Vmware
Exam Questions 3V0-21.21
Advanced Design VMware vSphere 7.x

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QUESTION 1

Which two of the listed requirements would be classified as performance non-functional requirements? (Choose two.)
A. The vSphere platform must be able to provide a recovery time objective of 30 minutes
B. The vSphere platform must be able to provide a minimum throughput of 400 MB/s
C. The vSphere platform must be able to provide N+1 redundancy
D. The vSphere platform must be able to provide a maximum read latency of 15 ms
E. The vSphere platform must be able to provide a service-level agreement (SLA) of 99,9%

Correct Answer: A,D

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://technicloud.com/category/vmware/

QUESTION 2

An architect is designing a new vSphere platform to meet a list of requirements from the security team.
Which two requirements would be classified as non-functional requirements? (Choose two.)
A. Migration of virtual machines between hosts must be encrypted
B. Log information must be verbose to support incident resolution
C. Critical events generated within the platform must be logged to an external Syslog service
D. Data integrity must be ensured
E. A common content library must be maintained across all data centers

Correct Answer: B,C

QUESTION 3

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?
A. The database tier breaches a single NUMA node boundary for the benchmarking cluster
B. The database tier breaches a single NUMA node boundary for the development cluster
C. The development cluster can support a lower %Ready time per vCPU
D. The development cluster has more available RAM per host

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.
During a requirements gathering workshop, a customer shares the following diagram regarding their
Availability service-level agreements (SLAs):
The customer states that there is no application level availability for legacy applications.
Which recommendation could the architect make to meet the customer's high availability requirements for the legacy applications virtual machines?
A. Enable vSphere HA and add a VM Override with VM Restart Priority set to Disabled

B. Enable Fault Tolerance

C. Achieve application availability with snapshots

D. Enable vSphere HA and add a VM Override with VM Restart Priority set to Lowest

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

An architect is preparing a design for a company planning digital transformation. During the
Requirements gathering workshop, the following requirements (REQ) and constraints (CON) are identified:

REQ01 The platform must host different types of workloads including applications that must be Compliant with internal security standard.

REQ02 The infrastructure must initially run 100 virtual machines.

REQ03 Ten of the virtual machines must be compliant with internal security standard.

REQ04 The internal security standard specifies logical network separation for in-scope applications.

CON01 The customer has already purchased the licenses as part of another project.

CON02 The customer has five physical servers that must be reused.

Additionally, based on resource requirements, four physical servers will be enough to run all workloads.

Which recommendation should the architect make to meet requirements while minimizing project costs?

A. Use Network I/O Control to ensure the internal security zone has higher share value

B. Purchase additional servers and plan separate, isolated clusters for workloads that must be compliant with internal security

C. Use a single cluster and ensure that different security zones are separated at least with dedicated
VLANs and firewall

D. Use a single cluster and configure DRS anti-affinity rules to ensure internal security compliant virtual machines cannot migrate between ESXi hosts.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

An architect will be taking over control of a former Linux server fleet and repurposing the hardware into a new
vSphere cluster. The current environment is already connected to the network but the hosts do not have any local disks. Since the fleet hardware is uniform, the architect can use a single ESXi image. All hosts within the cluster have the same CPU and memory capacity.

Which ESXi deployment method should the architect use?

A. Stateless cached vSphere Auto Deploy

B. Stateless vSphere Auto Deploy

C. Manual install of each ESXi host with an image from USB

D. Stateful vSphere Auto Deploy

Correct Answer: A

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.esxi.install.doc/GUID0813B4BE485D-4129-902B-49AA42EBF54E.html

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