Question #1 *Topic 1*

An architect has made an assumption that existing support staff are adequately skilled to operate the proposed infrastructure design.
The risk associated with this assumption would be that existing support staff are inadequately skilled to operate the proposed infrastructure design.
How would the architect mitigate the risk?

A. Complete a skills assessment of the existing support staff to identity the skill gap.

B. Allocate the necessary time and budget to train existing support staff on the necessary skills required to operate.

C. Engage a third-party company to deploy and configure the proposed solution.

D. Hire additional support staff with the same skillsets to add more support capacity.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Sicnarf 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

The best answer is:

A. Complete a skills assessment of the existing support staff to identify the skill gap.

This is the most direct and effective first step in mitigating the risk. By conducting a skills assessment, the architect can identify exactly where the existing support staff is lacking and determine what specific training or other measures are needed. Once the gaps are identified, the architect can proceed with targeted training or adjustments, ensuring the team is fully prepared to operate the proposed infrastructure design.
So, A is the key starting point. After that, option B (training) would be a natural next step to address any identified

upvoted 3 times

Question #2 *Topic 1*

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 Domains within a VCF Instance.

C. Deploy two VCF Instances within a VCF Fleet.

D. Deploy two VCF Fleets within a VCF Private Cloud.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

3a044e1 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Deploy two VCF Instances within a VCF Fleet.

VCF Instance: Represents a full deployment of VMware Cloud Foundation, including its own management domain and workload domains.
By deploying two separate VCF Instances (one for Development and one for Production) within a VCF Fleet, you can:

Independently manage lifecycle operations (patching, upgrades) in each instance.
Test patches and upgrades in the Development VCF Instance before applying them to Production.
Maintain separation and control while still managing both instances under a single Fleet for visibility and governance.
upvoted 3 times

Question #3 *Topic 1*

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. Only 10GbE NICs should be used for NIC teaming.

B. Embedded NICs should not be used for NIC teaming.

C. Each NIC team must include NICs from the same physical NIC Card.

D. Each NIC team must include NICs from different physical NIC Cards.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Dennis_V 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

When designing a high-availability solution with no single points of failure, especially in a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) environment, it's critical to ensure redundancy at every layer

upvoted 1 times

Question #4 *Topic 1*

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 hosts 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. Use asynchronous replication for both management and workload domains.

C. Back up all workloads daily and store them in a central repository to meet RTO expectations.

D. Implement vSAN stretched cluster for the management domain and Live Recovery for the workload domains.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

Dennis_V 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

vSAN sounds the best here... and the link latency is below the 5ms requirement.

upvoted 1 times

Question #5 *Topic 1*

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. Configure VM replication with recovery point object of 5 minutes or less for all workloads from the primary to DR site.

B. Setup monitoring & alerting against defined infrastructure service level objectives.

C. Develop a process to review and update DR plans between changes and schedule monthly end to end DR tests.

D. Limit infrastructure design change frequency to a maximum of once a month.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #6 *Topic 1*

As part of the VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) logical design, the architect documented the following requirement:
The solution must include high security hardening levels to meet military compliance standards.
Which two physical design decisions will meet this security requirement in the workload domain? (Choose two.)

A. VCF Operations will be configured to renew the SSL certificate for vCenter Server per security policies.

B. The vSAN storage policy will be configured as Secondary Failures to Tolerate = 1.

C. The certificate of the VI workload domain vCenter Server will be issued by RootCA.Military.Domain.com.

D. The advanced setting UserVars.SuppressShellWarning will be configured to 0 across all ESXi hosts in a VI workload domain cluster.

E. NTP will be configured to the internal NTP servers of 192.168.12.1 and 192.168.24.1.

Suggested Answer: *AC*

Community vote distribution

vmwareguy3 3 days, 12 hours ago

Selected Answer: CE

C and E are Physical Design, A is an operational requirement for maintenance, not a physical design decision

upvoted 1 times

Question #7 *Topic 1*

An architect is designing a new VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) solution. During the discovery workshops with the customer, the following information was shared:
The company is structured into multiple business units.
Some business units were formed through the acquisition of other companies.
As the acquisitions were completed recently, these business units use their own Active Directory (AD) instances for authentication.
All business units operate independently of each other, and need their own dedicated development environments.
The customer wants to use VCF Automation to provide its employees with the ability to self-service the provisioning and ongoing management of their resources within defined boundaries.
Which two design decisions should the architect include in the design when documenting the configuration of VCF Automation? (Choose two.)

A. A VCF Automation tenant will be created for each business unit.

B. A VCF Automation project will be created for each business unit.

C. All tenants will be configured to use their dedicated AD instance for authentication.

D. All projects will be configured to use their dedicated AD instance for authentication.

E. All tenants will be configured to use the corporate AD instance for authentication.

Suggested Answer: *AC*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #8 *Topic 1*

An architect is responsible for designing a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF)-based private cloud for a customer. The architect noted the following requirements during a design workshop:
Co-locate application workloads with VCF management component workloads within the same vSphere cluster.
Shared storage data is always available and 100% current in the event of a single site outage.
Have two sites available no more than 10 miles apart (10ms latency) connected with high speed network technology to host their virtual infrastructure.
Protect against outages of a single site designated as an availability zone.
Which two storage technologies could meet the stated requirements? (Choose two.)

A. NVME over Fibre Channel (FC)

B. VMFS on Fibre Channel (FC)

C. vSphere Virtual Volumes (vVols)

D. NVME over TCP

E. vSAN

Suggested Answer: *CE*

Community vote distribution

BE (100%)

3a044e1 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: BE

C. vSphere Virtual Volumes (vVols): vVols depend on the capabilities of the underlying storage array. Unless the array supports metro clustering and synchronous replication, vVols alone don't meet the requirement.

upvoted 2 times

Question #9 *Topic 1*

As part of the VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) logical design, the architect has determined that the VCF Private Cloud will encompass multiple VCF instances contained within a single VCF Fleet. The architect documented the following requirements when using VCF Operations:
Monitoring downtime must be minimized.
Alerting downtime must be minimized.
Which design decision supports these requirements?

A. Deploy two VCF Operations instances and configure the Aggregator Management Pack.

B. Deploy a single VCF Operations instance across a multi-VCF instance fleet.

C. Deploy VCF Operations using the High Availability model with Collector nodes at remote sites.

D. Deploy VCF Operations using the Simple model with Collector nodes at remote sites.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #10 *Topic 1*

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. An Assumption

B. A Requirement

C. A risk

D. A Constraint

Suggested Answer: *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #11 *Topic 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:
All business-critical applications and workloads must adhere to a Recovery Point Objective (RPO) of 2 business hours.
The infrastructure components supporting the VCF solution must comply with a Recovery Time Objective (RTO) of 8 business hours.
Based on this context, what does the RTO metric represent?

A. The minimum acceptable duration required to recover a service to an operational state

B. The maximum allowable time within which a system or service must be restored to a usable state

C. The maximum amount of data loss that is considered acceptable during a failure

D. The minimum volume of data loss tolerated in the event of a disruption

Suggested Answer: *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #12 *Topic 1*

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.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

3a044e1 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

A. MTTR of 6 hours → ✅ Conceptual: This is a business-level requirement that defines acceptable recovery time, aligning with service level expectations.

upvoted 1 times

3a044e1 3 days, 16 hours ago

The software used on the design is not listed in the conceptual design, but in the logical design.

upvoted 1 times

Question #13 *Topic 1*

The following requirements were gathered during the customer workshops:
For critical transactional database workloads, the solution must provide low-latency and high performance storage to support processing of real-time financial transactions.
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-1) for all workloads.

B. Deploy a vSAN ESA cluster with a minimum of 6 nodes.

C. Configure vSAN Policies (RAID-5) for all critical transactional database workloads.

D. Configure vSAN Policies (RAID-5/6) for all non-critical workloads.

E. Deploy a vSAN OSA (All-NVMe) cluster with a minimum of 4 nodes.

F. Configure vSAN Policies (RAID-1) for all critical transactional database workloads.

Suggested Answer: *BDF*

Community vote distribution

BDF (100%)

3a044e1 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: BDF

B. Deploy a vSAN ESA cluster with a minimum of 6 nodes.

vSAN ESA (Express Storage Architecture) is optimized for performance and efficiency, especially with NVMe-based storage.
A 6-node minimum allows for RAID-5/6 configurations and better fault tolerance and capacity efficiency.

D. Configure vSAN Policies (RAID-5/6) for all non-critical workloads.

RAID-5/6 offers space efficiency at the cost of slightly lower performance, which is acceptable for non-critical workloads.

F. Configure vSAN Policies (RAID-1) for all critical transactional database workloads.

RAID-1 provides low latency and high performance, ideal for real-time financial transactions.

upvoted 3 times

3a044e1 3 days, 16 hours ago

Although, ESA Raid 5 gives you the same performance of a Raid 1 but with the benefits of more copies and space savings...this keeps me thinking if F is correct.

upvoted 1 times

Sicnarf 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: BDF

Recommended Design Decisions:

Based on the analysis, the best design decisions are:

B. Deploy a vSAN ESA cluster with a minimum of 6 nodes.
This is suited for critical transactional database workloads because it offers high performance and low latency.

D. Configure vSAN Policies (RAID-5/6) for all non-critical workloads.
This provides good capacity efficiency while meeting the less stringent performance requirements of non-critical workloads.

F. Configure vSAN Policies (RAID-1) for all critical transactional database workloads.
RAID-1 ensures high performance and redundancy for the critical workloads that need low-latency and high availability.

These choices balance performance for critical workloads and capacity efficiency for non-critical workloads.

upvoted 2 times

Question #14 *Topic 1*

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. Host Overlay DHCP Scope Lease: 14 Days

B. vSAN Cache Tier Sizing: 800GB

C. Host isolation response: Power Off and restart VM

D. Physical Switch MTU: 9000

E. Management Port Group: Route based on physical NIC load

Suggested Answer: *CE*

Community vote distribution

DE (100%)

3a044e1 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: DE

D. Physical Switch MTU: 9000
Using jumbo frames (MTU 9000) improves network efficiency and reduces CPU overhead, especially for storage traffic like vSAN and vMotion.
This enhances performance and reliability, contributing to high availability.

E. Management Port Group: Route based on physical NIC load
This NIC teaming policy provides load balancing and redundancy, ensuring that traffic is distributed across multiple physical NICs.
If one NIC fails, traffic can continue on the others, supporting continuous availability.
upvoted 2 times

Question #15 *Topic 1*

Which type of design would include specific details about server hardware, port connections, or Fibre Channel zones?

A. Logical

B. Service

C. Conceptual

D. Physical

Suggested Answer: *D*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #16 *Topic 1*

An architect is tasked to plan for an upgrade of an existing vSphere only deployment utilizing vSAN to VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF).
Which three new infrastructure components are required for the upgrade? (Choose three.)

A. SDDC Manager

B. VCF Operations

C. vSphere Supervisor

D. NSX

E. VCF Identity Broker

Suggested Answer: *ADE*

Community vote distribution

ABD (100%)

3a044e1 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: ABD

SDDC, VCF Operations and NSX are required to deploy VCF 9. Operations is not an optional component; it is one of the main components of the fleet management along with Automation.

upvoted 2 times

3a044e1 1 week, 6 days ago

Identity broker can be configured after deployment, same as supervisor when deploying a workload domain.

upvoted 1 times

Question #17 *Topic 1*

An architect is responsible for designing a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF)-based private cloud. During the design requirements gathering workshop, the following information was captured:
The solution must capture events from all infrastructure components of the VCF fleet.
The solution must provide a single pane of glass management interface for troubleshooting, alerting, and monitoring using metrics, events, and flows.
The solution must meet a 99.9% Service Level Agreement for Availability.
Which three design decisions should the architect make to meet the stated requirements? (Choose three.)

A. The solution will configure VCF Operations for logs to capture events from only VCF Management components.

B. The solution will configure the integration for VCF Operations and VCF Operations for logs.

C. The solution will configure the integration for VCF Operations and VCF Automation.

D. The solution will deploy VCF Operations for logs in a Simple model.

E. The solution will deploy VCF Operations for logs in a High Availability model.

F. The solution will configure VCF Operations for logs to capture events from all VCF infrastructure components.

Suggested Answer: *BEF*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #18 *Topic 1*

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 all components are configured with SSL certificates that have been signed by the corporate Certificate Authority.
The solution must ensure that users with administrative access are authenticated through an approved Identity Provider.
When creating the design document, which design quality should be used to classify the stated requirements?

A. Security

B. Recoverability

C. Manageability

D. Availability

Suggested Answer: *A*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #19 *Topic 1*

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 the monitoring of up to 10,000 objects.
The solution must support 24 months retention for all monitoring data.
When creating the design document, which design quality should be used to classify the stated requirements?

A. Manageability

B. Availability

C. Performance

D. Recoverability

Suggested Answer: *A*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #20 *Topic 1*

During a discovery workshop for a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) design, the customer provided the following information:
Business Units pay for their own compute hardware.
Business Units expect exclusive access to their compute hardware.
IT Services is expected to maintain and manage all compute infrastructure within a single workload domain.
IT Services are expected to design and offer standardized catalog items.
Which VCF Automation feature achieves this requirement?

A. Project Constraints

B. Cloud Account

C. Cloud Zones

D. Project-Level Placement Policy

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Sicnarf 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer: C. Cloud Zones

Reasoning:
Cloud Zones allow IT Services to group compute resources and allocate them exclusively to specific business units, meeting both the isolation requirement and centralized management expectation. Project-Level Placement Policy then uses these zones to deploy workloads consistently.

Why Cloud Zones Are the Right Fit
Cloud Zones in vRealize Automation allow you to:
Group compute resources (clusters, resource pools) into logical zones
Assign zones to specific projects (business units) for exclusive access
Apply placement policies to control where workloads land
Support standardized catalog items by linking zones to blueprints
upvoted 1 times

Question #21 *Topic 1*

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. Recoverability

B. Performance

C. Security

D. Manageability

Suggested Answer: *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #22 *Topic 1*

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. Applications must be designed to tolerate the failure of a single datacenter.

C. Third-party pen testing must be executed against the solution yearly with a pass rate of 80 percent or higher.

D. The self service catalog must meet the Service Level Objective (SLO) of 75% successful requests measured over a 12 month period.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #23 *Topic 1*

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. HCX Replication Assisted vMotion

B. Cross vCenter vMotion

C. HCX OS Assisted Migration

D. HCX Bulk Migration

Suggested Answer: *A*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #24 *Topic 1*

An architect is responsible for designing a new VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF)-based private cloud. During the discovery workshops, the following information was captured from key customer stakeholders:
The private cloud will operate with three different monitoring levels:
For the Self-Managed Service, the solution will be responsible for monitoring the virtual machine construct only.
For the OS Managed Service, the solution will be responsible for monitoring operating system level metrics and virtual machine constructs.
For the Fully Managed Service, the solution will be responsible for monitoring approved infrastructure applications, operating system level metrics, and virtual machine constructs.
The approved infrastructure applications are: Microsoft IIS, Microsoft SQL Server, MySQL, PostgresSQL, Tomcat Server, and Apache HTTPD.
For an application team to be able to deploy workloads into the private cloud, each workload must subscribe to a monitoring level at request time or when the service is onboarded.
The solution must ensure minimal management overhead for the ongoing management monitoring agents.
Which two design decision should the architect make to meet the stated monitoring requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Deploy the Open Source Telegraf Agent for all workloads that subscribe to the Fully Managed service.

B. Configure the Service Discovery for all workloads that subscribe to the Self-Managed service.

C. Deploy the Managed Telegraf Agent for all workloads that subscribe to the Fully Managed service.

D. Deploy the Managed Telegraf Agent for all workloads that subscribe Self-Managed service.

E. Deploy the Managed Telegraf Agent for all workloads that subscribe to the OS Managed service.

Suggested Answer: *CE*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #25 *Topic 1*

During a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) architectural design workshop, one of the stakeholders made the following comment:
"The company has just used the remaining budget to purchase eight vSAN Ready Nodes for this project."
How would the architect classify this statement within the conceptual model document?

A. Constraint

B. Assumption

C. Requirement

D. Risk

Suggested Answer: *A*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #26 *Topic 1*

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 multiple workload domains for each department but combine them into a single vSphere cluster to reduce complexity.

D. Use a single workload domain and rely on storage and network scaling to accommodate future growth.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #27 *Topic 1*

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 a number of 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+I.
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. Create a cluster with five hosts.

C. Use automated placement rules to keep the mission-critical application virtual machines together.

D. Use resource pools to prioritise resource for the mission-critical application virtual machines.

E. Create a cluster with six hosts.

Suggested Answer: *AE*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #28 *Topic 1*

An architect is designing a private cloud infrastructure based on VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) for a client. The architect documented the following requirements and constraints from the client.
The client has three datacenters, all located within a 1 mile radius of the headquarter campus with high speed LAN connectivity between them.
The private cloud must be hosted within the client's on-premise datacenter at their headquarters.
The client would like to protect against outages with no data loss in the event of losing a single datacenter.
Which design model would meet these requirements and constraints?

A. VCF fleet with fault domains on a stretched cluster model

B. VCF fleet with disaster recovery on a single-rack cluster model

C. VCF fleet with disaster recovery on a multi-rack cluster model

D. VCF fleet with fault domains on a multi-rack cluster model

Suggested Answer: *A*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #29 *Topic 1*

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 an additional VCF fleet in datacenter B and an additional VCF instance within the existing VCF fleet in datacenter A.

C. Deploy two additional VCF fleets, one for each VCF instance in datacenters A and B.

D. Deploy an additional VCF fleet in datacenter A and an additional VCF instance within the existing VCF fleet in datacenter B.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

3a044e1 6 days, 4 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

Site A is inside the 100ms latency threshold for instances in a fleet. Site B is over the 100ms threshold; therefore, a new fleet should be deployed for the site.

upvoted 2 times