# 3V0-624$^{Q\&As}$

VMware Certified Advanced Professional 6.5 – Data Center Virtualization Design Exam

## Pass VMware 3V0-624 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

**https://www.pass4itsure.com/3v0-624.html**

### 100% Passing Guarantee
### 100% Money Back Assurance

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

**QUESTION 1**

A company has developers located in Eastern Europe (EE) and a QA Department in Bermuda.

1.

The company is planning to create an environment based on a blueprint of 4-8 virtual machines for each of the developers and one for every QA project.

2.

The proposed configuration will allow each developer to work independently and be able to collapse and re-create the environment as needed.

3.

QA Teams will be able to recreate the environment that is required for a specific application.

4.

Individual virtual machines in the blueprint are being continually updated with newly available software packages.

5.

The company is planning to use the vSphere Content Library to store images and synchronize them between sites.

Which four supported configurations can the company implement? (Choose four.)

A. EE and Bermuda libraries that are backed by an NFS file system.

B. EE and Bermuda vCenter Servers with Enhanced Linked Mode.

C. FTP protocol to transfer data between published in EE and subscribed in Bermuda libraries.

D. Published library in EE backed by an NFS file system while subscribed library in Bermuda is backed up by datastore.

E. A minimum 10 GbE connection between EE published and Bermuda subscribed libraries is required.

F. EE and Bermuda vCenter Servers without Enhanced Linked Mode.

Correct Answer: ABDF

You can eliminate C and E as FTP isn\'t supported natively and without more information there is no need for a 10GbE connection. 1GbE may suffice. Not to mention a 10GbE connection between EE and Bermuda would be nearly impossible and if it even is that would be completely cost-prohibitive. At that point it\'s cheaper to move your entire QA team to EE ?or even better, move your whole operation to Bermuda.

10Gbps is not a requirement, and you can only store the items either on VMFS or NFS: https://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-6-5/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.vapi.progguide.doc%2FGUID-0B234875-EEEB-4982-9FC1-4DE6B071BDC9.htmlGreat link provided by Megalodon.

**QUESTION 2**

When implementing update policies for the vSphere environment, which would be the VMware-recommended way to update the vCenter Server Appliance (VCSA) when an underlying operating system (OS) patch is released?

A. Introduce a policy that requires a system administrator to check if a new appliance update (which might include an OS update) is available from the downloads section of MyVMware portal, and follow the VCSA documentation to apply the update.

B. Do nothing-the VCSA applies all OS updates automatically without any human interaction.

C. Introduce a policy that requires a system administrator to go online and check with the OS vendor to see if a new version is available. If it is, download it manually, log in to the VCSA with the root credentials, and proceed with the OS update.

D. Configure VMware Update Manager to download the OS update and apply it on a scheduled basis.

Correct Answer: A

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-
vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.upgrade.doc/GUID-043EF6BD-78F7-412F-837F-CBDF844F850C.html

---

**QUESTION 3**

A customer has an enterprise data center and wants to deploy two physical hosts with internal disks at each Remote Office/Branch Office location.

1.

 The customer does NOT want to use any external storage arrays.

2.

 There is an existing enterprise SAN and vSphere infrastructure in the centralized data center. Which VMware technology will fulfill this requirement?

A. vSAN with two physical hosts and nested witness node placed in the central management location

B. Virtual Volumes running on a supported SAN

C. VMware Storage Appliance with three physical servers

D. vSAN with two physical hosts and nested witness node on top of them

Correct Answer: A

(if 1 host fails then it will lose witness as well)

VMware vSAN and VMware Cloud on AWSVMware vSAN aggregates disks that are locally attached to vSphere hosts into a robust, resilient virtual SAN. Workloads placed on the vSAN benefit from per-VM flexible storage policies including failures-to-tolerate, space reservation, disk striping and more.

vSAN redundancy is normally achieved via deployment of three or more physical ESXi servers. Each object stored on vSAN will have a minimum of two data components mirrored across two of the hosts, plus a witness component located on the third host.

There are circumstances in which it may be desirable to deploy the vSphere hosts containing VM data in one data

center and to maintain a dedicated witness host in an offsite location. This can apply in a vSAN stretched cluster scenario or in a two-node vSAN cluster. Caveats for each of these can be found in the hyperlinks.

**QUESTION 4**

You have been tasked with creating a vSphere 6.5 design for an organization. The organization has a mission critical application that must be able to obtain its required CPU and memory resources even if contention occurs. You must

determine which vSphere service(s) will allow for resources to be reserved.

Associate the vSphere Service on the left with the corresponding Reservation Type on the right by dragging the red button (S1-S6) over the text of the Reservation Type.

NOTE: A vSphere Service may allow for more than one Reservation Type or none at all.

Select and Place:

| | vSphere Service | Reservation Type |
|---|---|---|
| S1 | vSphere HA | Fully reserved guest CPU |
| S2 | vSphere DRS | |
| S3 | Vmware Fault Tolerance | |
| S4 | Virtual NUMA (vNuma) | Fully reserved guest RAM |
| S5 | Storage I/O Control | |
| S6 | vMotion | |

Correct Answer:

| | vSphere Service | Reservation Type |
|---|---|---|
| S1 | vSphere HA | **Fully reserved guest CPU** |
| S2 | vSphere DRS | S1      S6 |
| S3 | Vmware Fault Tolerance | S3      S5 |
| S4 | Virtual NUMA (vNuma) | **Fully reserved guest RAM** |
| S5 | Storage I/O Control | S1      S3 |
| S6 | vMotion | S2      S6 |

**QUESTION 5**

A customer is virtualizing a mission-critical Microsoft SQL database and needs a configuration that provides optimal NUMA performance.

1.

There are two possible clusters that the database virtual machine could reside in: Cluster A is vSphere 6.0 and Cluster B is vSphere 6.5.

2.

All ESXi hosts contain dual Intel Xeon E5-2650 v3 processors (ie: 2 socket, 10 cores per socket) and 256Gb RAM with vNUMA in its default configuration. Given this scenario, which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

A. Enabling CPU Hot Add on a virtual machine will disable vNUMA.

B. Placing a 10 vCPU VM in Cluster A and configuring it with 2 Sockets and 5 Cores Per Socket will result in 2 vNUMA nodes.

C. Placing a 10 vCPU VM in Cluster B and configuring it with 2 Sockets and 5 Cores Per Socket will result in 2 vNUMA nodes.

D. Enabling Memory Hot Add on a virtual machine will disable vNUMA.

E. Placing the VM in Cluster B and configuring it with 5 Sockets and 2 Cores Per Socket will result in 1 vNUMA node.

Correct Answer: ABC

Enabling CPU Hot-Add disables vNUMA: https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2040375

As for the vNUMA in ESXi 6.0 vs 6.5, there have been some major changes. Really good article explaining it here:

https://blogs.virtualmaestro.in/2018/05/vnuma-vmware-vsphere-65.html. Essentially, in 6.0 you defined the vNUMA domain by specifying Cores and Sockets (As described in the example). In 6.5, it is abstracted (simply multiplies Sockets and Cores together) and vSphere automatically decides the optimal vNUMA setting. In the example above, the 10 vCPU\\'s can fit on a single NUMA domain.

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2040375 http://www.techspresso.com/vm-sizing-best-practices-in-vsphere/ https://blogs.vmware.com/performance/2017/03/virtual-machine-vcpu-and-vnuma-rightsizing-rules-of-thumb.html

3V0-624 VCE Dumps          3V0-624 Study Guide          3V0-624 Exam Questions