VMware

Exam Questions 2V0-13.25

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Architect

NEW QUESTION 1
An architect is designing a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) solution for a customer. During the discovery phase, the customer outlined the following availability requirements:
? Business-critical workloads: RPO = 2 hours
? Infrastructure components: RTO = 8 hours
Based on this context, what does the RTO metric represent?

A. The maximum allowable time within which a system or service must be restored to a usable state
B. The maximum amount of data loss that is considered acceptable during a failure
C. The minimum volume of data loss tolerated in the event of a disruption
D. The minimum acceptable duration required to recover a service to an operational state

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2
As part of a design for a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) solution, an architect has documented the following dependencies and constraints:
? CONSOOl - Internet access will not be permitted from anywhere within the VCF solution.
? CONS002 - The password must not be stored in plain text anywhere within the
VCF solution.
? DEP001 - The customer must make the required VCF binaries accessible to the VCF Installer appliance during the deployment phase.
Which design decision should the architect include in the design for the download of the VCF binaries?

A. The VCF Installer appliance will be configured to connect to an online depot.
B. The VCF Installer appliance will be configured to connect to an offline depot.
C. The Bundle Transfer Utility will be used on the VCF Installer appliance.
D. The VCF Download Tool will be used on the VCF Installer appliance.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3
As part of the initial design workshop, one of the customer stakeholders has stated the following:
• All Virtual Machines must be encrypted.
How would the architect classify this statement?

A. A Risk
B. A Constraint
C. A Requirement
D. An Assumption

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4
During a design workshop, the customer provided the following requirement:
• Business units should not be able to interfere with the operations of a different business unit.
As a result of this requirement, the architect makes the decision to enable multi-tenancy within VCF Automation.
A combination of which two design implications would also need to be documented? (Choose two.)

A. Each Tenant must use an embedded VCF Operations orchestrator instance.
B. Each Tenant must use an external VCF Operations orchestrator instance.
C. The Provider Tenant must use the embedded VCF Operations orchestrator instance.
D. All Tenants must use a single VCF Operations orchestrator instance.
E. The Provider Tenant must use an external VCF Operations orchestrator instance.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 5
An architect responsible for creating the automation design for a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Private Cloud is reviewing the notes from a customer design workshop. The customer has provided the following information:
• The customer's existing fleet management instance will be upgraded to maintain the existing process for virtual machine deployments.
• The customer would like to limit the total active resource consumption per VCF Automation user.
• The customer would like to ensure requests meet company requirements prior to deployment for certain users.
A combination of which two VCF Automation policies should the architect recommend to meet the customer's stated requirements? (Choose two.)

A. IaaS Policy
B. Approval Policy
C. Resource Quota Policy
D. Deployment Limit Policy
E. Lease Policy

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 6
Which four component areas are provided by a VMware Kubernetes Service (VKS) cluster?

A. Identity federation, persistent logging, firewall services, and monitoring.
B. Authentication, external storage, virtual machine networking, and DNS services.

C. Authorization, backup services, VLAN segmentation, and DHCP.
D. Authentication and authorization, storage integration, pod networking, and load balancing.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7
An architect is designing the network model for a new VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) solution. During the requirements gathering phase, the customer stated that the VCF solution must comply with the organization's security policy for traffic separation. The customer provided the architect with the following information from the policy:
• The physical network architecture is divided into multiple security zones.
• Traffic is not permitted to traverse between the zones with the exception of pre-approved monitoring tools.
• Physical servers may not be connected to multiple zones via a single network interface.
• Management and Storage traffic must be kept within network zone 1.
• Workload traffic must be kept within network zone 2.
The architect makes a design decision to use two vSphere Distributed Switches per cluster for both the Management and VI Workload domains.
Which two additional design decisions should the architect include in the virtual networking design for the separation of traffic between the vSphere Distributed Switches? (Choose two.)

A. Configure one vSphere Distributed Switch for ESX Management, Storage, and vMotion traffic.
B. Configure one vSphere Distributed Switch for all storage traffic.
C. Configure one vSphere Distributed Switch for ESX Management, Storage, vMotion traffic and NSX - Host and Edge TEP/Edge Uplinks.
D. Configure one vSphere Distributed Switch for all workload traffic and all NSX - Host and Edge TEP/Edge Uplinks.
E. Configure one vSphere Distributed Switch for all NSX - Host and Edge TEP/Edge Uplinks.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 8
An architect has compiled a list of statements following a workshop with the business stakeholders.
Which statement would be included in a conceptual model?

A. The solution must meet a Mean Time To Recovery (MTTR) of 6 hours.
B. Sites A and B will each have a stretched Layer-2 for their management network.
C. The `das.isolationshutdowntimeout` setting will be configured to 120 seconds.
D. Users will connect to the application servers via the NSX Advanced Load Balancer.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9
Existing environment:
? 3 vSphere clusters, 5 hosts each.
? Networking = vDS.
? Storage = NFSv3.
? Managed by single vCenter.Architect decides to create a new VCF fleet with a single VCF instance.
What design implication should be documented?

A. NSX will be automatically deployed during the creation of the VCF fleet.
B. The vCenter VM must be migrated to a standalone host before fleet creation.
C. The clusters will be automatically configured to use vSAN storage before the creation of the fleet.
D. The ESX hosts will be converted to use vSphere Lifecycle Manager baselines during the creation of the fleet.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
An architect is designing a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) fleet. The following information has been provided by the customer:
? Due to budget constraints, the solution must utilize the existing server hardware.
? The existing server hardware consists of server models from the same vendor but different generations.
? There are ten servers available for use in this solution.
? Management and Business workloads should be hosted in different clusters.
What design decision should the architect make for the lifecycle management of the solution based on this information?

A. Use a single vSphere Lifecycle Manager composite image for the management domain cluster.
B. Use separate vSphere Lifecycle Manager composite images for the management and workload domain clusters.
C. Use vSphere Lifecycle Manager baselines for the management domain cluster.
D. Use a single vSphere Lifecycle Manager composite image for the management and workload domain clusters.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
A company is deploying a new VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) environment to support their growing infrastructure requirements.
The company is planning to scale their environment over time by adding more workload domains as new applications and departments are onboarded.
The company requires that the architecture must be highly scalable and flexible, able to accommodate both current and future demands. They also require a seamless transition when adding new workload domains.
Which design decisions should the architect make to meet the stated scalability requirements and facilitate the future growth?

A. Use a single workload domain for all departments and increase the size of the vSphere clusters as the demand grows.
B. Use multiple workload domains for each department and ensure that each workload domain is independently scaled.
C. Use a single workload domain and rely on storage and network scaling to accommodate future growth.
D. Use multiple workload domains for each department but combine them into a single vSphere cluster to reduce complexity.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15
An architect is documenting the design for a new VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) solution and makes the following design decision:
? Two vSphere clusters will be deployed within the single VI workload domain. What statement should the architect include as an implication of this design decision?

A. If the solution needs to be scaled at a future date, additional VI workload domains can be deployed.
B. Deploying multiple clusters in the single VI workload domain reduces the number of vCenter Server instances that must be managed.
C. Deploying multiple clusters within the single VI workload domain meets the requirement to segregate Production and Development workloads.
D. All clusters within the single VI workload domain must use vSAN as their principal storage type.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19
An architect is designing for a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Instance. The following requirements and constraints were documented:
• The management domain cluster utilizes vSAN stretched as the principal storage.
• Company policy states that compute and storage capacity utilization must not exceed 90% at all times.
Which three statements should the architect consider when designing the solution to satisfy the requirements? (Choose three.)

A. Use a homogenous cluster configuration.
B. Size and monitor the cluster for a maximum compute peak utilization of < 45%.
C. Use a heterogeneous cluster configuration.
D. Size and monitor the cluster for a maximum storage utilization of 40%.
E. Size and monitor the cluster for a maximum compute peak utilization of < 90%.
F. Size and monitor the cluster for a maximum storage utilization of 90%.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 20
When designing a backup and recovery solution for VKS clusters, which tool can be leveraged to back up and restore workloads?

A. Site Recovery Manager
B. Velero
C. Restic
D. VMware Live Recovery

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 22
An architect is tasked with designing a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) solution for a financial services organization to modernize its core banking applications and high- frequency trading systems using vSAN.
The following requirements were gathered:
• For critical transactional database workloads, the solution must provide low-latency and high performance storage.
• For all non-critical workloads, the solution must provide the most efficient capacity utilization.
Which three design decisions would the architect make to meet the requirements for the workload domain cluster? (Choose three.)

A. Configure vSAN Policies (RAID-5) for all critical transactional database workloads.
B. Deploy a vSAN OSA (All-NVMe) cluster with a minimum of 4 nodes.
C. Deploy a vSAN ESA cluster with a minimum of 6 nodes.
D. Configure vSAN Policies (RAID-5/6) for all non-critical workloads.
E. Configure vSAN Policies (RAID-1) for all workloads.
F. Configure vSAN Policies (RAID-1) for all critical transactional database workloads.

Answer: CDF

NEW QUESTION 25
A customer is designing a multi-site VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) and vSAN Data Protection (DP) architecture to ensure business continuity. The customer's support team must validate the failover and recovery processes before being allowed to deploy into production.
Which two validation activities should be included in the strategy to meet the objective? (Choose two.)

A. Conduct recovery plan testing annually, as frequent testing may introduce instability in DR environments.
B. Assess the impact of failover scenarios on application dependencies and inter-site connectivity.
C. Configure recovery plans based on generic VMware best practices rather thanworkload-specific requirements to decrease the architecture complexity.
D. Perform planned and unplanned failover tests in a controlled environment to validate recovery time objectives.
E. Configure vSphere HA and DRS features to manage disaster recovery automatically, eliminating the need for additional validation.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 29
An architect is designing a Business Continuity Disaster Recovery (BCDR) strategy for a Virtual Cloud Foundation (VCF) environment with a management domain and multiple workload domains deployed in two datacenters located in the same city.
During one of the initial workshops with stakeholders, the following information was identified:
? The Recovery Time Objective (RTO) for workloads is 24 hours.
? The management domain must remain continuously available with Recovery Point Objective (RPO) of 0.
? Hardware overhead should be minimized by utilizing standby resources that host test workloads during normal operation.
? Operational overhead should be minimized.

? Latency between both datacenters is 2 ms.
Which design decision should the architect document to satisfy provided requirements?

A. Use VCF Automation to redeploy the entire environment in case of a failure.
B. Implement vSAN stretched cluster for the management domain and Live Recovery for the workload domains.
C. Back up all workloads daily and store them in a central repository to meet RTO expectations.
D. Use asynchronous replication for both management and workload domains.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 31
Requirement: The solution must identify any configuration changes made to the Management Infrastructure every 30 days.
Which three design decisions should the architect make to meet the stated requirements? (Choose three.)

A. Configure a Configuration Template for the Management Cluster.
B. Schedule Configuration Drift to Check the configuration every 30 days.
C. Configure a Configuration Template for the Management vCenter.
D. Create a Configuration Template for the Management NSX Manager.
E. Schedule Configuration Drift to Remediate the configuration every 30 days.
F. Configure Host Profiles for the Workload Domain.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 35
The architect documented a requirement for 99.95% high availability to meet the customer's resiliency needs.
Which two physical design decisions will help meet this requirement in the management domain? (Choose two.)

A. Management Port Group: Route based on physical NIC load
B. Host Overlay DHCP Scope Lease: 14 Days
C. Physical Switch MTU: 9000
D. vSAN Cache Tier Sizing: 800GB
E. Host isolation response: Power Off and restart VM

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 36
An architect has compiled a list of design choices following a design workshop with the business stakeholders.
Which statement represents a logical design decision?

A. Synchronous data replication will be used to meet the stated Recovery Point Objective (RPO) between site A and B.
B. Users must experience application availability in under 2 seconds.
C. Sites A and B will each have a /16 subnet for their networks.
D. Users must connect to the application servers via a shared Global Load Balancer.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38
An architect is designing a solution with Istio Service Mesh.
What two types of groups can collect and manage objects? (Choose two.)

A. Service
B. Cluster
C. Security
D. API
E. Node

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 41
An architect is working on a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) architecture design and identified the following requirements:
• The organization is using a third-party virtual appliance that does not support overlay networks.
• The virtual appliance must reside on the same L2 domain as an external physical firewall.
• The virtual appliance also needs access to workloads that are currently hosted on overlay segments provided by NSX.
Which design decision should the architect make to meet these requirements?

A. Request the third-party vendor to certify the virtual appliance for NSX Overlay segments.
B. Connect the virtual appliance to a VLAN-backed segment and configure NSX bridging to allow access to overlay segments.
C. Place the virtual appliance and all workloads on VLAN-backed segments.
D. Connect the virtual appliance to an overlay-backed segment and use static routes to the firewall.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 42
As part of an initial stakeholder meeting, one of the stakeholders has stated the following:
? The initial design must be completed within the next 3 months so that hardware can be ordered within the current budget cycle.
How would the architect classify and record this statement?

A. A constraint
B. A risk
C. An assumption
D. A requirement

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 43
An architect is responsible for designing a new VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF)-based Private Cloud solution. During the requirements gathering workshop with key customer stakeholders, the following information was captured:
• The solution must ensure that all components meet a software version of N-1.

A. Recoverability
B. Manageability
C. Security
D. Availability

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 44
An architect is planning resources for a new cluster that will be part of an existing workload domain. The new cluster will provide resources for several new workloads, including a mission-critical application consisting of five resource-intensive virtual machines.
The following requirements were provided for the new cluster:
• The solution must ensure that the new workload cluster meets the company's availability standard of N+1.
• The solution must minimize the overall investment in hardware.
Which two design recommendations should the architect make to meet the stated requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Use automated placement rules to keep the mission-critical application virtual machines apart.
B. Use resource pools to prioritize resource for the mission-critical application virtual machines.
C. Use automated placement rules to keep the mission-critical application virtual machines together.
D. Create a cluster with six hosts.
E. Create a cluster with five hosts.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 47
An architect is gathering business requirements for a new VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) solution from the customer stakeholders and subject matter experts.
Which two factors should the architect discuss with the customer to determine any potential impact on the business requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Service-level agreements (SLAs)
B. Product versions
C. Organizational structure
D. Average virtual machine size
E. Storage capacity

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 48
An organization is evacuating their current datacenter and moving all workloads to a new datacenter. The organization has a total of 800 workloads to move, and the migration must be completed with no downtime within a planned change window that is scheduled to occur in four weeks.
What migration method will meet the requirements?

A. Cross vCenter vMotion
B. HCX OS Assisted Migration
C. HCX Bulk Migration
D. HCX Replication Assisted vMotion

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 51
A financial services company is deploying a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF)-based solution for its core banking applications. The architect needs to ensure that the design can handle peak transaction loads while maintaining the performance SLA.
Which two approaches should be included in the design validation strategy? (Choose two.)

A. Perform the live recovery test for the master recovery plan to ensure the Recovery Time Objective (RTO) is within the defined SLA.
B. Conduct stress testing using representative workloads to evaluate system behavior under extreme load conditions.
C. Simulate peak transaction loads in a staging environment to validate resource scalability and vSAN performance.
D. Deploy the solution to production first and optimize based on live performance feedback from end users.
E. Rely on vendor-supplied performance benchmarks that were provided for the selected hardware and validate manually the Live Recovery configuration.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 52
An architect had been given a constraint to use an existing storage array to support the virtual infrastructure design project.
The architect documents the following:
? Assumption 01: The existing storage array has sufficient capacity and performance to support the intended workloads.
? Risk 01: There is a risk that the performance and capacity of the existing storage array may not be sufficient for the solution. How would the architect mitigate the

risk?

A. Ensure that the customer allocates budget for new hardware in case the risk is realized.
B. Setup a RAID mirror configuration on the existing storage array for redundancy.
C. Ignore the constraint and design the solution using VMware vSAN Express Storage Architecture (ESA).
D. Request for additional budget to purchase more Fibre Channel switches.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 56
An architect is responsible for designing a new VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF)-based Private Cloud solution. During the requirements gathering workshop with key customer stakeholders, the following information was captured:
? The solution must support a yearly workload growth of up to 10%.
When creating the design document, which design quality should be used to classify the stated requirements?

A. Performance
B. Availability
C. Manageability
D. Security

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 61
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