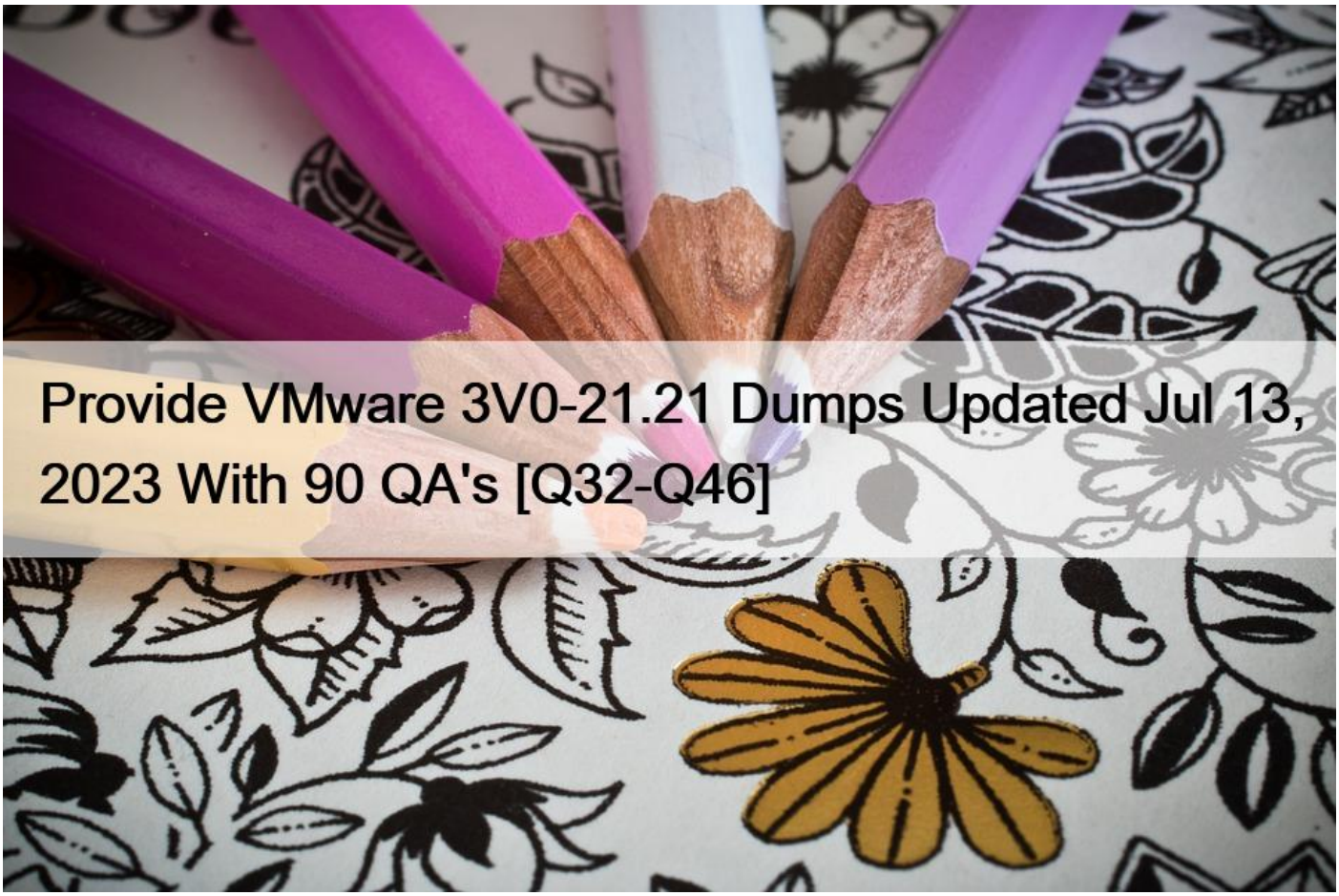
Provide VMware 3V0-21.21 Dumps Updated Jul 13, 2023 With 90 QA's [Q32-Q46



Provide VMware 3V0-21.21 Dumps Updated Jul 13, 2023 With 90 QA's Latest 3V0-21.21 Dumps for Success in Actual VMware Certified

The 3V0-21.21 exam covers a range of topics related to the design and implementation of virtualization solutions using VMware vSphere 7.x. These topics include virtual machine design, storage design, network design, security design, and automation and orchestration. Additionally, you'll be tested on your ability to integrate VMware solutions with other technologies, such as cloud computing and software-defined networking.

Q32. An architect is designing a new backup solution for a vSphere platform that has been recently upgraded to vSphere 7.

The architect wants the backup solution to perform the following:

Full virtual machine image backup and restore

Incremental virtual machine image backup and restore

File level backup and restore within both Windows and Linux virtual machines LAN-free backup Which functional requirement should the architect include in the design of the new backup solution?
* The backup solution must leverage the VMware Consolidated Backup (VCB) framework.
* The backup solution must leverage virtual machine snapshots.
* The backup solution must leverage VMware vSphere Storage APIs – Data Protection.
* The backup solution must leverage VMware vStorage APIs for Data Protection (VADP).

Q33. During a requirements gathering workshop, the customer provides the following requirement that is pertinent to the design of a new vSphere environment:

The Maximum Tolerable Downtime (MTD) for all Tier 1 applications is one hour.

Which requirement classification is being gathered for the design documentation?
* Manageability
* Performance
* Availability
* Recoverability

Q34. An architect is tasked with designing a greenfield VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) solution that will be used to deliver a private cloud service for a customer.

During the initial meeting with the service owner and business sponsor, the customer has provided the following information to help inform the design:

The solution must initially support the concurrent running of 300 production and 600 development virtual machines.

The production environment should be delivered across two geographically dispersed data centers. The development environment must be vSphere-based but does not have to be deployed on-premises.

The two data centers are connected to each other through multiple diversely routed, high bandwidth and low latency links.

The customer’s server hardware standard document states that all virtual infrastructure hosts must be based on blade architecture only.

The service owner has said that is important to ensure that neither the availability target of 99.5% nor the resource capacity is affected when the operations team completes maintenance activities, such as the monthly software patching and ad-hoc hardware break/fix.

All virtual machine backups must be completed using the existing backup service. The recovery time objective (RTO) for the service is four hours.

The recovery point objective (RPO) of the service is 24 hours.

Given the information from the customer, which two would be classified as assumptions within the design? (Choose two.)
* The backup service will store data in a secure facility
* The backup service has sufficient capacity for the new requirements
* The customer will update their hardware standard to support rack mount servers
* All virtual machines will be deployed with the same resource profile for production and development
* The clusters will have a minimum redundancy of N+1

Q35. An architect is tasked with reviewing the design of a VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) for a software development company. The platform is used to developing applications and services. It is important that the customer be able to accurately benchmark performance of developed applications.

The platform has recently commissioned new hosts to update the development cluster.

The development cluster host configuration is:

* 4 ESXi hosts with 2 sockets × 16 cores

* 512 GB RAM divided evenly between sockets

* There is no resource contention

The benchmarking cluster host configuration is:

* 8 ESXi hosts with 2 sockets × 8 cores

* 256 GB RAM divided evenly between sockets

* There is no resource contention

The customer is developing an application that includes a database virtual machine. The application developer states that the database virtual machine performs as required only when allocated 8 vCPUs 256 GB RAM. The database virtual machine performance meets the required levels when run from the development cluster.

Performance benchmarking for the database virtual machine yields highly variable results when run from the benchmarking cluster. The application cannot be released without reliable performance benchmarking data.

What is a possible reason for the difference in performance test results between the development and benchmarking clusters?
* The database tier breaches a single NUMA node boundary for the benchmarking cluster
* The database tier breaches a single NUMA node boundary for the development cluster
* The development cluster can support a lower %Ready time per vCPU
* The development cluster has more available RAM per host

Q36. 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

Q37. An architect is reviewing a physical storage design. The customer has specified that storage DRS will be used for ease of operational management for capacity and performance.

Which recommendation should the architect include in the design?
* Create smaller datastores to balance space with Storage DRS
* Use a larger number of storage profiles (varied disk speeds and RAID levels) to improve performance
* Create larger datastores to balance space with Storage DRS
* Create more datastores within each Storage DRS cluster to balance space and performance

Q38. An architect is planning the physical server configuration for a vSAN-based infrastructure.

Which operations mode should a RAID controller support to minimize potential server downtime during physical disk failures?
* RAID controller with Passthru mode
* RAID controller with RAID 5 mode
* RAID controller with RAID 10 mode
* RAID controller with RAID 6 mode

Q39. During a transformation project kick-off meeting, an architect highlights specific areas on which to focus while developing the new conceptual design.

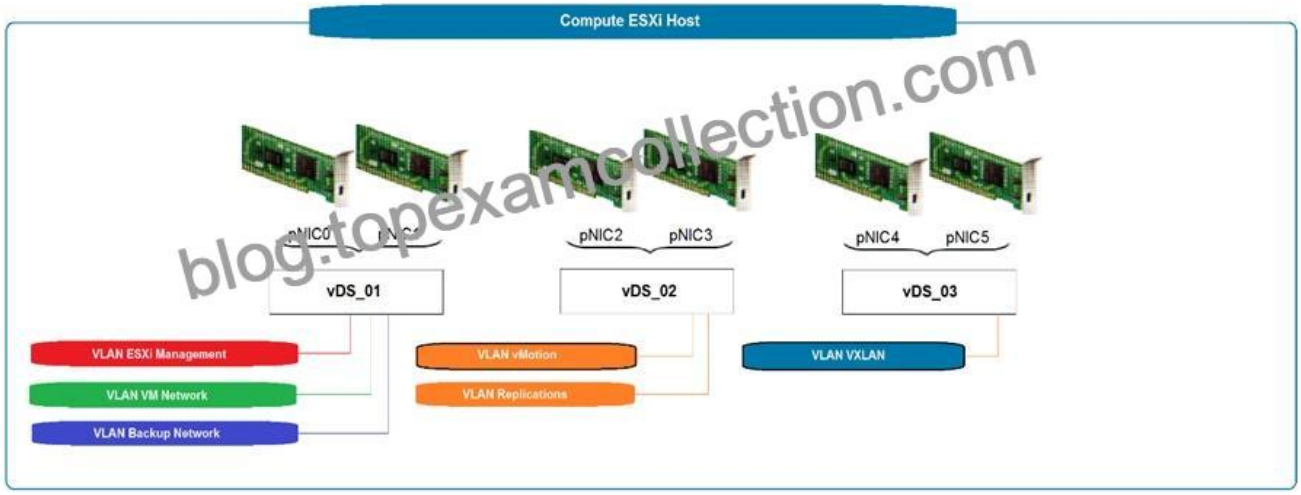
Which two of the listed statements are business requirements? (Choose two.)
* The project should use the existing storage devices within the data center
* Sites must support a network latency of less than 12 ms round-trip time (RTT)
* The solution must allow data replication between sites
* There is no budget specifically assigned for disaster recovery
* There must not be a single point of failure for the virtual infrastructure

Q40. An architect is designing a solution for an environment with two types of resource profiles that must be virtualized. The first type consists of Tier 1 virtual machines that are disk I/O intensive, but do NOT require high CPU or memory. The second type consists of Tier 2 virtual machines that require a lower CPU and memory allocation and have minimal disk I/O.

Which design recommendation should the architect make for distributing the resource profiles?
* Separate the two resource profiles into two clusters. The Tier 1 cluster will have fast storage while the Tier 2 cluster will not.
* Run both resource profiles on the same cluster with the same host hardware platform.
* Separate the two resource profiles into two clusters. The Tier 2 cluster will have faster CPU and more memory while the Tier 1 cluster will have slower CPU and less memory but more disk space.
* Run both resource profiles on the same cluster with host hardware that has fast CPU, large amounts of memory, and the fastest storage platform.

Q41. Refer to the exhibit.

During a requirements gathering workshop, the architect shares the following diagram:



What should the architect recommend for guaranteed throughput for each service?
* Use explicit failover order with pNIC0 as Active for ESXi Management and VM Network Use explicit failover order with pNIC1 as Active for backup network Use explicit failover order with pNIC2 as Active for vMotion Use explicit failover order with pNIC3 as Active for replication
* Use the Route Based on IP Hash for ESXi management and VM network Use the Route Based on IP Hash for backup network Use the Route Based on the Originating Virtual Port for vMotion Use failover with pNIC3 as Active for replication
* Create a link aggregation group (LAG) for vDS_01

Use the Route Based on Physical NIC Load for vMotion Use the Route Based on Physical NIC Load for replication
* Use the Route Based on IP Hash for ESXi management and VM network Use failover with pNIC1 as Active for backup network Create a link aggregation group (LAG) for vDS_02

Q42. Following a recent acquisition, an architect needs to merge IT assets into its current data center. The combined vSphere environment will need to run the newly acquired company’s virtual machines.

Network integration work has already been completed and the current environment has capacity to host all virtual machines. The Operations team needs to identify which virtual machines belong to the acquired company and report on their usage.

How should the architect merge the company’s assets and virtual machines?
* Leave the newly acquired company’s assets in its current place
* Lift and shift the acquired assets into the data center
* Migrate the acquired company’s virtual machines into the existing vSphere environment
* Migrate and apply vSphere tags to the acquired company’s virtual machines

Q43. 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 Proalhazi@1tocol (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

Q44. 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

Q45. 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
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-9B176C8A-4EEE-4A28-A3C1-24656D6402CF.html

Q46. 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
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.avail.doc/GUID-8FD87389-8CC9-4298-8B08-A1526FB44524.html

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https://www.topexamcollection.com/3V0-21.21-vce-collection.html]