

## Prepare For Realistic 2V0-32.22 Dumps PDF - 100% Passing Guarantee [Q12-Q30]



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### Prepare For Realistic 2V0-32.22 Dumps PDF - 100% Passing Guarantee Check the Available 2V0-32.22 Exam Dumps with 100 Q's NEW QUESTION 12

A company needs to Increase its Infrastructure capacity quickly to accommodate their rapid business growth.

Which cloud use case describes their requirement?

- \* Maintain and Modernize
- \* Consolidate and Migrate
- \* Disaster Recovery
- \* Maintain and Expand

<https://www.vmware.com/mena/topics/glossary/content/digital-transformation.html>

### NEW QUESTION 13

When creating a vRealize Operations content endpoint in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager what should an administrator configure on the vRealize Operations appliance?

- \* A configuration file with the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager server details

- \* A content management agent for capturing the supported types of content
- \* A new file system partition that is shared for storing content exports
- \* A local user account with the relevant permissions to allow ssh access

When creating a vRealize Operations content endpoint in vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager, the administrator should configure a local user account with the relevant permissions to allow SSH access on the vRealize Operations appliance [34]. This allows vRSLCM to securely connect to the vRealize Operations appliance and manage its content.

The other options are not relevant or necessary for creating a content endpoint:

- \* A. A configuration file with the vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager server details: vRealize Operations does not require a configuration file with vRSLCM server details for content management.
- \* B. A content management agent for capturing the supported types of content: vRealize Operations has built-in mechanisms for content management and does not require a separate agent.
- \* C. A new file system partition that is shared for storing content exports: While a dedicated partition for content exports can be useful, it's not a mandatory requirement for creating a content endpoint.

#### NEW QUESTION 14

A customer is running a software-defined data center (SDDC) in the US-East-2 region and wants to connect the workload network segment to their on-premises data center and multiple company Amazon Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) running in US-East-2.

Which connectivity option can they use to accomplish this?

- \* AWS Direct Connect
- \* Two VPN connections
- \* VMware Transit Connect
- \* One VPN connection

To connect the workload network segment to their on-premises data center and multiple company Amazon VPCs running in US-East-2, the customer can use VMware Transit Connect. VMware Transit Connect is a service that provides secure connectivity between AWS and on-premises data centers or other clouds. It allows customers to connect and extend their networks to the AWS cloud with minimal effort and cost.

#### NEW QUESTION 15

vRealize Operations Cloud can be integrated with which two other VMware solutions? (Choose two.)

- \* vRealize Lifecycle Manager
- \* vRealize Network Insight Cloud
- \* vRealize Log Insight
- \* vRealize Log Insight Cloud
- \* vRealize Automation

VMware vRealize Operations Cloud integrates seamlessly with various VMware solutions to provide comprehensive monitoring, analytics, and optimization across cloud environments. Two notable integrations include:

- \* vRealize Network Insight Cloud:
  - \* Integration Overview: vRealize Operations Cloud can be integrated with vRealize Network Insight Cloud to enhance network-aware troubleshooting by surfacing network events as alerts within vRealize Operations. This integration enables administrators to gain deeper insights into network performance and security, facilitating proactive issue resolution.

\* Benefits:

- \* Enhanced Visibility: Provides comprehensive visibility into network flows and dependencies.
- \* Proactive Alerting: Generates alerts based on network anomalies detected by vRealize Network Insight Cloud.
- \* Simplified Troubleshooting: Allows for seamless drill-down into network-related issues directly from vRealize Operations Cloud.

### NEW QUESTION 16

Which three filters can be used when adding agents to an agent group in vRealize Log Insight? (Choose three.)

- \* Agent version
- \* IP address
- \* Agent status
- \* Agent type
- \* Hostname
- \* Logging protocol

In vRealize Log Insight, when adding agents to an agent group, you can utilize various filters to organize and manage agents effectively. Three applicable filters include:

\* IP Address:

\* Filter by IP Address: You can filter agents based on their IP addresses, allowing you to group agents within specific network segments or assign configurations to agents in particular subnets.

\* Hostname:

\* Filter by Hostname: Filtering by hostname enables grouping of agents running on machines with specific naming conventions, facilitating targeted log collection and analysis.

\* Logging Protocol:

\* Filter by Logging Protocol: This filter allows you to group agents based on the logging protocol they use (e.g., syslog, cfapi), ensuring appropriate configurations are applied according to the protocol standards.

### NEW QUESTION 17

A cloud administrator is managing a VMware Cloud on AWS environment. Currently, there is a single cluster consisting of four m5.xlarge metal hosts. Due to an increased demand, cluster capacity has to be expanded by 60 cores and 640 GB of memory.

What should the administrator do to meet the demand?

- \* Add 16 CPU cores to the existing hosts.
- \* Add three m5.xlarge metal hosts to the cluster.
- \* Add two m5.xlarge metal hosts to the cluster.
- \* Add one m5en.xlarge metal host to the cluster.

According to the VMware Cloud on AWS documentation, the minimum capacity of an m5.xlarge host is 8 vCPUs and 64 GB of memory. Therefore, to meet the demand of an additional 60 cores and 640 GB of memory, the administrator should add two m5.xlarge metal hosts to the cluster. For more information, please refer to the official VMware Cloud on AWS documentation at:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/index.html>.

## NEW QUESTION 18

What is the purpose of the VMware cloud on AWS management gateway (MGW)?

- \* A Tier-0 router that handles network traffic for workload virtual machines connected to routed computer network segments
  - \* A Tier-0 router that handles routing and firewalling for the VMware vCenter Server and other management appliances running in the software-defined datacenter (SDDC).
  - \* A Tier-1 router handles routing and firewalling for the VMware vCenter Server and Other management appliances running in the software-defined datacenter (SDDC).
  - \* A Tier-1 router that handles network traffic for workload virtual machines connected to routes compute network segments
- Management Gateway (MGW) The MGW is a Tier 1 router that handles routing and firewalling for vCenter Server and other management appliances running in the SDDC. Management gateway firewall rules run on the MGW and control access to management VMs. In a new SDDC, the Internet connection is labelled Not Connected in the Overview tab and remains blocked until you create a Management Gateway Firewall rule allowing access from a trusted source.

## NEW QUESTION 19

Which two use cases can be met with VMware Cloud on Dell EMC and VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts? (Choose two.)

- \* Applications needing local data processing and/or low latency integrations
- \* Critical workloads that use restricted data
- \* On demand rapid scalability
- \* Ability to create public services
- \* Administrator rights in SDDC Manager to configure and operate the solution

The two use cases that can be met with VMware Cloud on Dell EMC and VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts are Option C: Applications needing local data processing and/or low latency integrations, and Option D: Critical workloads that use restricted data.

VMware Cloud on Dell EMC and VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts both provide local data processing and low latency integrations, making them ideal for applications that require quick and efficient access to data. Additionally, the highly secure infrastructure of both solutions make them a great choice for critical workloads that use restricted data.

For more information, please refer to the official VMware documentation on VMware Cloud on Dell EMC:

<https://www.vmware.com/products/vmware-cloud-on-dellemc.html>

And the official VMware documentation on VMware Cloud on AWS Outposts:

<https://www.vmware.com/products/vmware-cloud-on-aws-outposts.html>

## NEW QUESTION 20

A vRealize Log Insight (vRLI) administrator wants to search archived logs for certain events. What are the required steps to provide the administrator the ability to search the log messages?

- \* SSH into the vRLI appliance, install vRU tools, then import the archive using CLI from NFS share to the vRU appliance.
- \* SSH into the NFS server, mount the archiving partition, then import the archive using CLI to vRLI appliance.
- \* SSH into the vRLI appliance, mount the archiving NFS share then import the archive using CLI.
- \* SSH into the NFS server, install vRU tools, then import the archive using CLI from NFS share to the vRLI appliance.

To search archived logs in vRealize Log Insight (vRLI), an administrator needs to follow these steps:

- \* C. SSH into the vRLI appliance, mount the archiving NFS share then import the archive using CLI : This involves establishing an SSH connection to the vRLI appliance, mounting the NFS share where the archived logs are stored, and then using the loginsight repository import command to import the logs into vRLI. This process makes the archived logs searchable within the vRLI interface.

### NEW QUESTION 21

An Administrator needs to create a new alert in vRealize Log Insight that will send email notifications to a distribution list based on the defined query.

Drag and drop the five actions the administrator must complete in order to create the alert from the action list on the left and place the actions into the correct sequence on the right (Choose five.)

#### Action List

- Specify the alert details including a name.
- Switch to Interactive Analytics in vRealize Log Insight.
- Select the button called Create Alert from Query.
- Run the query for which the notification should be sent.
- Select the Email check-box and type the e-mail distribution list to which vRealize Log Insight should send the notifications.

#### Sequential Order



#### Action List

- Specify the alert details including a name.
- Switch to Interactive Analytics in vRealize Log Insight.
- Select the button called Create Alert from Query.
- Run the query for which the notification should be sent.
- Select the Email check-box and type the e-mail distribution list to which vRealize Log Insight should send the notifications.

#### Sequential Order



Explanation:

#### Sequential Order

- 1 Switch to Interactive Analytics in vRealize Log Insight.
- 2 Run the query for which the notification should be sent.
- 3 Select the button called Create Alert from Query.
- 4 Specify the alert details including a name.
- 5 Select the Email check-box and type the e-mail distribution list to which vRealize Log Insight should send the notifications.

Switch to Interactive Analytics in vRealize Log Insight:

- \* Start in the Interactive Analytics tab, where you can create queries to analyze log data.

Run the query for which the notification should be sent:

- \* Input the desired query to filter the log data that will trigger the alert.

Select the button called Create Alert from Query:

- \* Once the query produces the desired results, click the Create Alert from Query button to begin configuring the alert.

Specify the alert details including a name:

- \* Provide a meaningful name and details for the alert to identify its purpose.

Select the Email check-box and type the e-mail distribution list to which vRealize Log Insight should send the notifications:

- \* Enable email notifications, and enter the email addresses or distribution list where the alerts will be sent.

## NEW QUESTION 22

What are two Incident management services included in the VMware Cloud on AWS service management process? (Choose two.)

- \* Return to service
- \* Workload incident management
- \* Email notifications for pending upgrades
- \* Severity classification
- \* SDDC upgrades

Incident and Problem Management: VMware will provide incident and problem management services (e.g., detection, severity classification, recording, escalation, and return to service) pertaining to availability of the Service Offering. VMware is responsible for incident and problem management (e.g., detection, severity classification, recording, escalation, and return to service) pertaining to all virtual machines that you have deployed in your SDDC.

<https://www.vmware.com/content/dam/digitalmarketing/vmware/en/pdf/support/vmw-cloud-aws-service-description.pdf>

## NEW QUESTION 23

What is the key difference between configuring Hybrid Linked Mode from the Cloud Gateway Appliance and the VMware vSphere Client?

- \* The on-premises VMware vSphere version must be vSphere 6.5 or later.
- \* VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) does NOT reveal the on-premises inventory
- \* Minimal overhead is required in the on-premises data center.
- \* Centralized administration is available through the VMware vSphere Client.

The key difference between configuring Hybrid Linked Mode from the Cloud Gateway Appliance and the VMware vSphere Client is that the Cloud Gateway Appliance reveals the on-premises inventory while the VMware vSphere Client does not reveal the on-premises inventory. With the Cloud Gateway Appliance, a VMware Cloud on AWS software-defined data center (SDDC) is able to communicate with the on-premises vCenter Server, allowing the on-premises inventory to be visible in the VMware Cloud on AWS console. With the VMware vSphere Client, the on-premises inventory is not revealed and is not accessible from the vSphere

Client.

Reference: [1]

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/Hybrid-Linked-Mode/GUID-Copy-Hybrid-Linked-Mode.html>

## NEW QUESTION 24

An administrator is deploying vRealize Log Insight and needs to choose the most performant disk format option. Which option should the administrator choose?

- \* Deploy vRealize Log Insight using the Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed disk format.
- \* Deploy vRealize Log Insight using Raw Disk Mapping.
- \* Deploy vRealize Log Insight using the Thin Provision disk format.
- \* Deploy vRealize Log Insight using the Thick Provision Eager Zeroed disk format.

When deploying vRealize Log Insight, selecting the appropriate disk provisioning format is crucial for optimal performance. The recommended disk format is Thick Provision Eager Zeroed.

Thick Provision Eager Zeroed:

\* Description: This disk type allocates the entire disk space at creation time and zeros out all blocks immediately.

\* Advantages:

\* Performance: Eliminates the need to zero blocks during write operations, resulting in better write performance.

\* Reliability: Reduces the risk of disk fragmentation and potential performance degradation over time.

Alternative Disk Formats:

\* Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed:

\* Allocates disk space at creation but zeros blocks on demand during write operations, which can introduce latency.

\* Thin Provisioned:

\* Allocates disk space incrementally as data is written. While it conserves storage initially, it can lead to performance issues due to dynamic space allocation and potential fragmentation.

Recommendation:

For production environments, VMware recommends using Thick Provision Eager Zeroed disks for vRealize Log Insight to ensure consistent and optimal performance.

References:

\* Deploy the vRealize Log Insight Virtual Appliance

\* Virtual Disk Size on Log Insight Virtual Appliance

## NEW QUESTION 25

Which three factors determine the size of vRealize Log Insight (vRLI) deployment? (Choose three.)

- \* Syslog connections
- \* Number of endpoints
- \* Events per second
- \* Type of vRLI Agents
- \* Log ingestion per day
- \* Log message format

When planning a vRealize Log Insight (vRLI) deployment, it's crucial to consider factors that influence the system's performance and scalability. The three primary factors that determine the size of a vRLI deployment are:

\* Number of Endpoints (B):

\* Explanation: This refers to the total number of devices, servers, or applications sending logs to vRLI. A higher number of endpoints increases the volume of log data ingested, impacting the required resources for processing and storage.

\* Events Per Second (C):

\* Explanation: This metric measures the rate at which log events are received by vRLI. A higher events per second (EPS) rate demands more processing power and can influence the sizing of the deployment to ensure efficient data ingestion and analysis.

\* Log Ingestion Per Day (E):

\* Explanation: This represents the total volume of log data ingested daily. Larger daily log volumes require increased storage capacity and can affect the overall sizing considerations for the vRLI deployment.

Additional Considerations:

\* Syslog Connections (A): While the number of syslog connections contributes to the overall log ingestion, it's the cumulative effect on EPS and daily log volume that directly impacts sizing.

\* Type of vRLI Agents (D): Different agents may have varying efficiencies, but they don't significantly influence the core sizing factors compared to EPS and log volume.

\* Log Message Format (F): The format can affect processing complexity but doesn't directly determine deployment size.

References:

\* For detailed sizing guidelines, refer to VMware's official documentation: [Sizing the vRealize Log Insight Virtual Appliance](#)

\* Utilize the vRealize Log Insight Sizing Calculator to estimate the appropriate deployment size based on your environment's specifics.

## NEW QUESTION 26

A cloud Administrator is receiving complaints about an application experiencing intermittent network connectivity.

Which VMware Cloud tools can help the administrator check if packets are being dropped?

- \* vRealize Log Insight
- \* Port mirroring



- \* IPFIX
- \* Traceflow

IPFIX (Internet Protocol Flow Information Export) is a standard for the format and export of network flow information for troubleshooting, auditing, or collecting analytics information. Port mirroring lets you replicate and redirect all of the traffic coming from a source. The mirrored traffic is sent encapsulated within a Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) tunnel to a collector so that all of the original packet information is preserved while traversing the network to a remote destination.

Use Traceflow to inspect the path of a packet. Traceflow traces the transport node-level path of a packet.

The trace packet traverses the logical switch overlay, but is not visible to interfaces attached to the logical switch. In other words, no packet is actually delivered to the test packet's intended recipients.

vRealize Log Insight is a log collection and analytics virtual appliance that enables administrators to collect, view, manage and analyze syslog data. Log Insight provides real-time monitoring of application logs, network traces, configuration files, messages and performance data.

### NEW QUESTION 27

A customer needs to set up a self-managed VDI solution that can be deployed to any VMware Cloud.

Which two VMware solutions can meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- \* VMware Dynamic Environment Manager (DEM)
- \* VMware ThinApp
- \* VMware Workspace ONE Unified Endpoint Management (UEM)
- \* VMware Horizon
- \* VMware Workspace ONE Access

The two VMware solutions that can meet the customer's requirement for a self-managed VDI solution are D. VMware Horizon and E. VMware Workspace ONE Access. VMware Horizon is a virtual desktop and application virtualization platform that enables customers to set up and deploy a virtual desktop infrastructure in any cloud environment. VMware Workspace ONE Access provides secure access to applications, data, and devices in any cloud environment.

### NEW QUESTION 28

A cloud administrator needs to create an isolated network segment for use in disaster recovery test.

Which type of network segment is required?

- \* Private
- \* Routed
- \* Extended
- \* Disconnected

A private network segment is an isolated network segment that is used for disaster recovery testing.

Private network segments provide a secure and isolated environment for testing, allowing administrators to test their disaster recovery plans without risking the stability of their production environment. Private network segments also provide additional security, as they are not connected to the public internet, making them less vulnerable to external attacks. [1]

[1] <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vmc-aws.networking/GUID-64D7A8F3-45C9-4A83-8528-A8C2A2C7001D.html>

### NEW QUESTION 29

Which three factors should a cloud administrator consider when sizing a new VMware Cloud software-defined data center (SDDC) to support the migration of workloads from an on-premises SDDC?

(Choose three.)

- \* Total number of 10Gb network ports required
- \* Host hardware type in the target VMware Cloud
- \* Total number of on-premises hosts
- \* Total number of workloads
- \* Total amount of available storage across all on-premises datastores
- \* Average size of workload resources (CPU & RAM)

Total number of workloads. This determines how many hosts are needed in the VMware Cloud SDDC cluster.

Total amount of available storage across all on-premises datastores. This determines how much storage capacity is needed in the VMware Cloud SDDC cluster.

Average size of workload resources (CPU & RAM). This determines how much compute capacity is needed in the VMware Cloud SDDC cluster.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud/services/vmc-cloud-sizer-user/GUID-7CECF719-E56B-4830-84ED-77206A2A118D.html>

### NEW QUESTION 30

An administrator has been tasked with implementing a solution to meet the following requirements:

- \* Provide monitoring and predictive analytics across enterprise database solutions
- \* Provide monitoring and predictive analytics across enterprise networking solutions
- \* Provide performance data for common enterprise application solutions
- \* Provide performance data for VMware Tanzu Application Service
- \* Present all collected data to administrators within a single portal
- \* Provide vendor support for the deployed solution

Which solution could help the administrator complete this task?

- \* vRealize Operations using a community created management pack
- \* vRealize Operations using the Endpoint Operations Agent
- \* vRealize Log Insight and vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager
- \* vRealize Operations and vRealize True Visibility Suite

To meet the specified requirements, combining vRealize Operations with the vRealize True Visibility Suite offers a comprehensive solution.

vRealize Operations provides robust monitoring, predictive analytics, and performance management across VMware environments. When integrated with the True Visibility Suite, it extends these capabilities to a wide range of third-party infrastructure and applications, including databases, networking solutions, and enterprise applications.

#### Key Features:

\* **Unified Monitoring:** Consolidates performance data from various enterprise applications and infrastructure components into a single portal, enhancing operational visibility.

#### VMware

\* **Predictive Analytics:** Utilizes advanced analytics to anticipate potential issues, enabling proactive management across diverse environments.

\* **Broad Integration:** Supports a wide array of management packs for different technologies, ensuring comprehensive coverage of enterprise systems.

#### VMware Blogs

\* **VMware Tanzu Application Service Monitoring:** Provides insights into VMware Tanzu environments, facilitating effective management of modern applications.

\* **Vendor Support:** As VMware products, both vRealize Operations and the True Visibility Suite come with official vendor support, ensuring reliability and assistance when needed.

By deploying vRealize Operations in conjunction with the True Visibility Suite, administrators can achieve a holistic view of their IT infrastructure, encompassing both VMware and third-party solutions, all within a single, integrated platform.

VMware Cloud Operations 8.x Professional exam is designed to test the candidate's ability to implement, manage, and troubleshoot VMware cloud infrastructure solutions. 2V0-32.22 exam covers a range of topics, including cloud management, automation, security, networking, and storage, among others. To pass the exam, candidates must demonstrate a thorough understanding of these topics and their practical application in real-world scenarios.

Passing the VMware Cloud Operations 8.x Professional exam is a great way for professionals to demonstrate their expertise in cloud computing and VMware technologies. VMware Cloud Operations 8.x Professional certification can open up new career opportunities and increase earning potential. Additionally, it can help organizations identify skilled professionals who can manage and optimize their cloud environments using VMware solutions.

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