

3V0-624^{Q&As}

VMware Certified Advanced Professional 6.5 – Data Center
Virtualization Design Exam

Pass VMware 3V0-624 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.leads4pass.com/3v0-624.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

A customer has requested that a new vSphere 6.5 environment be designed with its upcoming data center consolidation effort in mind.

1.

The existing environment is a mix of physical and virtual servers

2.

Fibre Channel storage is used for 100 vSphere ESXi hosts and 600 physical servers across three data centers, some of which contain latency sensitive applications critical to ongoing business

3.

The customer expects to increase its virtualization ratio from 50% today to 90% at the conclusion of this effort, and wants the new design to feature a software-defined storage solution that will decrease their TCO. Which two statements are the business requirements in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. The design must include VMware vSAN as the primary storage solution
- B. The design must account for business-critical applications
- C. The design must increase virtualization adoption
- D. The design must reuse wherever possible to reduce cost

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 2

A customer is deploying a mission-critical Oracle database with high SLA requirements, including high performance and high availability. The customer has chosen to purchase an All-Flash vSAN solution.

Which three storage policies should be used? (Choose three.)

- A. RAID5/6 for data disk and RAID1 for OS disk with FTT=2
- B. IOPS limit and checksum should be enabled.
- C. RAID5/6 for OS disk and RAID1 for data disk with FTT=2
- D. Configure multiple disk stripes.
- E. Deduplication and Compression should be disabled.

Correct Answer: ABE

A) RAID 5/6 should be used for capacity, not performance (good for normal use case, but here high performance are required); B) IOPS limit should be enabled as switching path every few IO improve performance and reduce downtime should a path fail; C) RAID 1 preferred over RAID 5/6 for performance D) While having multiple disk stripes might generally improve performance, this is not the case with Oracle E) Dedup and compression are good for capacity, but

impact performance

The link provided by Todd adds some more info, although his answer can't be correct (it can't be both A and C). Some extra info here: <https://storagehub.vmware.com/t/vmware-vsan/oracle-database-on-vmware-vsan-6-7/>

QUESTION 3

A customer wants to make its data available with a RPO of 10 minutes. Replication to the second data center will be done using the network.

Which type of storage configuration should be used?

- A. NFS datastore on ESXi 6.0 with vSphere replication appliance 6.0
- B. VMFS datastore on ESXi 6.0 with vSphere replication appliance 6.5
- C. vSAN datastore on ESXi 6.0 with vSphere replication appliance 6.5
- D. VMFS datastore on ESXi 6.0 with vSphere replication appliance 6.0

Correct Answer: C

vSphere Replication 6.5 is supported on previous ESXi versions (such as 6.0). Only constraint is vCenter is running 6.5 as well (which can be assumed as it is not mentioned). vSphere Replication 6.5 release notes announce the 5 minute RPO (improved from 15 minutes previously) and specifically calls out the limitation of ESXi 6.0 only being supported for vSAN.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/vSphere-Replication/6.5/rn/vsphere-replication-65-release-notes.html>

1.

5-minute Recovery Point Objective (RPO) support for additional data store types

QUESTION 4

A company is in the process of deploying a modern video-streaming application.

1.

The application is able to scale (expand and collapse) its steaming nodes in the form of CentOS 7.x 64bit virtual machines, based on demand.

2.

This IO-Intensive application has a high CPU demand and generates a significant number of disk operations (IOPS).

3.

To host the application, the company decided to implement a brand-new VMware cluster with vSphere 6.5

4.

The company would like a significant reduction in CPU utilization as well as a possible increase in throughput.

Which virtual disk adapter should be recommended for the company's physical design?

- A. LSI Logic Parallel
- B. VMware Paravirtual
- C. BusLogic Parallel
- D. LSI Logic SAS

Correct Answer: B

"PVSCSI adapters are high-performance storage adapters that can provide greater throughput and lower CPU utilization. They are best suited for environments where hardware or applications drive a very high amount of I/O throughput, such as SAN environments."

QUESTION 5

You have been tasked with creating a vSphere 6.5 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.

Select and Place:

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

Correct Answer:

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

[3V0-624 PDF Dumps](#)

[3V0-624 Exam Questions](#)

[3V0-624 Braindumps](#)