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Q&A

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Exam : **3V0-32.21**

Title : Advanced Design VMware
Cloud Management and
Automation

Version : DEMO

1. A cloud architect is writing an implementation plan for deployment of a clustered vRealize Automation deployment that will use a third-party load balancer.

Which two steps should the architect include within the implementation plan to ensure a successful deployment of vRealize Automation? (Choose two.)

- A. Disable all secondary nodes from the load balancer pools
- B. Create and configure the monitoring of vRealize Automation and vRealize Orchestrator
- C. Ensure all the SAN certificates for vRealize Suite are available
- D. Enable all non-primary nodes on the load balancer
- E. Turn off the health monitors or change them temporarily to default to ICMP and ensure traffic is still forwarding to the primary node

Answer: AE

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Validated-Design/6.1/sddc-deployment-of-cloud-operationsand-automation-in-the-first-region/GUID-18A6AEF4-2EF7-47B2-B421-D34156344652.html>

2. Which two statements are correct for VMware Cloud Services cloud proxy? (Choose two.)

- A. It helps connect to public cloud entities.
- B. It connects cloud services to on-premises networks.
- C. An OVA deployment to an ESXi server is supported.
- D. It requires a load balancer.
- E. An OVA must be deployed on a vCenter Server.

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-services/1.0/Cloud_proxy_VMware_Cloud_services.pdf

A cloud proxy is a:

- Virtual appliance (VA) that is supplied as a downloadable OVA from the VMware Cloud service. The OVA must be deployed on a vCenter Server to create the VA. Deployment to an ESX server is not supported. The VA is comprised of several Docker containers. During VA deployment, the relevant agents are downloaded to the appliance.
- Cloud proxy service client that handles automatic download, configuration, and LCM

A cloud proxy:

- Connects VMware Cloud services to on-premises networks.
- Ensures highly secure, bi-directional communication using OTK (One Time Key) and public/private key cryptography.
- Is highly scalable and designed to be the single solution for use by the supported VMware Cloud services. The same cloud proxy is available for your vRealize Automation Cloud and vRealize Log Insight Cloud services.
- Provides self-healing functionality that is facilitated by Docker restart and monitoring capabilities.
- Uses a single data channel to communicate, via a high-performance data pipeline, between VMware Cloud services and the cloud proxy.
- Is available for download from the VMware Cloud Assembly, VMware Service Broker, VMware Code Stream, and vRealize Log Insight Cloud user interface. Installation and deployment instructions are supplied in an on-screen wizard and in-product documentation at docs.vmware.com.

3.A customer requests a conceptual design for the Cloud Management solution.

What three selections represent a conceptual design? (Choose three.)

- A. Cloud Automation
- B. Identity Management
- C. vRealize Automation
- D. Workspace One Access
- E. Monitoring and Logging
- F. vRealize Log Insight

Answer: A,BE

4.What are the two valid characteristics of vRealize Automation Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. Supports on-premises vSphere and vRealize Orchestrator
- B. Requires a standard license
- C. Requires a load balancer
- D. Supports on-premises vRealize Operations Manager
- E. Has a frequent release cycle

Answer: AE

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/vRealize-Automation/8.2/using-and-managing-vrealize-automationcloud-assembly.pdf>

5.An architect is designing a greenfield VMware vRealize Cloud Management solution. During the

requirements gathering workshop with the customer, the future Service Owner made the following comment: The Maximum Tolerable Downtime (MTD) for the Cloud Management solution is 1 hour. When creating the design documentation, which design quality should be used to classify the requirements?

- A. Manageability
- B. Availability
- C. Recoverability
- D. Performance

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://elatrov.github.io/2012/08/vcap5-dcd-objective-2-3-build-availability-requirements-into-the-logical-design/>

Availability is the ability of a system or service to perform its required function when required. It is usually calculated as a percentage like 99.9%.

Manageability describes the expense of running the system. If you have a huge platform that is managed by a tiny team the operational costs are very low.

Performance is the measure of what is delivered by a system. This accomplishment is usually measured against known standards of speed, completeness and speed.

Recoverability describes the ability to return a system or service to a working state. This is usually required after a system failure and repair.

Security is the process of ensuring that services are used in an appropriate way.