



# 5V0-11.21<sup>Q&As</sup>

VMware Cloud on AWS Master Specialist

**Pass VMware 5V0-11.21 Exam with 100% Guarantee**

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

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/5v0-11-21.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**

An administrator deploys a virtual machine and configures it to perform backups to an AWS Simple Storage Service (S3) bucket. After the first month of use, the administrator receives a bill from AWS indicating egress charges were applied to the backup traffic leaving the software-defined data center (SDCC), destined for the AWS S3 bucket. What can the administrator do to ensure backup traffic travels to the linked Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) through the Elastic Network Interface?

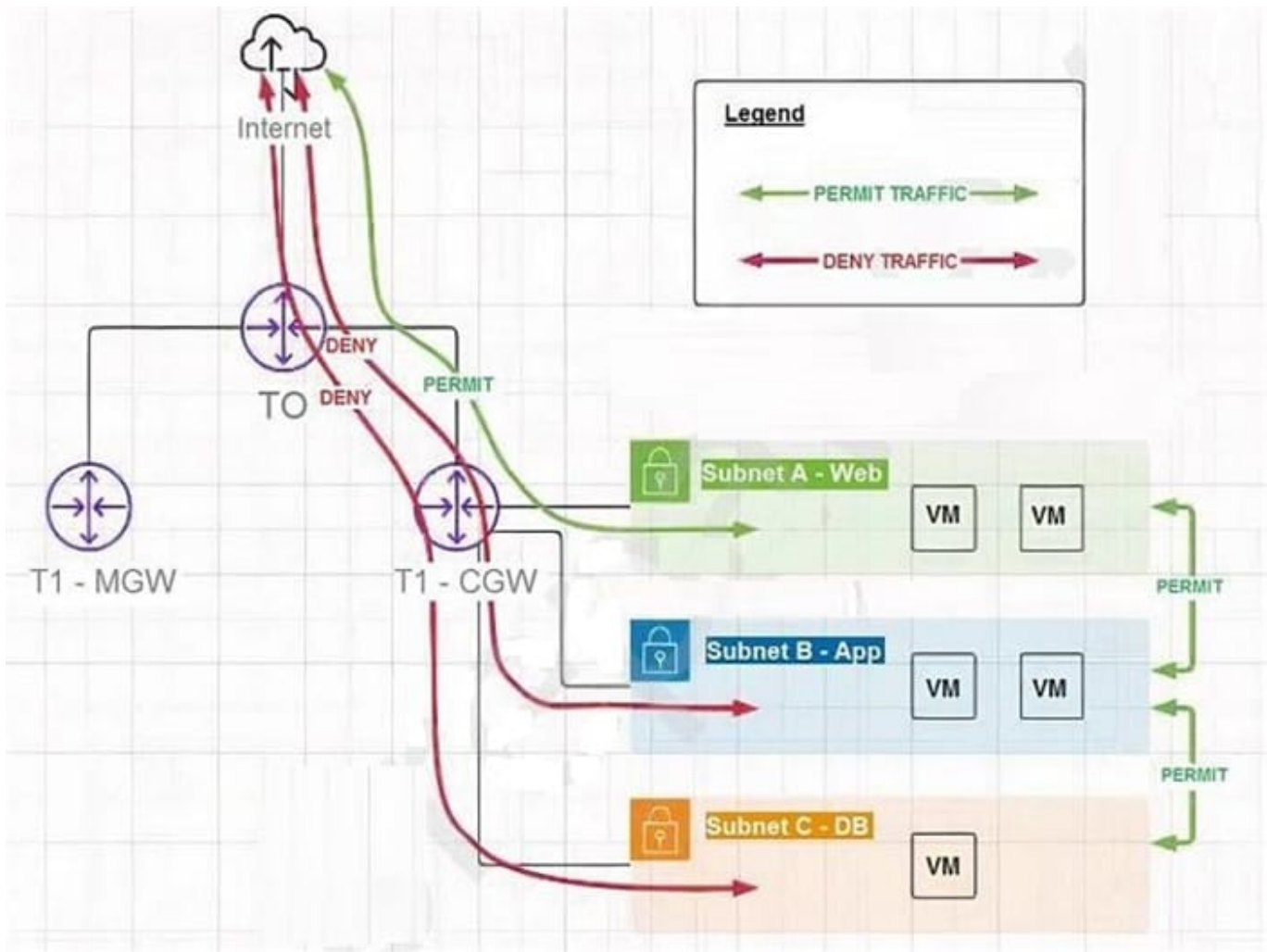
- A. Configure the S3 bucket with a public endpoint accessible over the Internet through HTTPS.
- B. Configure Direct Connect to a private virtual interface for access to AWS services.
- C. Create a gateway endpoint in the linked AWS VPC and configure it for use with the S3 bucket.
- D. Configure a route-based virtual private network (VPN) for the SDCC to the VPC.

Correct Answer: D

---

**QUESTION 2**

Refer to the exhibit.



How would an administrator accomplish the given configuration leveraging the firewall capabilities within VMware Cloud on AWS?

- A. Create a gateway firewall rule permitting bi-directional traffic to Subnet A from the Internet. Create a gateway firewall rule denying bi-directional traffic to Subnet B and Subnet C from the Internet. Create a distributed firewall rule under the Application category to permit bi-directional traffic from Subnet A to Subnet B and from Subnet B to Subnet C.
- B. Create a gateway firewall rule permitting bi-directional traffic to Subnet A from the Internet. Create a distributed firewall rule denying bi-directional traffic to Subnet B and Subnet C from the Internet. Create a distributed firewall rule under the Ethernet category to permit bi-directional traffic from Subnet A to Subnet B and from Subnet B to Subnet C.
- C. Create a gateway firewall rule permitting bi-directional traffic to Subnet A from the Internet. Create a gateway firewall rule denying bi-directional traffic from the Internet to all subnets.

Create a distributed firewall rule under the Infrastructure category to permit bi-directional traffic from Subnet A to Subnet B and from Subnet B to Subnet C.

D. Create a gateway firewall rule permitting bi-directional traffic to Subnet A from the Internet. Create a gateway firewall rule denying bi-directional traffic to Subnet B and Subnet C from the Internet. Create a gateway firewall rule to permit bi-directional traffic from Subnet A to Subnet B and from Subnet B to Subnet C.

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 3**

An administrator runs an analysis on all workloads using Live Optics and confirms there are a variety of applications, including Microsoft SQL server and Oracle databases. The Microsoft SQL workloads are averaging 4,000 IOPS per virtual machine, approximately 50% writes. The Oracle workloads are averaging 3,000 IOPS per virtual machine, and approximately 80% writes. Which method should be used to input the data into the VMware Cloud on AWS Sizer for the most accurate results?

- A. Use the Advanced Sizer in `\\database\\` mode. Create workload profiles for the analyzed virtual machines, including profiles for Microsoft SQL and Oracle. Set the values for vCPU, vRAM, utilized storage, IOPS and I/O profile manually.
- B. Use the Quick Sizer. Set the values for vCPU, vRAM, utilized storage, IOPS and I/O profile manually.
- C. Use the Advanced Sizer in `\\import\\` mode. Import the Live Optics data and let the Advanced Sizer set the values for vCPU, vRAM, utilized storage, IOPS and I/O automatically.
- D. Use the Advanced Sizer in `\\manual\\` mode. Create workload profiles for the analyzed virtual machines, including profiles for Microsoft SQL and Oracle. Use the default values for the SQL and Oracle workload profiles.

Correct Answer: D

---

**QUESTION 4**

A company is operating a main data center and two smaller data centers in branch offices. The main data center is being replicated to a disaster recovery site at a co-located data center with a recovery point objective (RPO) of five minutes and a recovery time objective (RTO) of two hours. The branch data centers are shipping backup tapes to the main data center on a weekly basis. What would be a cost-efficient VMware solution that would improve RTO and RPO for the branch office data centers while maintaining the recovery time for the main data center?

- A. Create a software-defined data center (SDDC) in VMware Cloud on AWS. Create a shared content library and let the branch offices subscribe to it. Export the virtual machines in the branch offices to OVF files on the shared content library on a weekly basis.
- B. Create a software-defined data center (SDDC) in VMware Cloud on AWS. Migrate the disaster recovery solution from the co-located data center to the VMware Cloud on AWS SDDC. Create regular copies of the virtual machines at the branch offices and use AWS Snowball to directly ship the copies to an AWS data center and store them on AWS S3 buckets.
- C. Create a software-defined data center (SDDC) in VMware Cloud on AWS. Activate VMware Site Recovery. Replace the co-located disaster recovery (DR) site for the main data center with VMware Site Recovery. For the branch offices, implement VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (VCDR).
- D. Create a software-defined data center (SDDC) in VMware Cloud on AWS. Replace the co-located site for the main data center and the backup tape shipping for the branch offices with VMware Cloud Disaster Recovery (VCDR).

Correct Answer: A

---

**QUESTION 5**

Which two statements are true for the pre-defined resource pools in VMware Cloud on AWS? (Choose two.)



- A. Users are allowed to monitor and modify the resource allocation settings in the Mgmt-RsourcePool.
- B. The Mgmt-ResourcePool is able to utilize resources in subsequently created clusters if needed.
- C. Users can modify the pre-configured vSphere DRS settings in their own Compute-ResourcePool.
- D. Users can rename child resource pools to better match company policy.
- E. All workload virtual machines are created in the top-level (root) Compute-ResourcePool by default.

Correct Answer: DE

[Latest 5V0-11.21 Dumps](#)

[5V0-11.21 Practice Test](#)

[5V0-11.21 Exam Questions](#)