Exam Questions 2V0-13.25

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Architect

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NEW QUESTION 1
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 2
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 3
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 4
Requirement: NSX VPC Full Services Model for single tenant, preventing BGP advertisements from being dropped due to loop detection.
Which element should be considered in the physical network design?

A. Adjust the default BGP timers.
B. Use a unique, private BGP AS number for each Tier-0 gateway.
C. Use iBGP as the routing protocol between the Tier-0 gateway and the physical network.
D. Configure edge datapath interface to transport only TEP traffic.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5
While designing a solution, an architect is tasked with defining limits for a vSphere Namespace.
What three limits are available? (Choose three.)

A. The amount of storage
B. The amount of containers
C. The amount of services
D. The amount of memory
E. The amount of CPU

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 6
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 7
An architect is responsible for designing a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF)-based solution for a customer. The customer has the following requirement:
• There should be no single points of failure within the solution.
To comply with the customer requirement, the architect has decided to include physical NIC teaming for all ESX servers in the design.
When documenting this design decision, which consideration should the architect make?

A. Embedded NICs should not be used for NIC teaming.
B. Each NIC team must include NICs from the same physical NIC Card.
C. Each NIC team must include NICs from different physical NIC Cards.
D. Only 10GbE NICs should be used for NIC teaming.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8
Which statement would be classified as a functional (business) requirement?

A. The solution must provide the ability for users to view and track the progress of their requests.
B. The self-service catalog must meet the Service Level Objective (SLO) of 75% successful requests measured over a 12-month period.
C. Applications must be designed to tolerate the failure of a single datacenter.
D. Third-party pen testing must be executed against the solution yearly with a pass rate of 80 percent or higher.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9
A VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) architect is planning for the expansion of an existing VCF instance.
The existing VCF instance is deployed with a single workload domain. The number of ESXi hosts has grown to the maximum number the existing vCenter can support.
Which design decision would the architect need to make to allow the existing VCF Instance to add more ESXi hosts?

A. Deploy a second vCenter server appliance within the existing workload domain
B. Deploy a second workload domain within the existing VCF Instance
C. Deploy a second cluster within the existing vCenter
D. Deploy a second VCF Instance within the existing VCF Fleet

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
A large financial institution is designing a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) solution. During initial discovery meetings:
• Management of the physical network is outsourced.
• VMware team cannot reconfigure the physical network.
• Environment uses Link Aggregation. How does this impact design?

A. NIC teaming for Virtual Standard Switch (vSS) must be configured.
B. LACP fallback must be configured.
C. Link Aggregation cannot be used for Workload Domains.
D. Link Aggregation cannot be used in the Management Domain.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
Which design defines how to arrange and use components and features of the infrastructure to satisfy service dependencies and other relationships specified in the Conceptual Model?

A. Physical Design
B. High Availability Design
C. Configuration Guide
D. Logical Design

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 13
An architect is designing a new VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) solution. They are meeting with the key stakeholders and subject matter experts (SMEs) for the first time as part of the requirements gathering process. The following information has been shared with the architect prior to the meeting:
? Names and job titles of the attendees
? Project timelines and budget
What step should the architect perform as part of this initial requirements gathering workshop?

A. Open the meeting with a diagram of the VCF topology that must meet the customer requirements in order to start a discussion.
B. Ask questions to agree on the key product features the SMEs want from the design.
C. Open the meeting with a list of the VCF design decisions from the public documentation to agree on any required changes.

D. Ask questions to start a discussion on the business objectives and desired outcomes.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15
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 16
An architect is responsible for designing a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF)-based private cloud for a customer. During the customer requirements gathering workshop, the customer has stated the following:
? All Platinum applications/services must have an availability SLA of 99.99%.
? All Gold applications/services must have an availability SLA of 99.9%.
? All Silver applications/services must have an availability SLA of 99%.
? The private cloud must have an availability SLA of 99.9%.
What should the architect recommend to meet the stated requirements?

A. The private cloud must only be used to host Silver and Gold services.
B. The private cloud SLA can only be met using multiple VMware Cloud Foundation instances configured as a single VCF Fleet.
C. The Platinum service availability requirements must be met by the application.
D. The Platinum service availability requirements must be met by configuring Proactive High Availability (HA) on the workload domain.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 17
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 19
An architect is expanding an existing private cloud infrastructure based on VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF). The requirement is to deploy two additional instances of VCF at two separate datacenters within the existing private cloud with minimal additional footprint.
• Datacenter A is 90 miles from the existing VCF fleet instance with a network round trip time of 90ms.
• Datacenter B is 120 miles from the existing VCF fleet instance with a network round trip time of 120ms.
Which design decision would meet the requirement for this expansion?

A. Deploy two additional VCF instances within the existing VCF fleet, one each in datacenters A and B.
B. Deploy two additional VCF fleets, one for each VCF instance in datacenters A and B.
C. Deploy an additional VCF fleet in datacenter A and an additional VCF instance within the existing VCF fleet in datacenter B.
D. Deploy an additional VCF fleet in datacenter B and an additional VCF instance within the existing VCF fleet in datacenter A.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 24
Which Container Network Interface (CNI) is selected by default in a VMware Kubernetes Service (VKS) workload cluster?

A. Antrea
B. Flannel
C. Calico
D. Cilium

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28
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 31
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 34
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 workloads running on the platform comply with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS).
When creating the design document, which design quality should be used to classify the stated requirements?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 37
As part of the VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) logical design, the architect documented the following requirement:
• The solution must be able to support latency-sensitive workloads.
Which two physical design decisions will meet this performance requirement in the workload domain? (Choose two.)

A. Intel TDX and AMD's SEV-SNP integration
B. Advanced Memory Tiering with NVMe: Enabled
C. vSAN Global Deduplication: Enabled
D. NSX Enhanced Data Path: Enabled
E. vSAN Deep Snapshots: Enabled

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 40
An architect is designing a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF)-based solution. The company policy mandates that all VCF patches and upgrades must be tested in a development environment before applying to production.
Which VCF construct design decision would comply with this mandate?

A. Deploy two VCF vSphere Clusters within a VCF Domain.
B. Deploy two VCF Instances within a VCF Fleet.
C. Deploy two VCF Domains within a VCF Instance.
D. Deploy two VCF Fleets within a VCF Private Cloud.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 43
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 48
Which configuration should the architect recommend as part of the design of a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) solution to ensure optimal performance in a multi-tenant environment?

A. Use a single large datastore for all tenants to simplify management.

B. Configure all workloads to operate on a single ESXi host to minimize network latency.
C. Implement vSAN with tiered storage policies to ensure high I/O performance and low latency for tenant workloads.
D. Allow an unlimited number of virtual machines per host to consume all available resources.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 51
During an initial design workshop with stakeholders, an Architect was provided with an overview of the current state and other information required to proceed to the design phase.
Which statement should be documented as a requirement?

A. Existing shared storage array must be used.
B. Block-based storage must be used within a workload domain.
C. Existing storage arrays provide sufficient capacity for building the environment.
D. The customer network team is not trained to support NSX VPC.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 54
A large financial institution is designing a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) solution. During the initial discovery meetings, the customer detailed the following requirements:
• Management of the physical network environment is handled by an outsourced team.
• The VMware Administration team cannot re-configure the physical network.
• All hosts must use Link Aggregation.
• The storage environment is disaggregated.
• NFS will be used as principal storage.
The customer provided the bill-of-materials for the physical servers being purchased. Each server will have four 25 GbE physical NICs: two connected to the network fabric for Management, vMotion, and virtual machine traffic; and two connected to the storage fabric hosting the NFS server.
How does the information provided impact the overall design?

A. Link Aggregation cannot be used in the Workload Domain.
B. NIC teaming for Virtual Standard Switch (vSS) must be configured.
C. Multiple Link Aggregation Groups are not supported.
D. Link Aggregation cannot be used in the Management Domain.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 56
An architect is responsible for the design of a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Fleet and the following risk has been identified:
• RISK001: There is a risk that frequent infrastructure design changes may break Disaster Recovery (DR) plans and Service Level Objectives.
What should the architect suggest to mitigate this risk?

A. Setup monitoring & alerting against defined infrastructure service level objectives.
B. Develop a process to review and update DR plans between changes and schedule monthly end-to-end DR tests.
C. Limit infrastructure design change frequency to a maximum of once a month.
D. Configure VM replication with recovery point objective of 5 minutes or less for all workloads from the primary to DR site.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 61
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