



Vendor: VMware

Exam Code: 3V0-622

**Exam Name: VMware Certified Advanced Professional 6 –
Data Center Virtualization Design Exam**

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

CORRECT TEXT

Customer Requirements

You have been tasked with creating a vSphere 6.x data center design for an organization. The organization has provided a number of Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) requirements to meet their established Service Level Agreements (SLAs). The preliminary design will include two sites.

Production Site

6 ESXi hosts in two clusters

A Fiber Channel storage array with three types of storage:

1. Flash storage
2. 15K SAS drives with vFlash Read Cache
3. SATA drives in RAID 5 configuration

Secondary Site

3 ESXi hosts in a single cluster

A Fiber Channel storage array of the same type and with the same configuration as that of the production site

The details of the organization's SLAs include:

- Gold: Maximize read/write storage performance and provide automated offsite recovery with an RPO < 15 minutes.
- Silver: Maximize read performance and provide automated offsite recovery with an RPO from 15 minutes to 24 hours.
- Bronze: No performance requirement. Onsite recovery with no specific RPO.

The organization has a number of web-based multi-tier applications that are governed by their SLAs. The workloads in these applications and their SLA assignments include:

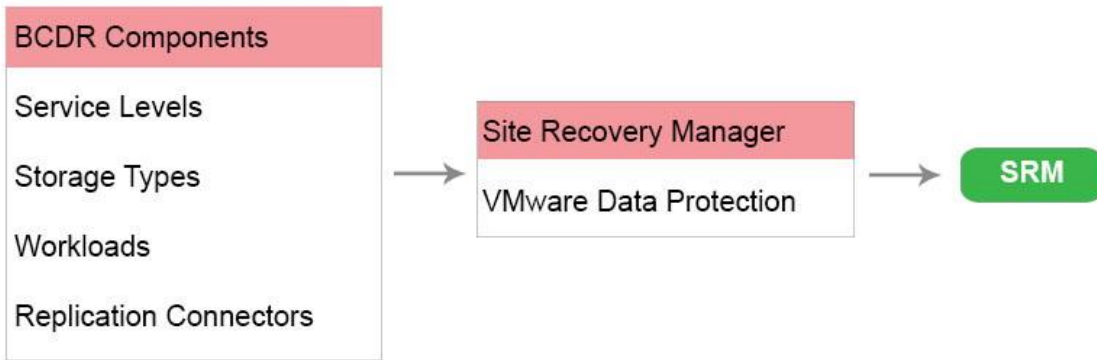
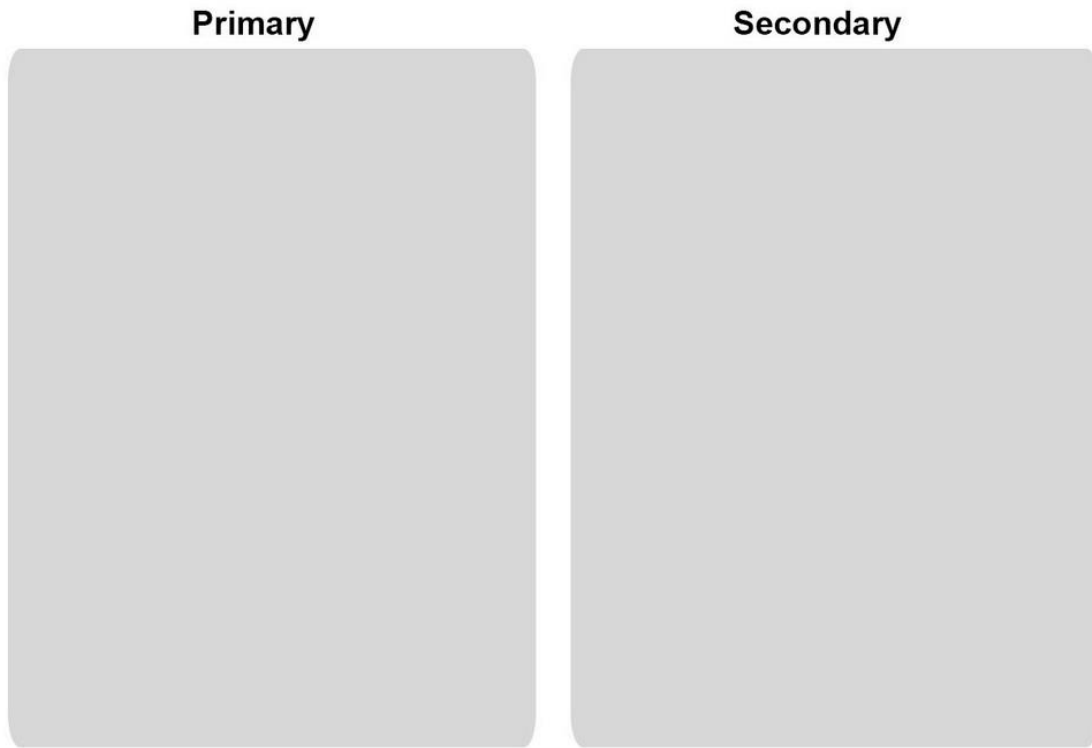
- Database workloads - Gold
- Application workloads - Silver
- Web workloads - Bronze

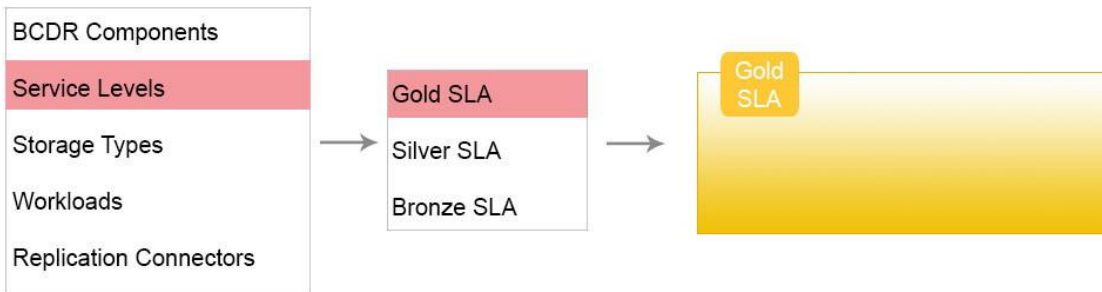
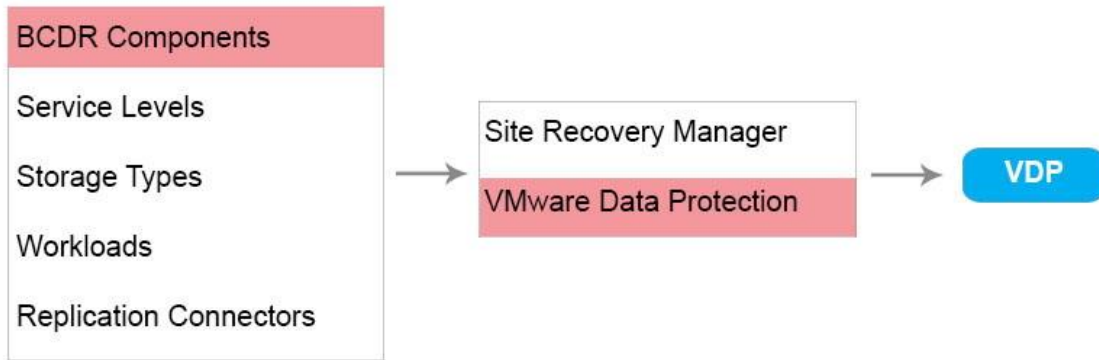
Note that Web servers only contain static information that is site specific.

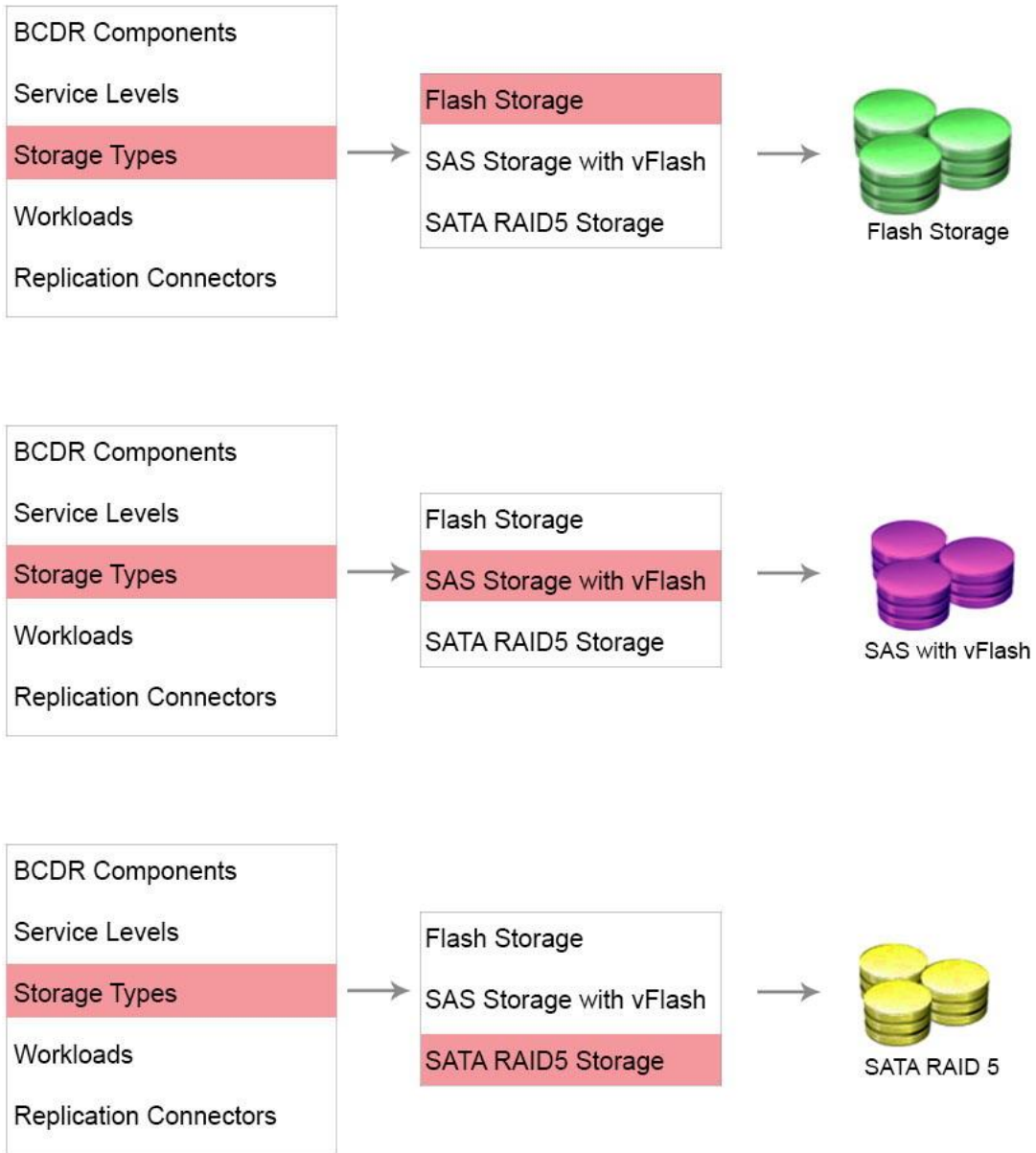
Design Requirements

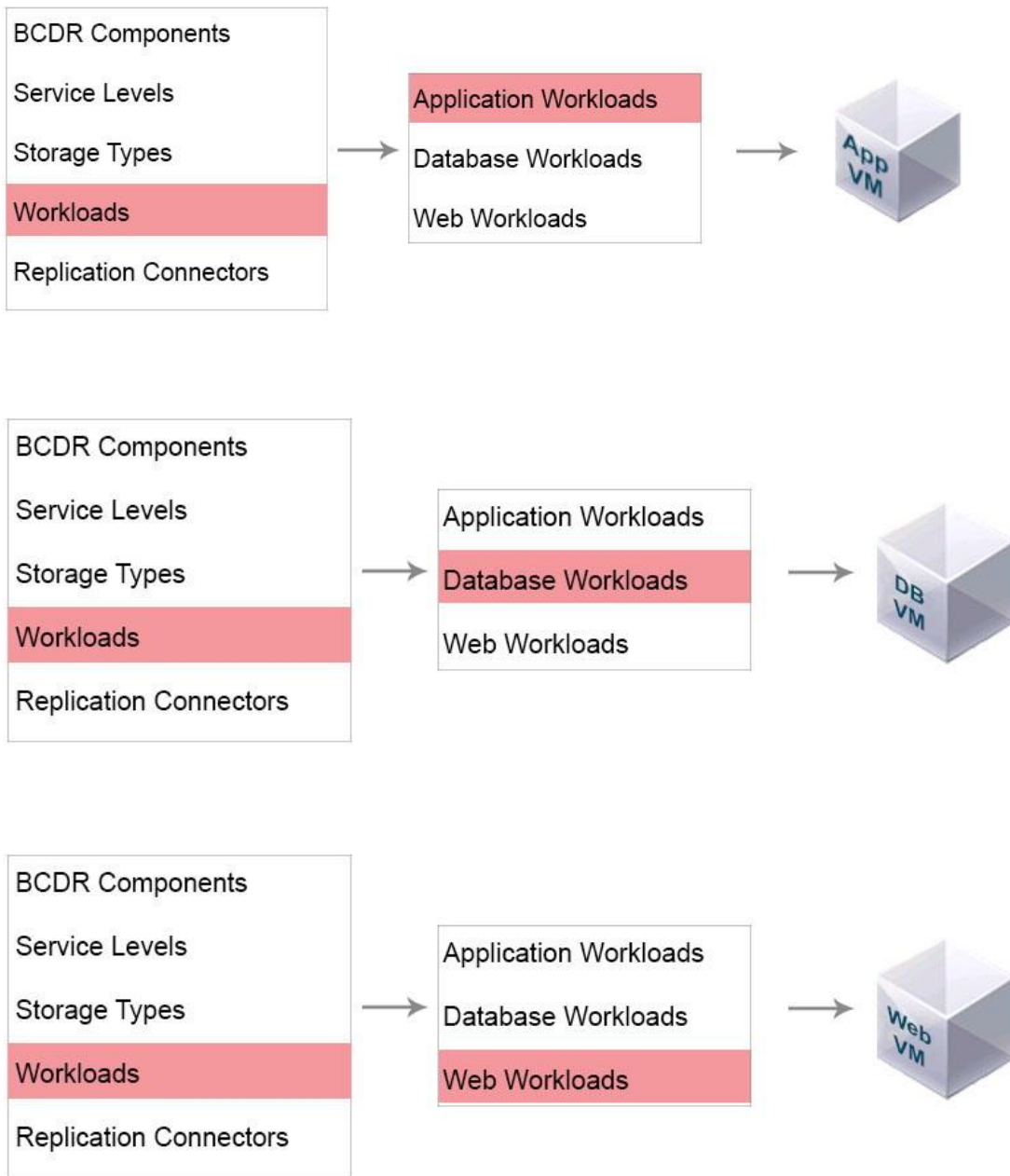
Create a design that incorporates the required elements:

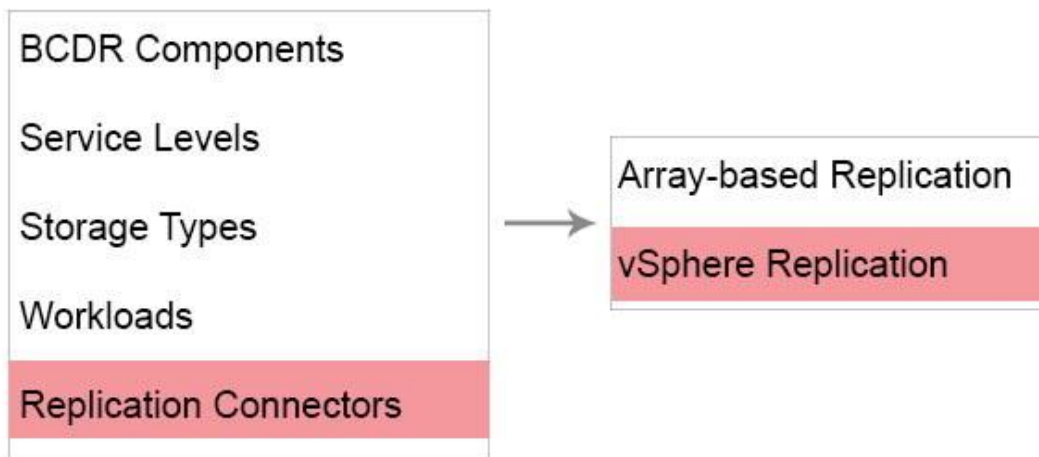
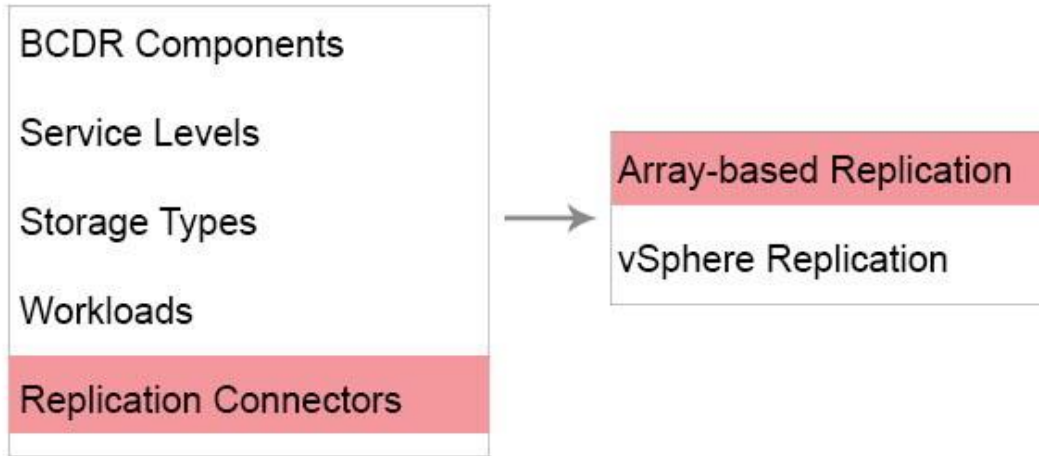
- Place an SLA container for each of the appropriate SLAs into the appropriate sites.
- Place the appropriate storage type(s) for each SLA into the SLA container.
- Place the appropriate workload(s) into the SLA containers.
- Place the appropriate BCDR components into the SLA containers.
- Connect any replicated storage between the two sites using the appropriate replication connector.









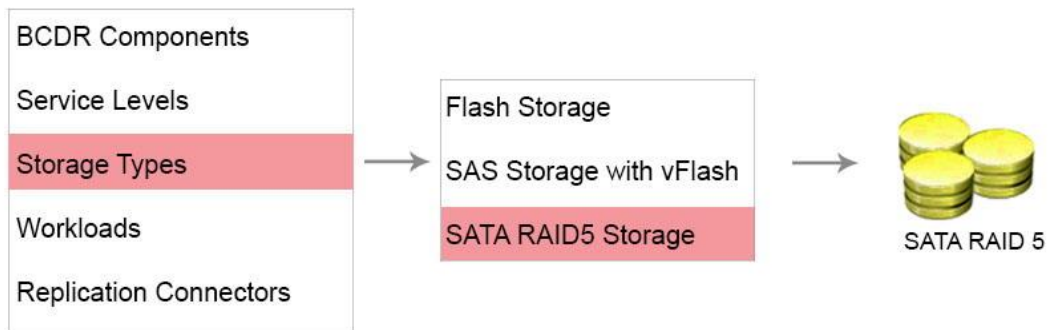
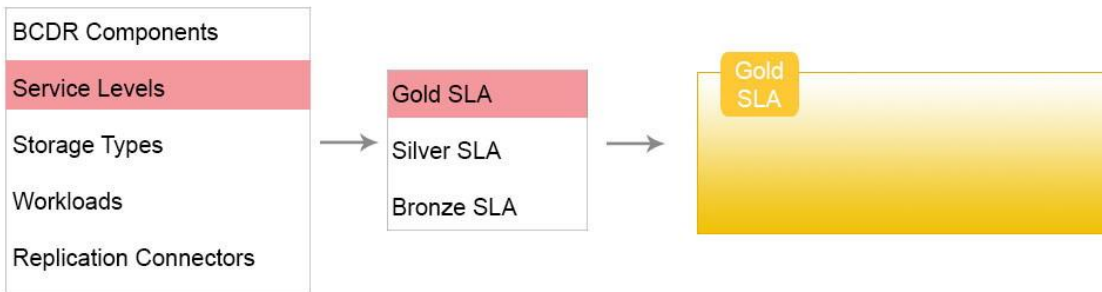
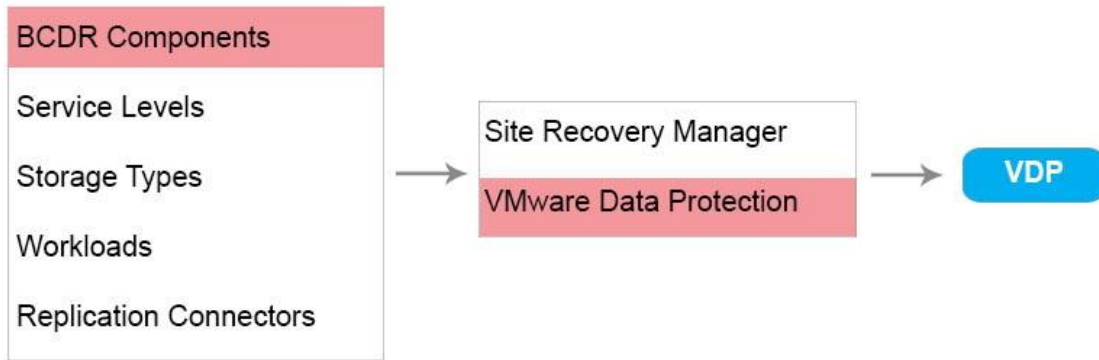


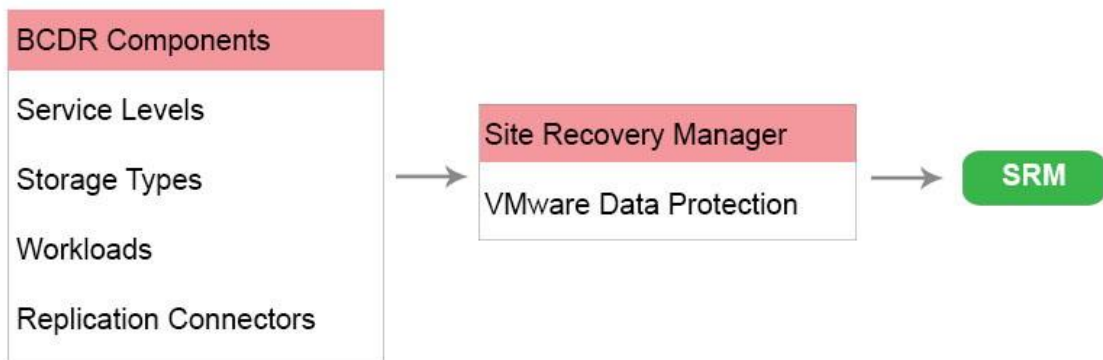
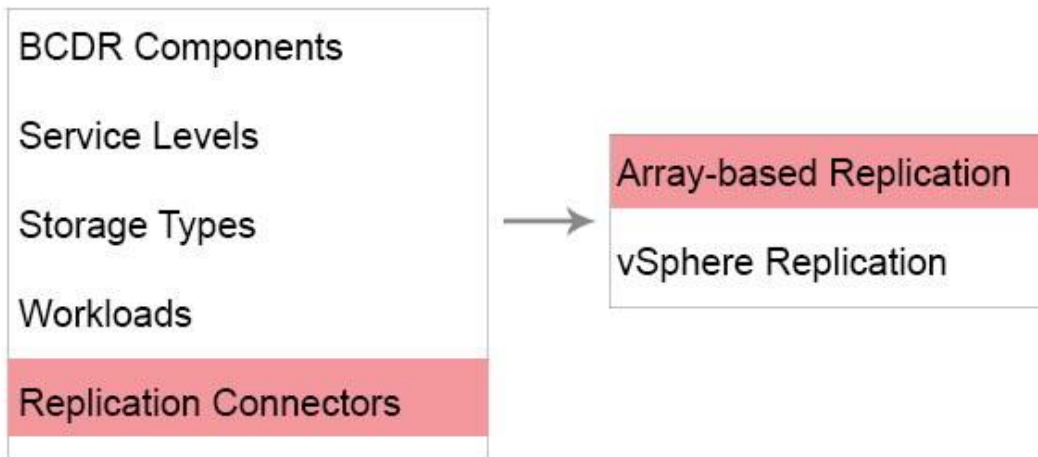
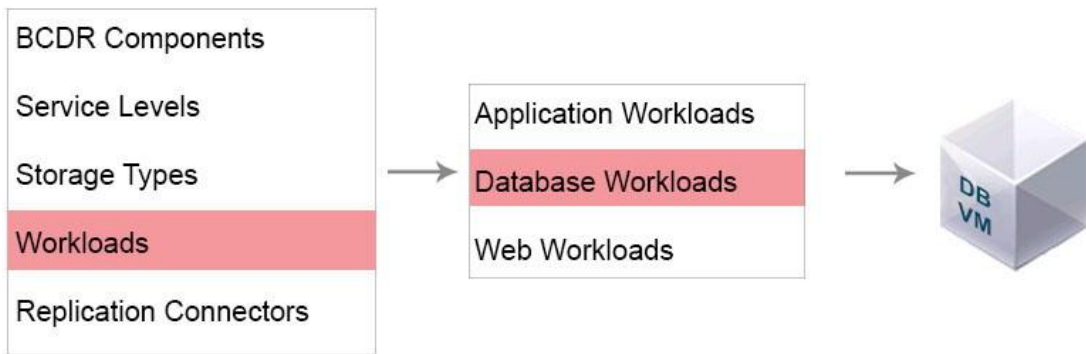
Answer: See the solution below

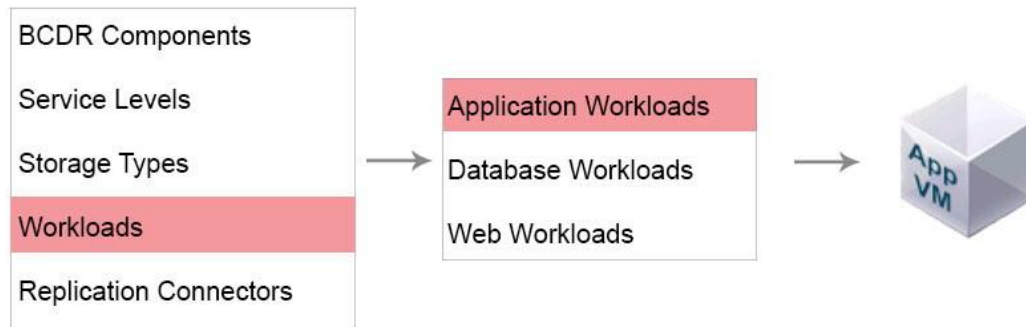
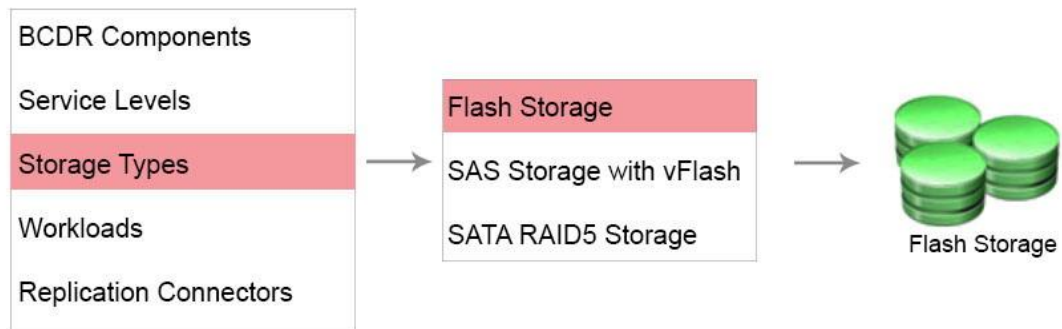
Explanation:

Check below for answer solution

Primary

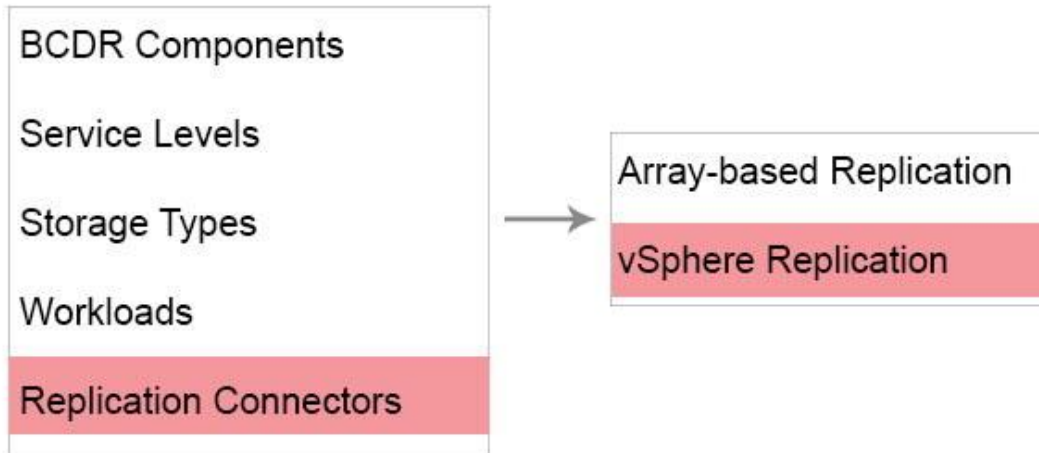
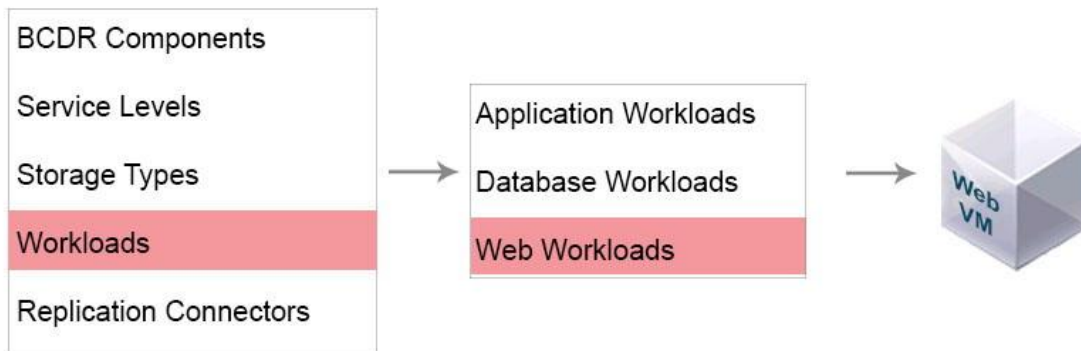
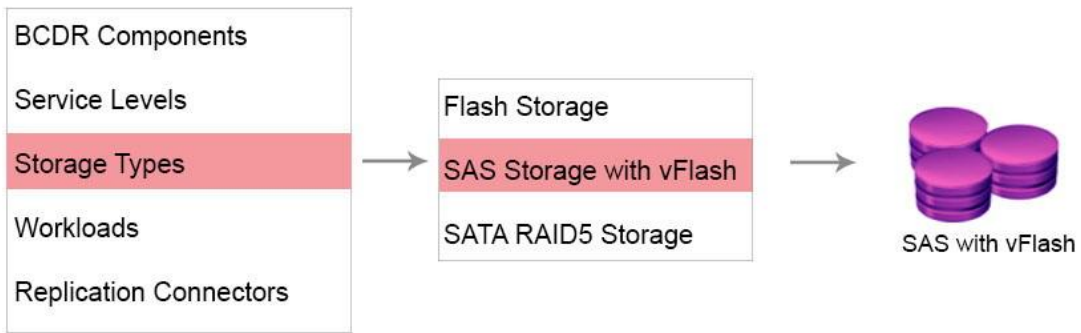






Secondary





QUESTION 2

DRAG DROP

You have been tasked with creating a vSphere 6.x design for an organization. The customer wants to ensure isolation in the network but does not know when to incorporate physical networks, VLANs and PVLANS.

Evaluate the design requirement and determine the isolation method to satisfy the design.

Match each Design Requirement on the left by dragging the red Requirement buttons (R1- R5) over the text of the appropriate Isolation Method.

NOTE: Multiple Design Requirements may fit each Isolation Method.

Design Requirements		Isolation Method	
R1	Physical network ports equal networks required.	Physical network separation	VLAN
R2	Physical network ports are less than networks required.		
R3	Need to limit communication between servers in the same layer 2 network.		
R4	Customer has a 10Gb network.	PVLAN	
R5	Isolation is particularly important for servers in networks that have some degree of public access, like the servers in a DMZ network.		

Answer:

Design Requirements		Isolation Method	
R1	Physical network ports equal networks required.	Physical network separation	R1 R3
R2	Physical network ports are less than networks required.		R4
R3	Need to limit communication between servers in the same layer 2 network.		
R4	Customer has a 10Gb network.	VLAN	R5 R2
R5	Isolation is particularly important for servers in networks that have some degree of public access, like the servers in a DMZ network.		R4
		PVLAN	R2 R3

QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP

You have been tasked with creating a vSphere 6.x 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.

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

Answer:

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

QUESTION 4

CORRECT TEXT

Customer Requirements

You have been tasked with creating a vSphere 6.x data center design for an organization. The organization wants three defined virtual machine performance levels:

- Gold Tier - High workload VMs
- Silver Tier - Medium workload VMs
- Bronze Tier - Development workload VMs

The organization has eight ESXi hosts that can be used in the design. Five of the hosts are older "medium performance" hosts, while the last 3 are newer "high performance" hosts that provide better resources when compared to the other hosts. The organization has provided a list of requirements that the design must meet:

- Gold Tier virtual machines should run only on high performance servers, unless no high performance servers are available. They should also be allocated 75% of overall available resources regardless of placement.
- Silver Tier virtual machines should run only on medium performance servers, unless no medium performance servers are available. They should also be allocated 25% of overall available resources regardless of placement.
- Bronze Tier virtual machines should run only on medium performance servers. They should also receive a 35% subset of resources from those allocated to the Silver Tier.

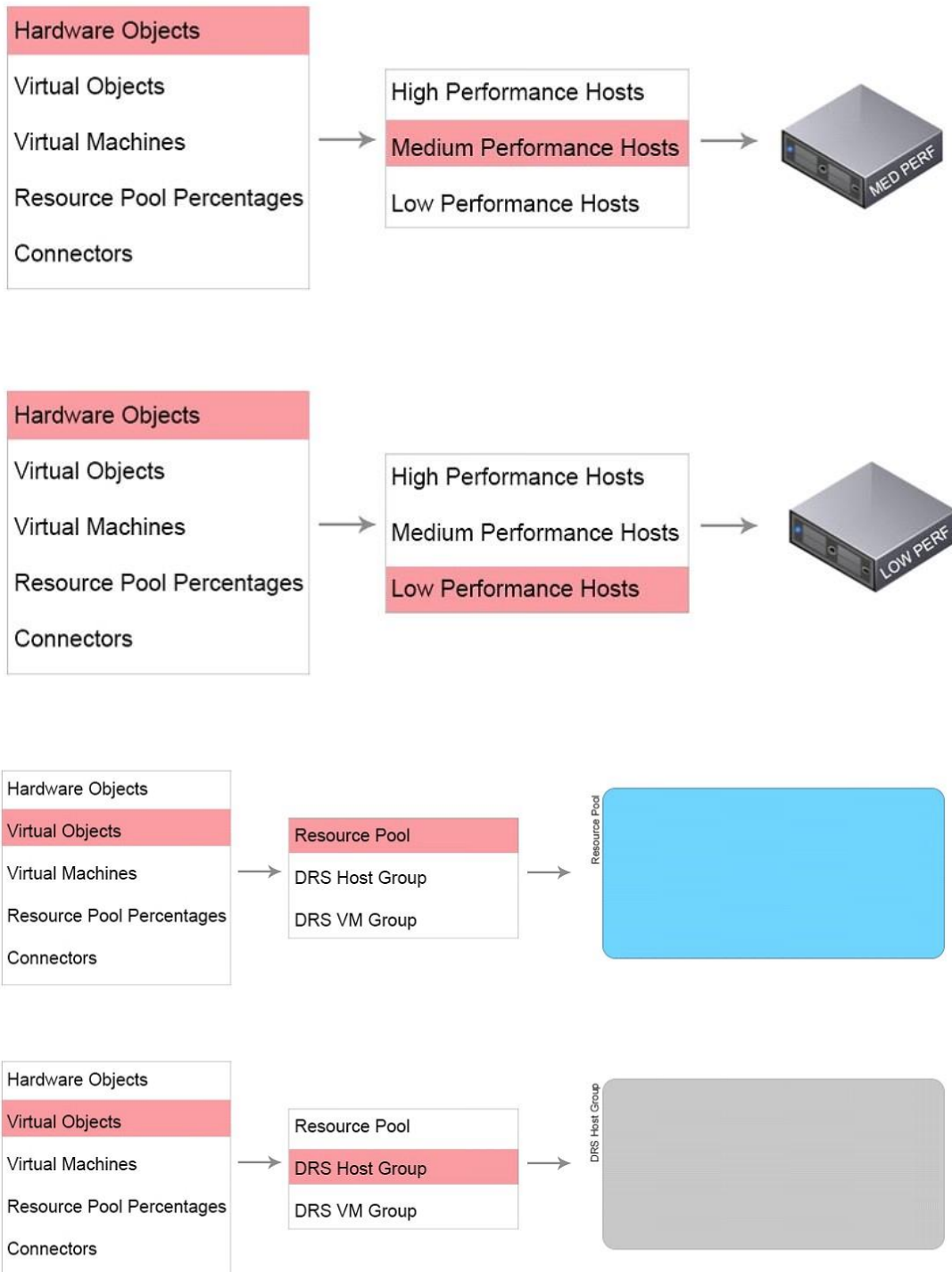
Design Requirements

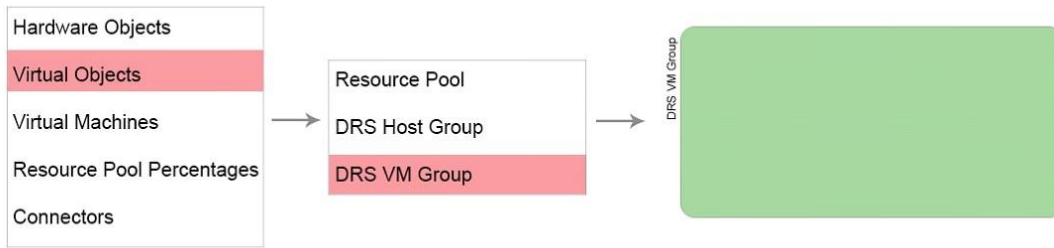
Create a logical design that shows resource allocation and cluster policies needed to meet the customer's requirements. The design should include:

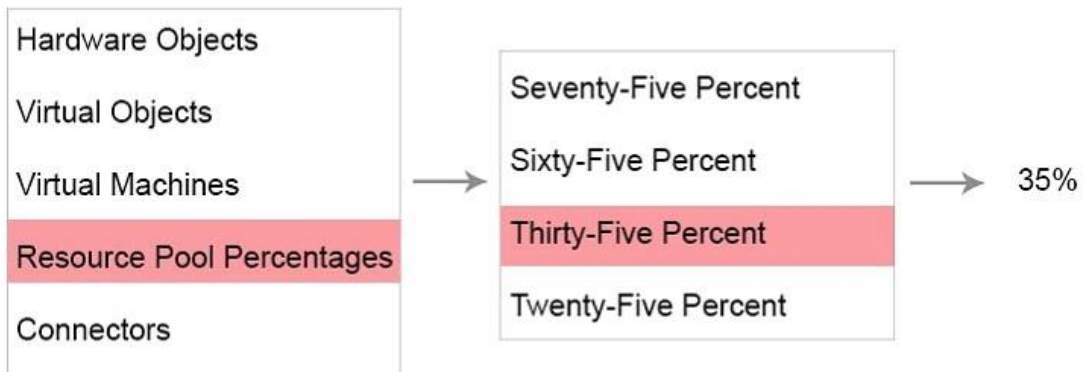
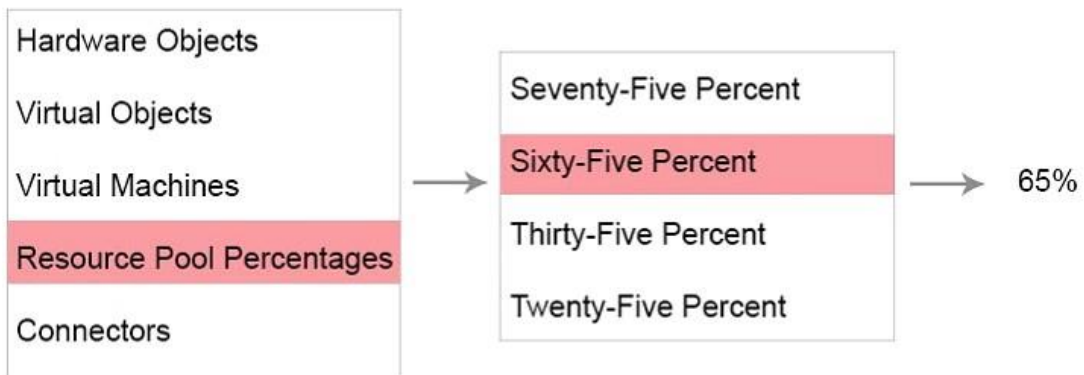
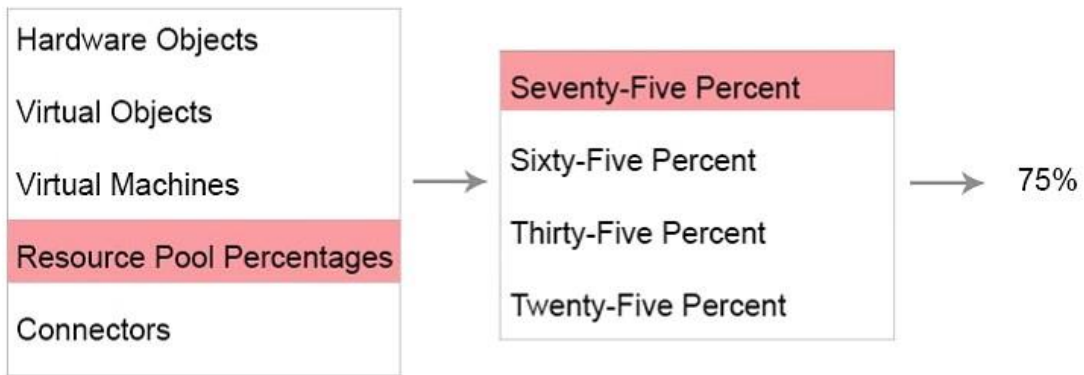
- All required server(s)
- All required resource(s)

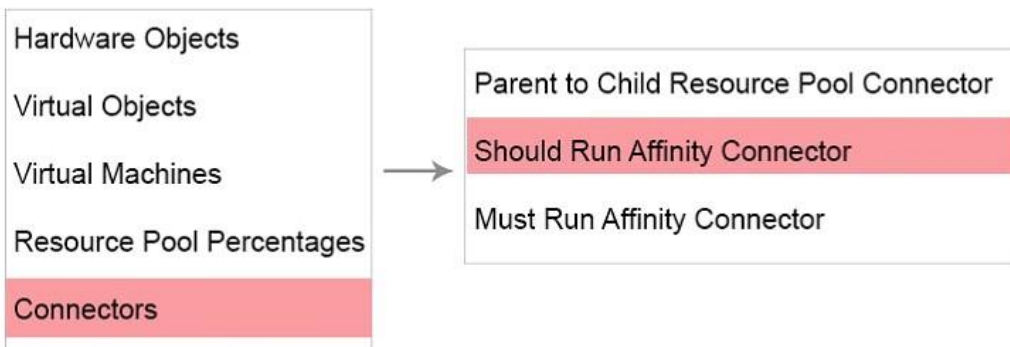
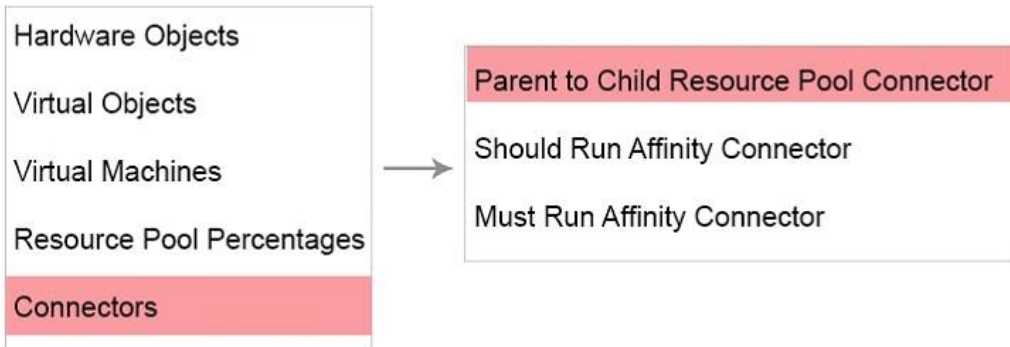
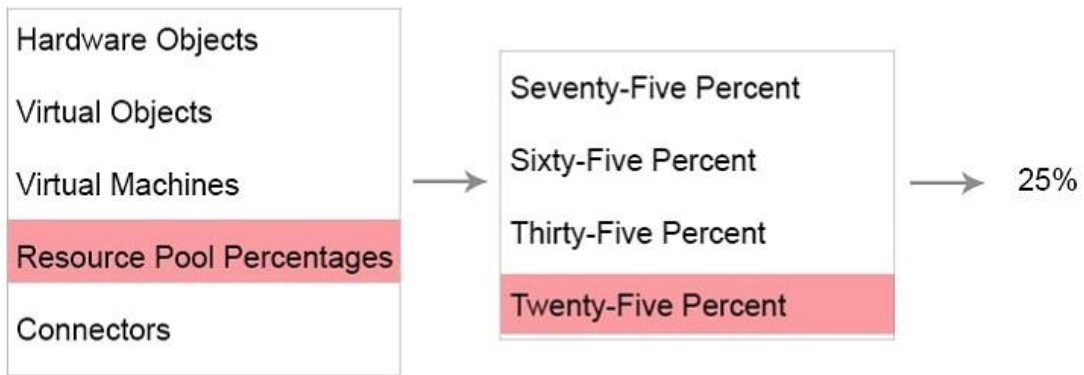
Place host(s) in the required DRS group(s). Place virtual machines in the appropriate resource pool(s). Connect parent to child resource pool connector(s) where needed. Connect the appropriate affinity connector(s) where needed.

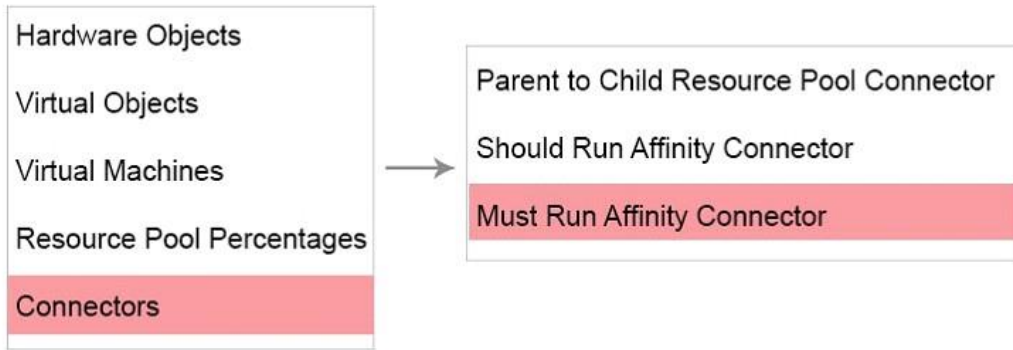








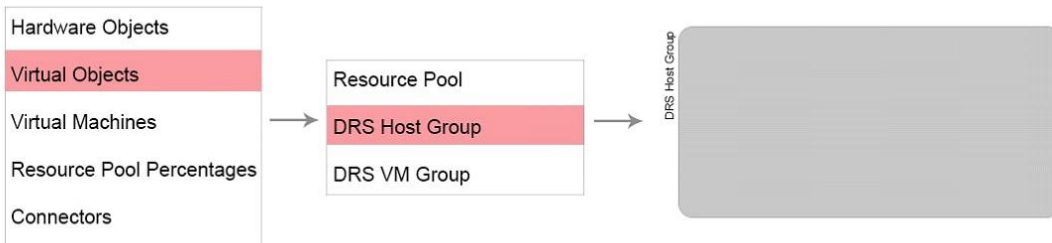
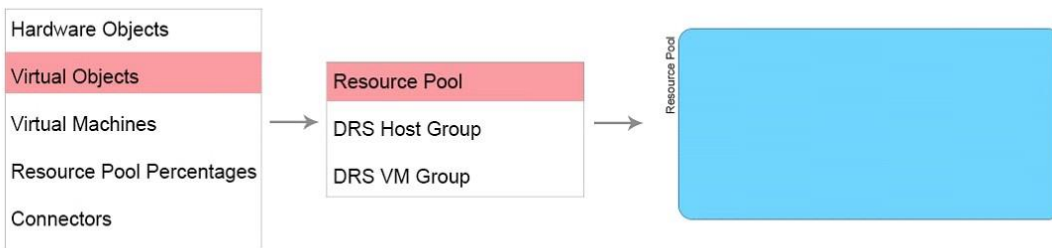


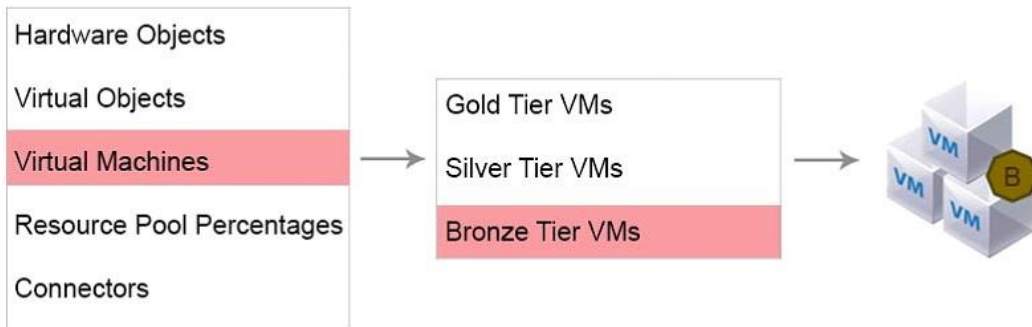


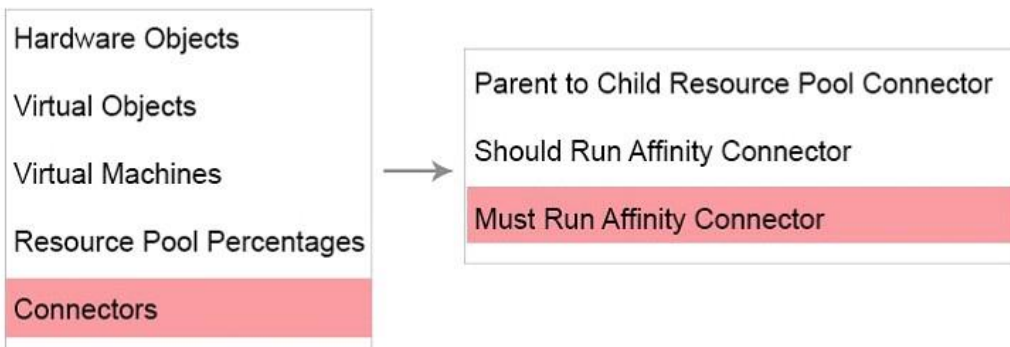
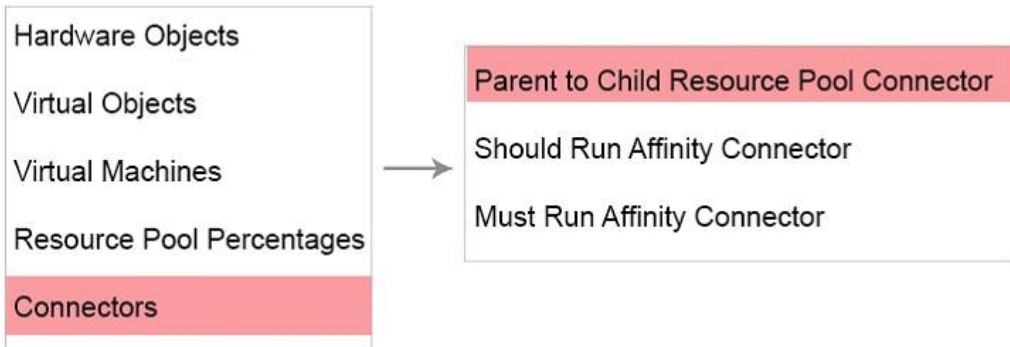
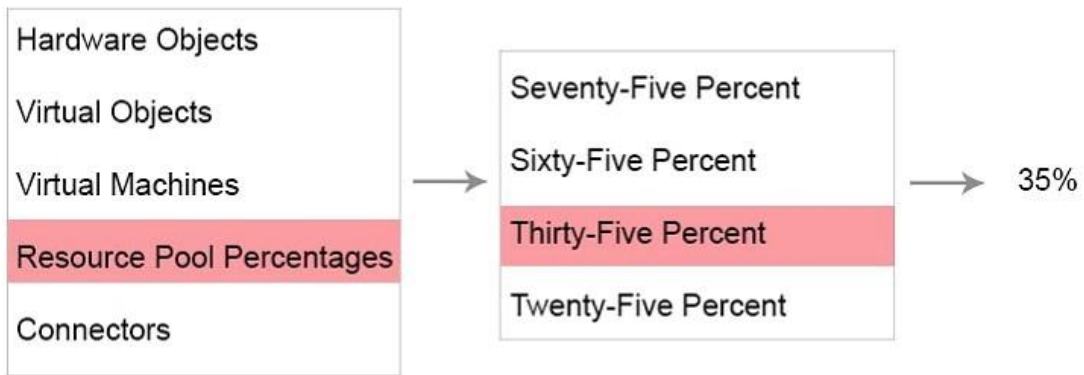
Answer: See the solution below

Explanation:

Check below for answer solution







QUESTION 5

DRAG DROP

You have been provided with a list of requirements for a vSphere Design. For each requirement, categorize the requirement as a component of the WRT, RTO, RPO, MTD, and Recoverability.

Drag a requirement button (R1-R8) over to the green space provided beside the corresponding Design Phase.

Requirement	Design Phase
R1 Determines the maximum acceptable amount of data loss measured in time.	WRT (Work Recovery Time)
R2 Determines the maximum tolerable amount of time needed to bring all critical systems back online	
R3 Determines the maximum tolerable amount of time that is needed to verify the system and/or data integrity	RTO (Recovery Time Objective)
R4 Defines the total amount of time that a business process can be disrupted without causing any unacceptable consequences	RPO (Recovery Point objective)
R5 Is how easy to recover infrastructure/services from a failure	MTD(Maximum Tolerable Downtime)
	Recoverability

Answer:

Requirement	Design Phase
R1 Determines the maximum acceptable amount of data loss measured in time.	R3 WRT (Work Recovery Time)
R2 Determines the maximum tolerable amount of time needed to bring all critical systems back online	R2 RTO (Recovery Time Objective)
R3 Determines the maximum tolerable amount of time that is needed to verify the system and/or data integrity	R1 RPO (Recovery Point objective)
R4 Defines the total amount of time that a business process can be disrupted without causing any unacceptable consequences	R4 MTD(Maximum Tolerable Downtime)
R5 Is how easy to recover infrastructure/services from a failure	R5 Recoverability