2V0-71.23Q&As

VMware Tanzu for Kubernetes Operations Professional

Pass VMware 2V0-71.23 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass4itsure.com/2v0-71-23.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by VMware Official Exam Center

- **Instant Download** After Purchase
- **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- **365 Days** Free Update
- **800,000+** Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

Which steps are required to create a vSphere Namespace?

A. In the vSghere web client, select Supervisor, select Namespaces tab. and click Create Namespace

B. Create the Namespace usinq the Tanzu CLI

C. In the vSphere web client, select Workload Management, select Namespaces tab. and click Create Namespace

D. In the vSghere web client, select Supervisor, select Workload, select Namespaces tab.and click Create Namespace

Correct Answer: C

To create a vSphere Namespace, the correct steps are to use the vSphere web client, select Workload Management, select Namespaces tab, and click Create Namespace. A vSphere Namespace is a logical grouping of Kubernetes resources that can be used to isolate and manage workloads on a Supervisor Cluster1. To create a vSphere Namespace, a user needs to have the vSphere Client and the required privileges to access the Workload Management menu and the Namespaces tab2. From there, the user can select the Supervisor Cluster where to place the namespace, enter a name for the namespace, configure the network settings, set the resource limits, assign permissions, and enable services for the namespace2. References: Create and Configure a vSphere Namespace - VMware Docs, vSphere with Tanzu Concepts - VMware Docs

QUESTION 2

Which statement describes Harbor?

A. Harbor requires that all images are pulledfrom GitHub and is used for image validation and verification.

B. Harbor formerly known as Bitnami, is an image catalog used for downloading verified open source packages.

C. Harbor is an open source registry that secures artifacts with policies and role-based access control, ensures images are scanned and free from vulnerabilities, and signs images as trusted.

D. Harbor is an image scanner used to verify that images are free from known vulnerabilities and patches as necessary.

Correct Answer: C

The statement that describes Harbor accurately is that Harbor is an open source registry that secures artifacts with policies and role-based access control, ensures images are scanned and free from vulnerabilities, and signs images as trusted. Harbor is a cloud native repository for Kubernetes that provides features such as image management, vulnerability scanning, content signing, access control, replication, and quota management3. Harbor is a graduated project of the Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF) and is integrated with VMware Tanzu products and services4. References: Harbor, Harbor - CNCF

QUESTION 3

Which two resources can External DNS create records for? (Choose two.)

A. Virtual machines

B. Kubernetes pods

C. Kubernetes services

D. Kubernetes nodes

E. Contour HTTP Proxy

Correct Answer: CE

Kubernetes services and Contour HTTP Proxy are two resources that External DNS can create records for. External DNS is a Kubernetes controller that synchronizes exposed Kubernetes resources with DNS providers. It supports creating DNS records for Kubernetes services of type LoadBalancer or NodePort, as well as Ingress resources. Contour HTTP Proxy is a custom resource definition (CRD) that provides an alternative way to configure HTTP routes on Kubernetes clusters. External DNS can also create DNS records for Contour HTTP Proxy resources, as long as they have an associated service of type LoadBalancer or NodePort. References: kubernetes- sigs/external-dns - GitHub, Contour HTTPProxy User Guide

QUESTION 4

What is the key benefit of Tanzu Service Mesh Autoscaler feature?

A. Autoscale microservices

B. Autoscale persistant volumes

C. Autoscale Supervisor control plane VMs

D. Autoscale Tanzu Kubernetes Grid cluster

Correct Answer: A

The key benefit of Tanzu Service Mesh Autoscaler feature is to autoscale microservices that meet changing levels of demand based on metrics, such as CPU or memory usage. These metrics are available to Tanzu Service Mesh without needing additional code changes or metrics plugins1. Tanzu Service Mesh Autoscaler supports configuring an autoscaling policy for services inside a global namespace through the UI or API, or using a Kubernetes custom resource definition (CRD) for services directly in cluster namespaces2. Tanzu Service Mesh Autoscaler also supports two modes: performance mode, where services are scaled up but not down, and efficiency mode, where services are scaled up and down to optimize resource utilization2. References: VMware Aria Operations for Applications, Tanzu Service Mesh Service Autoscaling Overview - VMware Docs

QUESTION 5

An administrator was requested to create a pod with two interfaces to separate the application and management traffic for security reasons.

Which two packages have to be installed in VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid cluster to satisfy the requirement? (Choose two.)

A. multus

B. external-dns

C. cert-manager

D. qrafana

E. contour

Correct Answer: AE

Multus is an open-source container network interface plugin for Kubernetes that enables attaching multiple network interfaces to pods. Contour is an open-source Kubernetes ingress controller that provides dynamic configuration updates and makes use of the Envoy proxy as a data plane. By installing these two packages in a VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid cluster, an administrator can create a pod with two interfaces and use Contour to route the application and management traffic to different networks. The other options are incorrect because: external-dns is a package that synchronizes exposed Kubernetes services and ingresses with DNS providers. It does not provide multiple interfaces for pods. cert-manager is a package that automates the management and issuance of TLS certificates from various sources. It does not provide multiple interfaces for pods. qrafana is not a valid package name. The correct spelling is Grafana, which is a package that provides visualization and analytics for metrics collected by Prometheus. It does not provide multiple interfaces for pods. References: Install Multus and Whereabouts for Container Networking, Install Contour for Ingress