QUESTION 16

An architect is designing a new vSphere environment to meet the following requirements:

The environment must support 5,000 virtual machines.

The environment will be built initially using 350 hosts.

Which vCenter Server appliance deployment size should the architect specify for the design?

- \* Large
- \* Small
- \* Tiny
- \* Medium

### QUESTION 17

An architect is designing a new VMware solution for a customer that has a number of different resource profiles.

The following are the business requirements for the design:

The solution must support virtual machines with the following storage profiles:

&#8211; Write-intensive

&#8211; Backup

&#8211; Write-Once-Read-Many (WORM) archive

The solution must support migration of virtual machine disks between storage profiles.

The WORM archive data must be located at an isolated secure site.

The backup storage array must only be connected to a backup media server.

All data should be recoverable from backup.

Which design decision should the architect make to meet the business requirements?

- \* The solution will leverage a single storage array for the WORM archive and write-intensive storage profiles
- \* The solution will leverage the same array for the backup and write-intensive storage profiles
- \* The solution will leverage a different array for each storage profile
- \* The solution will leverage a single storage array for all storage profiles

### QUESTION 18

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 Protocol (PTP) and a local stratum-1 network time server.

Application provisioning and scaling will be managed by VMware vRealize Automation and can be run on Microsoft Windows or

multiple distributions of Linux.

Which three recommendations should the architect include in the design to ensure that the service maintain timekeeping within an accuracy of one second? (Choose three.)

- \* Use Microsoft Windows Server as the guest operating system.
- \* Configure the chrony time-sync agent on each virtual machine guest operating system.
- \* Set the virtual hardware device to use Host System Time (NTP) for each virtual machine running the application.
- \* Add a precision clock virtual device to each virtual machine running the application.
- \* Use a Linux distribution as the guest operating system.
- \* Add a virtual watchdog timer (VWDT) device to each virtual machine running the application.

<https://blogs.vmware.com/apps/2021/04/lets-be-precise-enabling-and-configuring-precision-time-protocol-in-vsphere.html>

<https://core.vmware.com/blog/introducing-ptpvmw-new-linux-driver-achieve-high-time-synchronization-accuracy>

<https://blogs.vmware.com/apps/2020/09/ensuring-accurate-time-keeping-in-virtualized-active-directory-infrastructure.html>

### QUESTION 19

Which of the listed requirements would be classified as a recoverability non-functional requirement?

- \* The platform must be integrated with existing change control policies.
- \* The platform must be able to support a maximum tolerable downtime (MTD) of 30 minutes.
- \* Maintenance windows must be scheduled to take place monthly during an established overnight period.
- \* The platform must be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week with the exception of scheduled downtime.

### QUESTION 20

Which design decision must be included in a design to allow for the deployment of a minimum supported configuration of vCenter High Availability (HA)?

- \* A new subnet will be provisioned for vCenter HA services
- \* A vSphere cluster will consist of more than three nodes
- \* The deployed vCenter Server will be Tiny
- \* The vCenter HA network will support a latency of less than 50 ms

Reference:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-8FD87389-8CC9-4298-8B08-A1526FB44524.html>

### QUESTION 21

An architect is reviewing a physical storage design. The customer has specified that a new active-passive based storage array will be used to provide storage for the vSphere clusters.

Which configuration should for the architect recommended?

- \* VMW\_SATP\_LOCAL
- \* VMW\_PSP\_MRU
- \* VMW\_SATP\_DEFAULT\_AA
- \* VMW\_PSP\_FIXED

### QUESTION 22

An architect is designing a vSphere environment for a customer and learns that the customer has:

A single vSphere cluster

Two storage arrays with different RAID capabilities

Which two design decisions should the architect make to maximize data availability and data performance for this customer?  
(Choose two.)

- \* Use Storage DRS.
- \* Use VMDK anti-affinity rules.
- \* Use multiple datastores for heartbeat.
- \* Use a minimum of three storage arrays.
- \* Use VM to host DRS rules.

### QUESTION 23

A customer requests a review of its current vSphere platform design.

The following information is noted:

There are three different workload profiles for the virtual machines:

Tier-1 virtual machines operate resource-intensive applications and require dedicated allocations for CPU and RAM.

Tier-2 virtual machines operate internet-facing applications and require access to externally facing networks.

Tier-3 virtual machines operate platform management tools such as vCenter Server and have different lifecycle management requirements.

Tier-1, Tier-2 and Tier-3 virtual machines are all hosted on a single large vSphere cluster.

The Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) has raised concerns that hosting externally facing applications alongside management tools does not meet internal compliance standards.

The Operations team has raised concerns about Tier-1 virtual machines negatively impacting the performance of vCenter Server.

The Operations lead has stated that management changes have consistently been rejected by application teams.

As a result of the review, which recommendation should the architect make regarding the design of this platform?

- \* Separate Tier-1, Tier-2 and Tier-3 virtual machines using dedicated distributed virtual switches (DVS)
- \* Separate Tier-2 virtual machines onto a dedicated cluster
- \* Separate Tier-1, Tier-2 and Tier-3 virtual machines onto dedicated clusters
- \* Separate Tier-1, Tier-2 and Tier-3 virtual machines using resource pools and shares

### QUESTION 24

An architect is designing a VMware solution for a customer based on the following information:

The solution must use investments in existing storage array that supports both block and file storage.

The solution must support the ability to migrate workloads between hosts within a cluster.

The solution must support resource management priorities.

The solution must support the ability to connect virtual machines directly to LUNs.

The solution should use existing IPv4 based network infrastructure.

There is no budget for additional physical hardware.

Which two design decisions could the architect make to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- \* The ESXi hosts will leverage Fibre Channel (FC)
- \* The ESXi hosts will leverage NFS 3
- \* The ESXi hosts will leverage Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE)
- \* The ESXi hosts will leverage iSCSI
- \* The ESXi hosts will leverage NFS 4.1

Reference:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-8A929FE4-1207-4CC5-A086-7016D73C328F.html> Starting from vSphere 7.0, VMware no longer supports software FCoE in production environments.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-6B49866F-7005-4099-84AC-4FB2A1A91F64.html>

## QUESTION 25

An architect is preparing a design for a customer. Based on requirements, the architect recommends an HCI- based infrastructure with all-flash architecture. During the assessment, it is confirmed that the network throughput generated by virtual machines does not exceed 150 Mb/s.

What is the minimum number and type of network adapters in each server that the architect can recommend to ensure requirements are met and there is no single point of failure?

- \* Two 1 GbE network adapters per server
- \* Four 1 GbE network adapters per server
- \* Four 10 GbE network adapters per server
- \* Two 10 GbE network adapters per server

## QUESTION 26

An architect is finalizing the design for a new vCenter Server High Availability deployment.

What is one thing the architect must document in the design?

- \* The load balancing algorithm used by the Management Distributed Virtual Switches (DVS)
- \* The SSH configuration settings for the vCenter Server's active node
- \* The vCenter Management Network IPv4 addresses for the witness node vCenter Server
- \* The details of each of the vCenter Server licenses for active, passive and witness nodes

Reference:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-9B176C8A-4EEE-4A28-A3C1-24656D6402CF.html>

## QUESTION 27

During a requirements gathering workshop to design a physical to virtual migration, the customer provides the following information:

- \* There is no physical firewall in the data center with no anticipated plans for a future network refresh.
- \* Leveraging the virtual infrastructure to mitigate the lack of network security must be addressed in the design.
- \* All physical servers to be migrated exist on the same VLAN.

Which recommendation should the architect make to address the customer requirement with regard to virtual networking?

- \* Split the virtual machines into several VLANs

Use tag actions

- \* Create port groups with different names and same VLAN IDs

Enable traffic shaping for ingress and egress traffic

- \* Enable traffic filtering and marking

Use allow or drop actions

- \* Disable traffic filtering and marking

Use tag actions

## QUESTION 28

An architect is designing an environment for a retail customer. The design will use a single small vCenter Server Appliance and a cluster of eight ESXi hosts at a remote site. There is a single 10 GbE connected network at the remote site to support all management services. It is not possible to create additional management networks at the remote site. Virtual machine backups at the site will be dependent on the vCenter Server being available.

Which design decision should the architect make to maximize availability for backups?

- \* vCenter Server High Availability will be configured.
- \* The vCenter Server Appliance will be protected with vSphere Fault Tolerance.
- \* The cluster will be configured to use vSphere DRS in fully automated mode.
- \* The cluster will be configured with vSphere HA and set to restart virtual machines based on guest operating system heartbeat monitoring.

## QUESTION 29

Application owners require support of a Microsoft Windows Server Failover Cluster (WSFC).

Their current environment consists of the following components:

vSphere 7.0 and vSAN 7.0

External array supporting NFS 3.0/4.1, Server Message Block (SMB) 2.1

10 GbE storage connectivity for all devices

The solution architect is tasked with coming up with a solution to meet this requirement while utilizing their existing investments.

Which two recommendations could the architect make? (Choose two.)

- \* Use vSAN native support for WSFC
  - \* Use NFS 4.1 shares for quorum and shared disk
  - \* Use raw device mapping (RDM)
  - \* Use the SMB 2.1 protocol for sharing disks
  - \* Run WSFC on vSAN iSCSI Target Service
- <https://blogs.vmware.com/virtualblocks/2018/04/18/vsan-6-7-introducing-wsfc-support-vmware>

### QUESTION 30

An architect is designing a vSphere environment for a customer and learns that the customer has:

A single vSphere cluster

Two storage arrays with different RAID capabilities

Which two design decisions should the architect make to maximize data availability and data performance for this customer? (Choose two.)

- \* Use Storage DRS.
- \* Use VMDK anti-affinity rules.
- \* Use multiple datastores for heartbeat.
- \* Use a minimum of three storage arrays.
- \* Use VM to host DRS rules.

### QUESTION 31

An architect is designing a new greenfield environment with 600 ESXi hosts in an automated fashion. The engineering department already has a PXE Boot server, TFTP server, and DHCP server set up with an NFS mount for their current Linux servers.

The architect must be able to demonstrate and meet a security requirement to have all infrastructure processes separated.

Which recommendation should the architect make for the ESXi host deployment?

- \* Request an isolated network segment to use and dedicate it to Auto Deploy functions
- \* Ask the business to expand the engineering environment to service the virtual environment as well
- \* Request a common shared network with flexible security measures to accommodate different auto deployment options
- \* Deploy each ESXi host individually and document it to satisfy security requirements

### QUESTION 32

What is a benefit of using a scale-out method for handling vSphere cluster growth?

- \* An increase in the recovery time objective (RTO) for the cluster
- \* Faster to reach the limit of virtual machines per host
- \* An overall reduction in the license costs for the cluster
- \* Less potential impact to virtual machines during a single host failure



### VMware 3V0-21.21 Exam Syllabus Topics:

TopicDetailsTopic 1- Determine appropriate storage policy based on requirements- Differentiate between workload or management clustersTopic 2- Determine compliance requirements for a vSphere design- Determine appropriate datastore configurations based on requirementsTopic 3- Determine the correct sizing for vCenter Server based on workload requirements- Determine security requirements for a vSphere designTopic 4- Determine switch type (standard vs distributed) based on requirements- Determine disaster recovery requirements for a vSphere designTopic 5- Determine business continuity requirements for a vSphere design- Differentiate between functional and non-functional requirements

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