



- Expert Verified, Online, **Free**.

DRAG DROP -

A company has several applications that are being moved to a Horizon environment. An architect has been given several application types and is designing an environment to accommodate all of the applications.

List of applications:

- ⇒ WebSeller "" a cloud-based application that is single sign-on capable.
- ⇒ RoloContact "" a Windows application that utilizes an Internet Explorer 6 and an IE plugin, but needs to be deployed to Windows 8 desktops.
- ⇒ AppOffice "" a group of Windows based application that needs to be deployed together to an existing View linked clone desktop pool for the remote sales team.
- ⇒ RelationCRM "" a server-based application that is currently accessed via RDP.

Match each application with its appropriate deployment method.

Select and Place:

Application

WebSeller	RoloContact
AppOffice	RelationCRM

Deployment Method

<input type="text"/>	Identity Manager
<input type="text"/>	ThinApp
<input type="text"/>	App Volumes
<input type="text"/>	RDSH

Application

WebSeller	RoloContact
AppOffice	RelationCRM

Deployment Method

WebSeller	Identity Manager
RoloContact	ThinApp
AppOffice	App Volumes
RelationCRM	RDSH

Suggested Answer:

 **gopikrishnajoshi** 2 years ago

I believe, The answers mentioned above are correct to my Knowledge
upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

A customer has an aging storage array that must be replaced. The array is used by VMware hosts in their data center. The storage array is under warranty, but the hosts are all out of warranty. The customer wants new hardware running Horizon 7, and is open to a hyperconverged solution. The project must take place with minimal-to-no disruption during normal business hours. The CIO states there is a maximum budget of \$600,000 for the project. The IT Director says their UPS units were replaced last year and they don't need to be updated. The existing racks are heavily populated, with limited rack units remaining and no additional datacenter floorspace for another rack.

Match the statements taken from the scenario with its correct design category.

Select and Place:

Customer Statements

Storage array is under warranty.
Hosts are not.

Replace aging storage array and
VMware hosts.

UPS units replaces last year.
No update needed.

A maximum budget of \$600,000
for the project.

Design Category

Risk

Requirement

Assumption

Constraint

Suggested Answer:

Customer Statements

Storage array is under warranty.
Hosts are not.

Replace aging storage array and
VMware hosts.

UPS units replaces last year.
No update needed.

A maximum budget of \$600,000
for the project.

Design Category

UPS units replaces last year.
No update needed. Risk

Replace aging storage array and
VMware hosts. Requirement

A maximum budget of \$600,000
for the project. Assumption

Storage array is under warranty.
Hosts are not. Constraint

NNy Highly Voted 4 years, 9 months ago

Here's what I think for this drag/drop

Risk - Storage Array is under warranty Hosts are not

Requirement - Replace aging storage array and VMware hosts

Assumption - UPS units replaced last year. No update needed

Constraint - A Maximum budget of \$600,000 for the project

upvoted 14 times

🗨️ 👤 **Gustavo_13** 1 year, 7 months ago

Is correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **mba1** Most Recent 3 years, 8 months ago

NNY is correct:

Risk - Storage Array is under warranty Hosts are not (Obviously a risk factor)

Requirement - Replace aging storage array and VMware hosts (Obvious again)

Assumption - UPS units replaced last year. No update needed (We are 100% sure but got to take their word for it)

Constraint - A Maximum budget of \$600,000 for the project (This is a limit set by customer.

Limits are Constraints)

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Gustavo_13** 1 year, 7 months ago

Is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vcixBrazil** 4 years ago

CIO States maximum budget, this is an assumption and not a constrain. Since, as we all know is flexible.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **helal** 3 years, 11 months ago

Please share the Right ans.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vcixBrazil** 4 years ago

We are missing the catch here lol Datacenter have limited space and migration during business hours is a requirement. So we need to be able to run the old and new environment while migrating the data. UPS is new purchased last year lol MTF lol If you have a power outage all new servers are going to be down. So yeap .. UPS is a freaking risk

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **geoo21** 3 years ago

lol lol lol. u are dumbest person i ever see when coming to discussion.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mezze** 4 years, 6 months ago

Normally when talking about budget in Project, most of times it's a constraint.

So I think that the NNY correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ShazPaz** 4 years, 7 months ago

I believe NNY is correct. MosabSh does you result tell you which answers are incorrect.?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **stjwh1** 4 years, 7 months ago

I'm not sure. I think for this

Risk - A Maximum budget of \$600,000 for the project

Requirement - Replace aging storage array and VMware hosts

Assumption - UPS units replaced last year. No update needed

Constraint - Storage Array is under warranty Hosts are not

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MosabSh** 4 years, 8 months ago

Hi NNY,

this is not the correct

I think it's correct , and your suggestion is not > as i failed by your suggestions

upvoted 1 times

The IT team for a small government organization wants to deploy Horizon Apps.

- ⇒ It needs to provide Windows desktops to two groups of users.
- ⇒ Most users only need a few Windows applications.
- ⇒ It wants to minimize storage space required.
- ⇒ It determined that they need 4 RDS Hosts, but more will be needed in the next 6 to 8 weeks.
- ⇒ It installed and configured RDS on a Windows server VM, installed the Horizon Agent, and then the Windows applications.

What steps must the organization perform next to create a scalable and flexible Horizon Apps deployment?

- A. 1. Create a manual Horizon RDS Farm 2. Clone the RDS VM 4 times 3. Create and entitle an RDS desktop pool 4. Create and entitle RDS application pools
- B. 1. Create an automated Horizon RDS Farm 2. Select the RDS VM with the Horizon Agent 3. Create and entitle two RDS desktop pools 4. Create and entitle RDS application pools
- C. 1. Create an automated Horizon RDS Farm 2. Select the RDS VM with the Horizon Agent 3. Create and entitle an RDS desktop pool 4. Create and entitle RDS application pools
- D. 1. Clone the RDS VM 4 times 2. Create a manual Horizon RDS Farm 3. Create and entitle two RDS desktop pools 4. Create and entitle RDS application pools

Suggested Answer: B

🗨️ **JoeTromundo** Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago

C-You don't need 2 desktop pools to entitle two groups of users. The same desktop pool can be entitled to the two groups.
upvoted 7 times

🗨️ **vmchamp** Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is C . You dont need 2 pools to entitle 2 groups .
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Labeeb** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer B is correct: Refer below from doc. "Setting Up Desktop and Application Pools in View"
You can create farms to serve groups of users that vary in size or have different desktop or application requirements.
When you create an application pool or an RDS desktop pool, you must specify one and only one farm,
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Nvoisn** 2 years, 7 months ago

And where do you the need of one pool and apps published...?
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Mezze** 4 years, 6 months ago

Yes B is correct. Because the customer need to reduce storage, so we need use composer for that. The composer can be used just iwth Auto Farm
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **MosabSh** 4 years, 8 months ago

I have other Dump with the same answer B, I'm not sure too
upvoted 1 times

A security team is implementing VMware Identity Manager to have a central point for authentication to facilitate access to its company's applications. The team would like to have users to authenticate to VMware Identity Manager before being able to connect to a Horizon View Desktop.

What can be done to ensure that users who try to authenticate to the Horizon View Connection brokers are forced to first authenticate to VMware Identity Manager?

- A. Create a SAML authenticator in Horizon View and set it to "Allowed."
- B. Configure View advanced authentication to "Allowed" on the Horizon View Connection broker and create a Kerberos authenticator on VMware Identity Manager.
- C. Configure View authentication to "Not Allowed" on the Horizon View Connection broker and create a Kerberos authenticator on VMware Identity Manager.
- D. Create a SAML authenticator in Horizon View and set it to "Required."

Suggested Answer: D

🗨️ **NNy** Highly Voted 4 years, 8 months ago

See here. Required prevents you from connection through the Horizon Client directly do D does make sense for this answer.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.9/horizon-console-administration/GUID-F13103EF-08C9-4191-87CD-4761B771F0B0.html>

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ **MosabSh** 4 years, 8 months ago

so what do you thin think the correct answer is?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **spamfach** Most Recent 2 years, 11 months ago

D is correct.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.13/horizon-console-administration/GUID-F13103EF-08C9-4191-87CD-4761B771F0B0.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Uthitcomp** 2 years, 7 months ago

Did You apply to the exam and passed it and what have you used as a dump is this dump enough

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Guddu** 4 years, 6 months ago

Answer is D. Check this article:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.5/horizon-administration/GUID-CC32E0E2-373A-4875-9452-45C2DE55B7E1.html>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **ShazPaz** 4 years, 7 months ago

Yes NNy is correct here. Answer is D. When the authentication is set to required, vIDM prevent s the connection until user is authenticated.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **stjwh1** 4 years, 7 months ago

Its correct.

Required is uses can launch desktop only idm

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **MosabSh** 4 years, 8 months ago

I have other dump that the correct answer is D too ,but I'm not sure

upvoted 2 times

A customer is struggling with how to support application delivery to its highly mobile sales force. There are two Windows applications that need to be delivered, which could present a challenge. Both applications use a local copy of the central database and the applications are frequently being updated.

During assessments and user interviews, the sales personnel indicated that they frequently use these two applications while traveling in areas with poor connectivity. The sales people rarely connect to the company network. Pushing out updates using a traditional deployment system is therefore difficult.

Which solution from VMware would solve the customer's situation?

- A. Package the applications as an App Volumes Appstack. Manage delivery and updates off the Appstack using VMware Identity Manager.
- B. Package the applications using ThinApp and manage delivery and updates using VMware Identity Manager.
- C. Install the applications on RDS Hosts and publish them using Horizon 7. Since installed centrally, management of the applications will now be possible using traditional methods.
- D. Package the application using ThinApp for isolation and publish them to users using Horizon 7. Place the ThinApp packages on a network share for central and easy updates.

Suggested Answer: D

 **rfountain** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

The only answer that makes sense here is B because that would require the least amount of "network connectivity" ThinApp for Isolation is not relevant for this situation as that's really just a sandbox feature so D is not the correct answer
upvoted 5 times

 **rfountain** 4 years, 5 months ago

To further expand on my statement above, B would be the correct answer as Identity Manager desktop provides you access to ThinApp packages presented through Identity Manager. This will download the ThinApp to your desktop so it's accessible off the network.
upvoted 2 times

 **JEL4** 4 years, 5 months ago


"traveling in areas with poor connectivity" if you can't connect to the network how can you connect to Identity Manager? so D
upvoted 2 times

 **JoeTromundo** 3 years, 5 months ago

Furthermore, "The sales people rarely connect to the company network." D is correct.
upvoted 1 time

 **Cheshiremulisha** 1 year, 1 month ago

You do know that the network share is on the network right? The answer is B
upvoted 1 time

 **Nvoisn** 2 years, 7 months ago

B and D make sense... but D provides external access, so I will choose D
upvoted 1 time

 **Nvoisn** 2 years, 7 months ago

Sorry... B provides external access -> B
upvoted 1 time

 **ShazPaz** Most Recent 3 years, 2 months ago

Answer is C. There is no requirement for isolation
upvoted 1 time

 **Hansamuq** 4 years, 2 months ago

I would think it's C, poor connectivity doesn't mean no connectivity, and the applications need to interact with the local DB and can be on the same RDSH. Using ThinApp will need to download the ThinApp packages, with frequent updates this will pose a problem updating the ThinApp packages in poor connectivity too.
upvoted 2 times

 **wanliangd** 4 years, 4 months ago

B, Identity Manager and ThinApp download mode

upvoted 3 times

A customer is deploying Horizon View 7.1 utilizing a Cloud Prod Architecture. The customer wants to utilize 32-node clusters, and a single vCenter at each site to support 9,500 desktops per site.

Which two statements about this configuration are true? (Choose two.)

- A. This configuration allows all desktops at a site to be provisioned from a single master image.
- B. This configuration allows multiple pools to be grouped together using global entitlements.
- C. This configuration requires a 64-node cluster per site.
- D. This configuration exceeds the maximum supported size for a View block.

Suggested Answer: AB

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

🗨️ **MohamedZohair** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

his request arises from the fact that a single instance of vCenter Server can support 10,000 virtual machines. With View 5.2 and later, customers have the ability to use a single vCenter Server to manage a 10,000-desktop environment.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.1/com.vmware.horizon-view.planning.doc/GUID-CE4019FE-0C43-462A-A08E-82357B1CAF8B.html>

AB

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ **Cheshiremulisha** Most Recent 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: BD

A - Incorrect. There is nothing in the question/statement where we can determine if this is true or not

B - Correct. We're building a cloud pod, so you can combine pools.

C - Incorrect. Maximum vSphere cluster is 32

D - Correct. A Horizon block supports 2000 users. Yes you can build multiple blocks into a pod, but the answer specifically says BLOCK not pod.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **spamfach** 2 years, 11 months ago

A B is Correct

From "view-71-architecture-planning"

A building block consists of physical servers, a vSphere infrastructure, View servers, shared storage, and virtual machine desktops for end users.

A building block is a logical construct and should not be sized for more than 2,000 View desktops. Customers usually include up to five building blocks in a View pod,

although in theory you can use more blocks than that, as long as the pod does not go above 10,000 sessions and 7 View Connection Server instances.

Wrong

C. This configuration requires a 64-node cluster per site.

-> vSphere clusters can contain up to 32 ESXi hosts

D. This configuration exceeds the maximum supported size for a View block.

-> A building block is a logical construct and should not be sized for more than 2,000 View desktops.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **dynamik** 4 years, 3 months ago



In my studies I came to the conclusion that they are questions B and D, according to the limitation of 2000 desktops per Block.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **catalinuxm** 3 years, 6 months ago

But there is no statement about how many block are to be used in each site, is there? Which means you could potentially have 5 blocks per site and still be in a supported configuration: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.2/com.vmware.horizon-view.planning.doc/GUID-3FE970DF-382D-4F2A-B2E6-24B670B6705B.html>

upvoted 2 times

  **Nvoisn** 2 years, 7 months ago

One block contain one vCenter, so you know how any block will be deployed...

Agree with B D

upvoted 1 times

A customer has chosen vRealize Operations Manager for Horizon as its monitoring solution.

The customer's requirements are:

- ⇒ Monitor the PCoIP metrics to address user experience complaints.
- ⇒ Minimum required resources should be used for monitoring purposes.

Recent project updates include:

- ⇒ vRealize Operations Manager is already in use for vSphere monitoring.
- ⇒ All desktop templates are created with Horizon 7 View agent and Horizon deployment is at the final stage of completion.
- ⇒ Existing vRealize Operations Manager capacity is already scaled out to meet the current requirements of Horizon 7 monitoring needs.

Which two additional components are required to make the monitoring systems ready? (Choose two.)

- A. vRealize Operations Microsoft SQL Server plug in
- B. vRealize Operations for Horizon Adapter
- C. vRealize Operations for Horizon Desktop Agent
- D. vRealize Operations Manager remote collector nodes
- E. vRealize Operations for Horizon Broker Agent

Suggested Answer: AC

🗉 **JEL4** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

BE

<https://www.carlstalhood.com/vmware-vrealize-operations-for-horizon-6-5/>

upvoted 8 times

🗉 **rfountain** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

B, E. vRops agent is part of the horizon agent so no need to install the separate agents on the master image. The broker agent and adapter are required though.

upvoted 5 times

🗉 **jbddd** Most Recent 3 years, 2 months ago

correct answer is B,C because you need to monitoring user experience and sessions PCoIP.. Broker is used to monitor horizon infrastructure (Connection Servers).

upvoted 1 times

🗉 **ShazPaz** 4 years, 7 months ago

Going with B,E. View agent is part of image.

upvoted 2 times

🗉 **stjwh1** 4 years, 7 months ago

imo that It's B,E because horizon Desktop agent is default.

upvoted 2 times

🗉 **MosabSh** 4 years, 8 months ago

in ExamCollection answer is : BC

i get confused

upvoted 1 times

🗉 **NNy** 4 years, 9 months ago

Looking into this question more it's CE because you need the Broker agent on a connection server for V4H and the vROPS desktop agent in the Master image so the VDI machines report their stats back to vROPS

upvoted 3 times

🗉 **NNy** 4 years, 9 months ago

Why would the SQL plugin meet the correct answer here when all it monitors is SQL metrics

<https://marketplace.vmware.com/vsx/solutions/microsoft-sql-solution-for-vrealize-operations-manager>

upvoted 1 times

A company is implementing VMware Horizon View 7 solution. It has created four 500 linked-clone desktop pools to be used by different departments and workers.

The company's VDI administrator noticed that Horizon View Composer is showing in error state on the View Admin Web Console. During restart of the Composer service, the service failed to start up again. A decision was made to migrate View Composer to a new server and preserve the linked-clone information.

What three steps are required for the migration? (Choose three.)

- A. Install View Connection Server on the new machine.
- B. Create a new SQL database
- C. Migrate the RSA key constrainer.
- D. Configure Horizon View Composer to point to the existing SQL database.
- E. Install the VMware Horizon View Composer service.

Suggested Answer: ACD

  **doitykim** Highly Voted 4 years, 12 months ago



Is this the right answer? I think it's CDE

upvoted 6 times

  **weenie9875** Most Recent 4 years, 4 months ago

I agree CDE

upvoted 1 times

  **Mezze** 4 years, 6 months ago

I agree CDE

upvoted 2 times

  **MosabSh** 4 years, 8 months ago



i agree with CDE

upvoted 2 times

  **NNy** 4 years, 9 months ago

I agree with your CDE. I bet the answer key was a typo, you install Composer and not Connection server. Good find.

upvoted 3 times

  **doitykim** 4 years, 11 months ago

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.5/horizon-administration/GUID-F84681E3-4CA7-402D-959C-610F5E07FBB0.html>

upvoted 1 times

A company is deploying VDI and needs to meet these requirements:

- ⇒ Support a bring-your-own-device (BYOD) strategy
- ⇒ Support external contractors
- ⇒ Support access from anywhere

Reduce or eliminate costly desktop and laptop replacement

▪

Which two solutions should an architect recommend? (Choose two.)

- A. Deploy Airwatch.
- B. Leverage Horizon 7 clients.
- C. Deploy Horizon 7 Access Point appliances.
- D. Deploy AppVolumes.
- E. Provide Thin Clients to end-users.

Suggested Answer: BE

🗨️ **JS168** 3 years, 4 months ago

What for Reduce or eliminate costly desktop and laptop replacement?
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **virtualobi** 3 years, 8 months ago

B,C is correct.

It says support BYOD, not Manage BYOD, so A is not needed.

Since this is an older exam, Access Point Appliance name still applies (now called UAG) and you can leverage Horizon Clients on any device, any user from anywhere.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **ShazPaz** 4 years, 7 months ago

B,C is the one I will go with. <https://blogs.vmware.com/euc/2016/09/vmware-access-point-secure-horizon-7-identity-manager-airwatch.html>
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **stjwh1** 4 years, 7 months ago

Airwatch is just MDM solution. But they were deploying VDI.

VDI need Horizon Clients.

And they want to access anywhere. of course you can access in external without UAG(Access point). It need help network team like L4, etc.. But UAG can access in External without Network team.

imo, correct answer is B,C

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **diegoasf182** 4 years, 6 months ago

Airwatch manager desktops <https://www.vmware.com/products/workspace-one/modern-management.html.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **MosabSh** 4 years, 8 months ago

so what is the last answer > in my ExamCollection Dump : BE

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **NNy** 4 years, 9 months ago

I would have chosen AB as Airwatch is required for BYOD to manage end user devices and on those devices Horizon Client installs would be used to access the VDI environment

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **WeS_01** 4 years, 9 months ago



How to support access from anywhere without UAG ?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **WeS_01** 4 years, 9 months ago

I would have chosen AC !



upvoted 1 times

  **NNy** 4 years, 9 months ago

If you have a load balancer like F5 you can use it's APM to broker to the connection servers and skip using UAG (access point)

<https://thevirtualhorizon.com/2017/01/06/horizon-7-0-part-12-understanding-horizon-remote-access/>

upvoted 2 times

  **JoeTromundo** 3 years, 5 months ago

Airwatch (aka WSO-Workspace One) does have UAG.

upvoted 1 times

A customer reported that during maintenance activity, some users were unable to connect to assigned desktops and received an error that the pool had no desktops available. Other users were able to connect to their assigned desktops without issue. Which three reasons could be the cause of the failure? (Choose three.)

- A. SQL Server was down.
- B. VMware Composer Server was down.
- C. View Connection Server was down.
- D. vCenter Server was down.
- E. App Volumes Manager Server was down.

Suggested Answer: CDE

  **JEL4** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

BCD

https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1027221?lang=en_US

upvoted 5 times

  **CallMeCarl** Most Recent 2 years, 11 months ago

I would say BCD. B because normally there are 2 or more connection servers. If one connection server is down, users can still connect while others who are assigned this particular connection server will not be able to connect. C & D are obvious.

upvoted 2 times

  **virtualobi** 3 years, 8 months ago

B,C,D

SQL server would not impact connection to anything except an App Stack and the user would still get a desktop without them so A & E are both invalid.

If a Connection Server (one of two or more) is down and tags are being used, the users who would go thru that CS due to tagging would be unable to access their desktops, while others could.

Composer and vCenter are obvious reasons for desktops not being available.



upvoted 2 times

  **vcixBrazil** 4 years ago

The answer is ABD.. If the Connection server was down how the heck the user got authenticated, if the Connection server is down no Desktop Pools, so no error of desktop pool not being available?

App volumes will not have any effect here. So the Answer is ABD.

upvoted 4 times

  **JS168** 3 years, 4 months ago

SQL server would affect Vcenter and Composer, new desktop cannot be deployed without composer or vcenter.

upvoted 3 times

  **Hansamuq** 4 years, 2 months ago

Could it be ABD? The question says some users not able to access the desktop, if the connection server is down, it will affect all users. Composer will need SQL server, if SQL server is down, composer will be affected too

upvoted 4 times

  **stjwh1** 4 years, 7 months ago

Correct answer is B,C,D.

SQL server doesnt effect to connection. App volume Manager server is same. but It takes long for login.

upvoted 2 times

A company had a security breach which resulted in stolen data. The CIO has mandated that the security team implement a data leak prevention mechanism and better control over how data is accessed and distributed.

Which technology will prevent users from copying data from their Horizon View virtual desktop to their local endpoint when they are connected outside the corporate LAN?

- A. Identity Manager
- B. User Environment Manager
- C. App Volumes
- D. Unified Access Gateway

Suggested Answer: D

  **NNy**  4 years, 9 months ago

I'd pick B as preventing Copy/Paste eg. Windows Clipboard is controlled by UEM smart policies <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.6/horizon-remote-desktop-features/GUID-9B169CD0-3BEB-40E4-87D9-A5458BAF0BCA.html>

upvoted 8 times

  **ShazPaz**  4 years, 7 months ago

There are multiple ways to do it. I have recently done it using "Smart Policies" so the correct answer is B. <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.1/com.vmware.horizon.remote.features.doc/GUID-9B169CD0-3BEB-40E4-87D9-A5458BAF0BCA.html>

Agree with NNy

upvoted 4 times



The architect of a company is asked to design a single VMware View Pod/Block without a single point of failure component. Which component offers the lowest availability?

- A. Horizon View Connection Server
- B. Horizon View Composer
- C. vCenter Server
- D. Horizon View Security Server

Suggested Answer: C

  **rfountain** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Composer is a single point of failure in horizon. VCenter has heartbeat and has
upvoted 6 times

  **JEL4** 4 years, 5 months ago

C, vCenter:


<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.12/horizon-architecture-planning/GUID-CE4019FE-0C43-462A-A08E-82357B1CAF8B.html>
upvoted 1 times

  **weenie9875** 4 years, 4 months ago

To quote that doc, "Although using one vCenter Server and one View Composer for 10,000 desktops is possible, doing so creates a situation where there is a single point of failure. The loss of that single vCenter Server renders the entire desktop deployment unavailable for power, provisioning, and refit operations."

Composer has a 1:1 relationship between itself and a vCenter, there are no clustering/HA capabilities.

upvoted 1 times

  **Cunawaro** Most Recent 1 year, 7 months ago

I think that is B..composer

upvoted 1 times

  **ShazPaz** 3 years, 2 months ago

B: <https://communities.vmware.com/t5/Horizon-Desktops-and-Apps/How-to-best-setup-View-Connection-Server-and-Composer-to-limit/td-p/2673550>

upvoted 2 times

  **Revolt79** 3 years, 5 months ago

Answer is B Composer

upvoted 2 times

  **m0t0rh3ad** 3 years, 6 months ago

Because each vSphere cluster must be managed by a single vCenter Server instance, this server represents a single point of failure in every Horizon 7 design. This risk is also true for each View Composer instance. (There is a one-to-one mapping between each View Composer instance and vCenter Server instance.) Using one of the following products can mitigate the impact of a vCenter Server or View Composer outage:

*VMware vSphere High Availability (HA)

*Compatible third-party failover products

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.13/horizon-architecture-planning/GUID-979A744D-9F91-4A90-8430-3D7510AB4F96.html>

So, I think C - Center is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **m0t0rh3ad** 3 years, 6 months ago

Think a couple of days and change the answer to Composer (we can use vCenter HA), but the question is very tricky

upvoted 1 times

A customer with Horizon has decided to implement Workspace One for mobile management and Single-Sign On access to Horizon entitlements. The customer plans to use cloud services when possible. A decision is made to use cloud-hosted Workspace One. Which component must be deployed on-premises to support the scenario?

- A. Identity Manager
- B. AirWatch Cloud Connector
- C. User Environment Manager
- D. Identity Manager Connector


Suggested Answer: A

Reference:


http://docs.hol.vmware.com/HOL-2019/hol-1951-01-vws_pdf_en.pdf

 **Mezze** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago


I think that the correct answer is D
upvoted 9 times

 **JS168** 3 years, 4 months ago

keyword: Single-Sign On access to Horizon entitlements.
upvoted 1 times

 **Cunawaro** Most Recent 1 year, 7 months ago

D is righth
upvoted 1 times

 **VCIXGer** 3 years, 4 months ago


Hey,
i think its "A". The question is, what must be deployed. Connector is not to deploy, its a component from the Identity manager.
upvoted 1 times

 **JEL4** 4 years, 5 months ago


For horizon you need identity manager connector so D
upvoted 4 times

 **ShazPaz** 4 years, 7 months ago


This question is outdated. AirWatch Connector and vIDM connector have been replaced by VMware Enterprise Systems Connector (VESC), a unified installer to install both VMware IDM connector and AirWatch Cloud Connector (ACC) on the Windows platform. Even after that they are now coming as appliances as well. In this case we can't choose B & D both. My nearest guess is D.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE/services/ws1_quickconuguration/GUID-B30B779A-1100-490F-9B78-EAA18C66B454.html
<https://blogs.vmware.com/euc/2017/05/introducing-vmware-enterprise-systems-connector.html>
upvoted 2 times

 **NNy** 4 years, 9 months ago

This is tricky because of the questions Mobile management AND Horizon apps. To do Mobile management that is AirWatch so you also need the Airwatch connector which comes installed as part of the Windows Identity Manager setup so A does make sense to truly cover the question. I think that's how I'm going to answer but it's very confusing question
upvoted 1 times

 **smirgole** 4 years, 10 months ago

The answer is B :
<https://techzone.vmware.com/quick-start-tutorial-series-cloud-based-vmware-workspace-one#1086604>
upvoted 2 times

 **doitykim** 4 years, 12 months ago

The correct answer seems to be "D".
upvoted 4 times

A company wants to deploy Horizon desktops with persistent disks for their power users and instant clone desktops for their task workers. What is the minimum configuration needed?

- A. Two VMs with two snapshots of each VM.
- B. One template with two snapshots.
- C. One VM with one snapshot.
- D. Two VMs with one snapshot of each VM.

Suggested Answer: A

  **NNy** Highly Voted 4 years, 9 months ago

I don't see why you need 2 snapshots of 'each' VM to meet minimum requirements. You need 2x master images to support the 2 pools but each master only needs 1 snapshot in order to create each pool?

upvoted 11 times

  **Mezze** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

You're right NNy, the D is correct



upvoted 6 times

  **m0t0rh3ad** Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago

B. One template with two snapshots.

Of course, it's not best practice but read the question. 1st snapshot with Instant Clone Agent and 2nd one with Composer Agent, because we need use persistent disks which support only Linked Clones (Composer)

upvoted 1 times

  **Nvoisn** 2 years, 7 months ago

You can't use snapshot on a template :)

upvoted 1 times

  **Karan198533** 4 years, 1 month ago

Kindly pls suggest which one is correct answer any one pass this exam (In my dumps also Answer is A)

upvoted 1 times

  **weenie9875** 4 years, 4 months ago

Persistent disks require Linked Clones, which requires the Horizon Agent installed with the Composer component enabled and the Instant Clone component disabled. Therefore, D.

upvoted 4 times

An architect is designing Active Directory (AD) permissions for a Horizon environment that will use pre-existing computer accounts. The AD Security Team has restrictions about the use of service accounts.

What two sets of minimum permission are needed to delegate to an AD service account? (Choose two.)

- A. Create Computer Objects, Delete Computer Objects
- B. List Contents, Read All Properties
- C. Read Permissions, Reset Password
- D. Write Permissions, Change Password

Suggested Answer: BC

Reference:

<https://pubs.vmware.com/view-51/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.view.administration.doc%2FGUID-ED99E026-5D70-4ADF-B4BC-A64A3386E10C.html>

  **Guddu** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago



Mezze, I think B, C is the right answer, as he is asking for minimum permissions, and the link in your comment is clearly telling in 2nd Note Portion that fewer permissions that are must required for pre-existing computer accounts that are: List Contents, Read All Properties and Read Permissions, Reset Password.

upvoted 6 times

  **JEL4** Most Recent 4 years, 5 months ago

BC is the answer

upvoted 2 times

  **Mezze** 4 years, 6 months ago

So confusing : <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-6/6.0/com.vmware.horizon-view.installation.doc/GUID-3446495C-FEC8-425C-AFF8-A6CAABA5E973.html>


i think that the ABC correct

upvoted 1 times

The finance group in a company has asked for a new application to be made available to all of the members of the finance department. The application is currently installed on all the finance desktops, but will be moving to a cloud-hosted model. What solution should the IT administrator use to manage access to the new application?

- A. Package the application using ThinApp and deploy to the finance department.
- B. Manage the application with VMware Identity Manager.
- C. Assign the new application to the finance department using App Volumes.
- D. Deploy each user a new cloud based virtual desktop.

Suggested Answer: B

  **weenie9875** Highly Voted  4 years, 4 months ago

SaaS is the key phrase here, definitely B.

upvoted 5 times

When determining the number, type, and size of Horizon View components to be installed, which three pieces of information must an architect know? (Choose three.)

- A. Number of concurrent users who will connect to the environment.
- B. Type of client that will be used by the users.
- C. Version of Windows that will be used for the virtual desktops
- D. Type of desktop pools that will be provisioned.
- E. Maintenance windows and availability requirements for the environment.

Suggested Answer: BCD

Reference:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.2/view-72-installation.pdf>

 **JEL4** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago


A (i need know how many user for the sizing)
D (i need know the type of desktop ppol)
E (i need know if the customer needs HA or not)
upvoted 10 times

 **virtualobi** Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

I read this multiple times, struggling with A,C,D vs. A,D,E.
C is important if you will use more than one version of Windows for desktops (Win Server, Win 10, Win 7), but is not important if all you are doing is choosing a single version of Windows that all desktops will use.
This I believe A, D, E is correct.
upvoted 5 times

 **ShazPaz** Most Recent 3 years, 2 months ago

ADE is correct. Don't get confused with C as this has no impact on sizing. It does not matter if there are 100 Win 10 VMs or 50/50 Win 7/Win10
upvoted 3 times

 **VCIXGer** 3 years, 3 months ago


I think its "A,C,D"
Because "D" is a typ from the archtiect, thats makes it from the following information: Storage Space, Fast to deploy, no SQL and so on..
Right?
upvoted 1 times

 **dasmooove** 4 years, 3 months ago

The way I understand the question, I would definitely say the correct answer is ABD
A) Definitely need to know number of users in order to size the environment
B) The type of client (Task, Knowledge or Power User) also determines the amount of resources needed and goes hand in hand with the sizing
D) The type of desktop pools definitely determine things like if you are going with Instant clones, then you won't need a Composer server.
Maintenance Windows would dictate if multiple pools would be needed to have things like planned upgrades and Availability of the environment is important from a planning perspective
upvoted 1 times

 **dasmooove** 4 years, 2 months ago

Actually, I meant to say ADE. I had to read this multiple times to understand.Its 3 areas to address determining the number, type and size of the components.
A: Determines Number
D: Determines Type
E: Determines Size of components
upvoted 3 times

 **aurthur** 4 years, 6 months ago

not sure why B, I think the type of client is not more important than ACD when sizing, any idea?
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mezze** 4 years, 6 months ago

In my opinion, ABD \. The Architect need this input.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ShazPaz** 4 years, 7 months ago

What about availability requirements? For me it is A,D and E.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **stjwh1** 4 years, 7 months ago

I think A,C,D.
B dont need for sizing.
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **diegoasf182** 4 years, 6 months ago

In my opinion this is more correct, because in sizing B it's not important, horizon client is available for any devices.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **orororong** 4 years, 4 months ago

I think if you consider vIDM as one of Horizon Components, B is probably needed to set up the access policy. don't you think?
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MosabSh** 4 years, 8 months ago

When determining the number, type, and size of Horizon View components to be installed ??
so I think he is asking about the windows type to be installed > so C is mandatory > BCD it's for me
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NNy** 4 years, 9 months ago

I have to say ABD rather than C. Most importantly concurrent user count is important when determining how many Connection servers you will have.
upvoted 3 times

A company has developed a new in-house web application supporting SAML Federation. The CIO has asked that all sales users access the application using the single sign-on option. Users will access this application from several different locations globally. The company has two datacenters based in the US and UK.

Which VMware technology can an architect recommend to meet the requirements?

- A. VMware User Environment Manager
- B. VMware App Volumes
- C. VMware Identity Manager
- D. VMware Horizon View


Suggested Answer: D

  **NNy** Highly Voted 4 years, 8 months ago

I am going with C for this one per this KB link. Identity Manager makes much more sense as you can add the Web application to the catalog and use SSO with SAML 2.0 federation.



<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE-Access/3.3/com.vmware.wsp-resource/GUID-57B66680-A118-47DD-B3A3-81EAD6D6CAA7.html>

upvoted 8 times

  **Cunawaro** Most Recent 1 year, 7 months ago



should be C

upvoted 1 times

  **crumpet** 2 years, 5 months ago

I believe the answer is VMware Identity Manager: C

upvoted 1 times

  **JEL4** 4 years, 5 months ago

agree with C

upvoted 2 times

A customer is deploying a small Horizon View environment. It wants to minimize the number of connection servers required for the architecture while minimizing single points of failure and simplifying the user experience.
Which remote access method would accomplish this?

- A. Security Servers
- B. NSX load balancing
- C. VPN Tunnel
- D. Unified Access Gateway

Suggested Answer: *D*

🗨️ **aurthur** 4 years, 6 months ago

Why not B? I don't think UAG is the best choice because it cannot minimize the number of connection server required and remove single point of failure, UAG is more towards to security, isn't it?

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE-UEM/1811/Migrating-Content-Gateway-to-Unified-Access-Gateway/GUID-AWT-C-UAG-INTRO.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **orororong** 4 years, 4 months ago

UAG would be correct. because unlikely Security Server, multiple UAGs can be utilized with a single Connection Server.
Comparing to NSX LB which requires more components like NSX Manager, Edge, etc, UAG is more simple choice.




upvoted 4 times

An architect is designing a solution for a customer who plans to grow its VDI environment. The design must allow for scaling of the environment in incremental steps with predictable results.

Which can the architect recommend for capacity management?

- A. Design using a pod and block architecture and verify the capacity of the configured block. Add as blocks needed.
- B. Design the environment around traditional all-flash SAN to ensure that there are no scaling issues.
- C. Design the environment using vSAN ready nodes. Add more nodes as needed.
- D. Design using servers that can accept 768GB of RAM so that there are no scaling issues.

Suggested Answer: A

  **m0t0rh3ad** Highly Voted  3 years, 6 months ago

Horizon scales using POD and Block architecture - <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.13/horizon-architecture-planning/GUID-3FE970DF-382D-4F2A-B2E6-24B670B6705B.html>

upvoted 5 times

  **Mezze** Most Recent  4 years, 6 months ago

why not C ?

upvoted 2 times

  **rfountain** 4 years, 5 months ago

Traditionally VDI is architected using Pod / Block design. vSAN is a feature that can be used but a design would not be based on that alone.

upvoted 1 times

  **MosabSh** 4 years, 8 months ago

I have other Dump that correct answer is A too

upvoted 3 times

An architect was asked to design a VMware supported solution which will support 3,000 users connecting to a local single floating desktop pool concurrently.

Which Horizon View feature must be incorporated into the architect's design to meet the requirement?

- A. Cloud Pod Architecture
- B. Instant Clones
- C. View Composer
- D. Local Entitlements

Suggested Answer: C

  **rfountain** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

This one is tricky. The item to note is 3,000 desktops. Horizon 7.1 supports 2,000 desktops per pool maximum so in order to get one pool to serve 3,000 concurrent users you need CPA and global entitlements. My answer is A.

B&C would be out because both support 2,000 desktops per pool. Local entitlements would be out too because that's a single pool. The only answer that fits is A

upvoted 6 times

  **JEL4** 4 years, 5 months ago



mmmm, with 1 pod you can set 5 connection server so manage 10000 concurrent connection....

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.12/horizon-architecture-planning/GUID-CE4019FE-0C43-462A-A08E-82357B1CAF8B.html>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.12/horizon-architecture-planning/GUID-6CEB37BC-F98B-4AB0-B2FB-41DD207D9BCC.html>

So i stay with C

upvoted 1 times

  **orororong** 4 years, 4 months ago

why not B?

Could B be correct if C was correct?

upvoted 1 times

  **weenie9875** 4 years, 4 months ago

One pod can manage 10k sessions on over 5 blocks, 2k sessions per block. 3k desktops would span two blocks and two unique Desktop pools. In order to present a single desktop to the users, CPA must be used. The answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

  **catalinuxm** 3 years, 6 months ago

wrong assumption: maximum desktops supported is 4000 for both linked clones and instant clones. 2000 is recommended

<https://configmax.vmware.com/guest?vmwareproduct=Horizon&release=Horizon%202103&categories=46-51,46-52,47-53,47-54,47-55,48-0,49-0,50-0,2-0,51-0>

upvoted 1 times

  **34de54a** Most Recent 11 months ago

C is correct One : <https://configmax.esp.vmware.com/guest?vmwareproduct=Horizon&release=Horizon%202006&categories=47-53>

upvoted 1 times

  **m0t0rh3ad** 3 years, 6 months ago

It can be D "Local Entitlement". Both Instant and Linked clones pool could be Floating, both can support up to 4000 connections (not recommended more than 2000, but possible), Cloud POD Architecture it is not about this question. And how can we limit users' connection only to Local Floating Pool - make Local Entitlement (not Global). But the question is very tricky...

upvoted 3 times

  **Cheshiremulisha** 1 year, 1 month ago

Its not D. Why would the VMware advanced profesional exam have an answer for a non recommended solution? A lot of things are possible doesn't mean VMware will recommended or certify them.

Answer is defintely CCloud Pod.

upvoted 1 times



  **catalinuxm** 3 years, 6 months ago

here is the list of Horizon features: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.13/horizon-architecture-planning/GUID-3DB3B2B0-F162-40EC-BA5B-B13BAD3054AC.html>

the only answer that seems to be reflecting in the above article is C, isn't it

"Use View Composer to quickly create desktop images that share virtual disks with a master image. Using linked clones in this way conserves disk space and simplifies the management of patches and updates to the operating system."

upvoted 1 times

  **mba1** 3 years, 8 months ago

B & C do not even count as either type can be used to create a desktop. Local Entitlement is not a feature, it is just how we make assignment.

The only feature is PCA. Horizon does allow 2000 recommended but 4000 max VM per pool but CPA is the only valid answer

upvoted 1 times

  **catalinuxm** 3 years, 6 months ago

so, instant clones is not a feature?

upvoted 1 times

  **vcixBrazil** 4 years ago

Local single Desktop Pool? Linked Clone is the only Desktop pool that can be installed in a local datastore. The correct Answer is C.

upvoted 1 times

  **catalinuxm** 3 years, 6 months ago

i don't think this has anything to do with local datastores. It is more directed at local entitlements vs global entitlements

upvoted 1 times

The IT Team at a small company wants to use Horizon Apps to deploy a specialized 3D modeling application with image scanners using minimum storage space.

It has installed RDS and the 3D application on a Master RDS VM.

What steps remains in the deployment?

- A. Install Horizon Agent on the Master RDS VM including the 3D RDSH and Scanner Redirection options Clone the Master RDS VM Create a manual RDS Farm using the clones Create a desktop pool Entitle the desktop pool
- B. Install Horizon Agent on the Master RDS VM including the 3D RDSH and View Composer options Create an automated RDS Farm using the Master RDS VM Create a desktop pool Entitle the desktop pool
- C. Install Horizon Agent on the Master RDS VM including the 3D RDSH and Instant Clone options Create an automated RDS Farm using the Master RDS VM Create a desktop pool Entitle the desktop pool
- D. Install Horizon Agent on the Master RDS VM including the 3D RDSH and Serial Port Redirection options Clone the Master RDS VM Create a manual RDS Farm using the clones Create a desktop pool Entitle the desktop pool

Suggested Answer: A

  **NNy** Highly Voted 4 years, 9 months ago

Another trick question. Be careful, composer and instant clones would be a better (less storage) but because A only has scanner redirection that's the correct answer

upvoted 6 times

  **MosabSh** Most Recent 4 years, 8 months ago

I have other Dump that correct answer is A too

upvoted 1 times

After a successful proof of concept (PoC), a company has migrated all users to virtual desktops using VMware Horizon View and AppVolumes. The company administrator is asked to make a legacy application available to some users. The administrator discovers the application only runs on Windows XP and therefore does NOT install on the newly created Windows 10 virtual desktops. Which distribution method should the administrator use to attempt to distribute the application?

- A. Use Mirage and distribute it as an AppPlayer.
- B. Use AppVolumes and create an AppStack with the Application.
- C. Use RDS and distribute it as a Hosted App.
- D. Use Thinapp and package the Application in a Thinapp.

Suggested Answer: B

 **doitykim** Highly Voted 4 years, 12 months ago


The correct answer seems to be "D".
upvoted 11 times

 **CallMeCarl** Most Recent 2 years, 11 months ago

Well, it has to be B because the application needs to be distributed to some users. Unless you create a specific desktop pool and assign the thinapp package to it through Horizon View.

App Volumes does not have support for legacy applications. It's a weird question. I do know the answer is not D since the wording doesn't make any sense "Use Thinapp and package the Application in a Thinapp." No one says Thin app and application in a Thinapp. What is that? People say "Use Thinapp to package the application. That's it. The rest is wording just to confuse you.

upvoted 1 times

 **cjbirol** 2 years, 7 months ago

I disagree, the weird wording is to match the others in the format "use [application] to create [object]", but it can't be B because AppVolumes doesn't do anything regarding OS compatibility. If you made an AppStack of a XP app that wouldn't allow it to run on a Win10 VD. As others have said, you could potentially use BOTH but then the answer would have to reference an intermediary step before creating the AppStack and it does not, therefore B can't be correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **catalinuxm** 3 years, 6 months ago

ThinApp seems to be advertising "Quickly migrate your legacy applications to Windows 7 or Windows 10 without the need to recompile, retest and recertify. Automatically convert silent-installed applications to ThinApp packages. If you've already packaged applications with ThinApp for use on XP or older versions of Windows convert them to the ThinApp Windows format with ThinApp's Relink feature."

<https://www.vmware.com/products/thinapp.html>

AppVol/AppStack does not seem to be working with old/legacy applications: <https://communities.vmware.com/t5/Horizon-Desktops-and-Apps/App-volumes-questions/td-p/1859882>

upvoted 1 times

 **mba1** 3 years, 8 months ago

I agree with B. They ask for DISTRIBUTION and not PACKAGING. yes we are forced to ThinApp this but we can still carry on using Appvolume which also avoids streaming issues

upvoted 1 times

 **vcixBrazil** 4 years ago

B is the correct answer. You cannot deliver a ThinApp based per AD group. The delivery mechanism will be App volumes combined with ThinApp. <https://blogs.vmware.com/euc/2015/01/vmware-app-volumes-thinapp-vdi-view-integration-horizon.html>

upvoted 4 times

 **Mezze** 4 years, 6 months ago

I agree too, D is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **NNy** 4 years, 9 months ago

I agree, you would have to create a Windows XP app creation VM and that wouldn't mix into the Windows 10 environment. So ThinAPP is the way to go.

upvoted 2 times

A government organization wants to deploy a brand new Horizon system using RDSH desktop automated farms while installing the fewest instances of Windows servers. They also want to preserve user profiles, personalization and application customization. Which option meets the requirements?

- A. Use RDSH instant clone farms and App Volumes including Writable Volumes.
- B. Use RDSH linked clone farms and App Volumes including Writable Volumes.
- C. Use RDSH instant clone farms and User Environment Manager
- D. Use RDSH linked clone farms and User Environment Manager

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗨️ **m0t0rh3ad** Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

We got 2 requirements: 1) Writeable volumes for user-profiles and 2) Fewest instances of Windows Servers. In KB <https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2151829> we can see that Writable Volumes cannot be assigned to RDSH users, so we must use UEM. And 2nd requirement limits us with Instant Clones because we need to deploy additional Windows instance for View Composer if we want to use Linked Clones.
upvoted 7 times

🗨️ **roger5123** Most Recent 1 year ago

From my understanding and studying, Writable volumes is not compatible with rdsh and there is no instant clone solution for RDSH. I would pick rdsh with UEM D
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Sebas106** 1 year, 7 months ago

"User Writable Volumes are not applicable to RDSH" - <https://techzone.vmware.com/resource/app-volumes-architecture#architecture-overview>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **crumpet** 2 years, 5 months ago

I believe the answer is C based off the solution having a requirement of "fewest instances of Windows servers." Linked Clones require an additional Composer Server and App Volumes Writeable Volumes also has additional Server requirements when compared to UEM as a profile solution.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **CallMeCarl** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C because there is another question with the exact wordings except in the other question they mentioned using app volumes to capture the users and applications settings but in this one they did not. And yes you guessed it. The answer to the other question is RDS with writable volumes.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **mba1** 3 years, 8 months ago

KB 2151829, Writable volume cannot be assigned to RDSH users. And it should be Instant Clone for ease of management and scalability. UEM will do the per user per app customization. UEM will capture anything written to registry settings we specify to capture and anything to the users\userid\appdata
upvoted 1 times



🗨️ **mothergoose** 3 years, 9 months ago

This should be "A" Instant Clones writeable App Volumes. UEM enforces the settings but it does not capture anything written to disk. Put another way, if the user's profile allows it, an application could be installed within a persistent session and UEM would have no knowledge of it. Writeable volumes would preserve the installed application settings.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Learner3000** 4 years, 3 months ago

It should not be D? "linked clone" instead of "instant clone"?

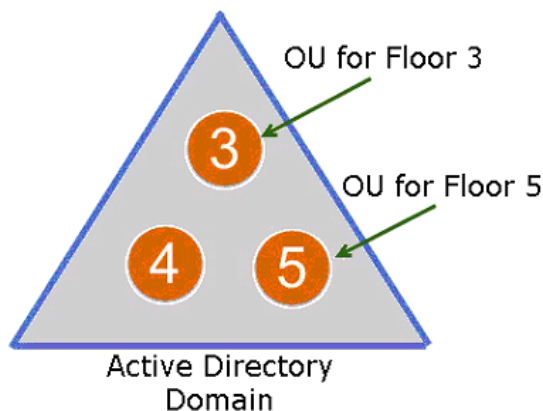
upvoted 1 times

  **dasmoove** 4 years, 2 months ago

The reason is that they want to preserve user profiles, rationalization and application customization. You can do that with a linked clone, however extra configuring would need to be done because a default profile is automatically created in the persistent disk which means more disk space usage and overhead of having to worry about profiles being considered "local" to the vm. Much easier, less space, easier management with an instant clone

upvoted 1 times

Company M recently acquired Company T. All Company M employees work in the same office building. Company T has multiple buildings. Company T uses a single domain Active Directory (AD) structure as shown in the exhibit. They place end users in one of several AD groups in an OU based on the floor of the building where that user's office is located. Over the next six months, the IT team will be adding AD groups and user accounts for Company T employees.



The IT team decided to implement VMware Horizon and deploy all end user applications using Horizon RDS application pools. All users need access to all Horizon RDS applications.

After creating the Horizon RDS application pools, what task should the IT team perform to enable users access the applications with the least administrative effort?

- A. Entitle each AD group to the Horizon RDS application pools.
- B. Entitle each RDS Host to the Horizon RDS application pools.
- C. Entitle the AD domain to the Horizon RDS application pools.
- D. Entitle each OU to the Horizon RDS application pools.

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

NNy Highly Voted 4 years, 9 months ago

I chose A for this answer. You can only entitle users or Groups to an application pool, not an RDS host. <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.2/com.vmware.horizon.published.desktops.applications.doc/GUID-A5DFB49A-4C0C-4CCB-B481-B22915FFD6D7.html>
upvoted 7 times

Daleb28 Most Recent 2 years, 2 months ago

You can add computers/hosts to Security Groups and entitle that group for application pool access.

Since it is an RDS host that everyone can log into, this seems like it would work.

This would be a client restriction..."You can restrict access to entitled published desktop and application pools to specific client computers"
upvoted 1 times

Nvoisn 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A - It's only the possible option...
upvoted 1 times

mba1 3 years, 8 months ago

if you are mad enough you can entitle DOMAIN USERS but that is still an AD GROUP so "A" is correct as it is the only option
upvoted 2 times

Mezze 4 years, 6 months ago

I agree with NNy.
upvoted 2 times

The IT team at a small government organization wants to deploy Windows RDS desktops to their end users. They want the end users' profile and application customization setting preserved. They also want to deploy applications using VMware App Volumes. What should be implemented to meet requirements?

- A. Use Horizon instant clone RDS hosts with User Environment Manager.
- B. Use Horizon linked clone RDS hosts with VMware FLEX.
- C. Use Horizon instant clone RDS hosts with App Volumes Writable volumes.
- D. Use Horizon linked clone RDS hosts with user persistent disks.

Suggested Answer: C

Writable volume is a user-specific read-write volume where the user is allowed to preserve application files and user-installed applications, settings, licensing information, and data. A user can have only one writable volume attached at a time to a desktop, but can have multiple writable volumes assigned.

Reference:

<https://techzone.vmware.com/resource/app-volumes-deployment-considerations>


Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **roger5123** 1 year ago


Selected Answer: A

cdyoungtech is correct, you cannot mount writable volumes to rds hosts. A is correct an the one that makes the most sense
upvoted 1 times

 **cdyoungtech** 1 year, 4 months ago


A

I think everyone is failing to remember that writeable volumes are 1:1, A single writeable Vol per VM attachment.
RDS hosts have many users, you cannot mount writable vol to RDS Hosts
upvoted 1 times

 **Nvoisn** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Definitively
upvoted 1 times

 **JS168** 3 years, 4 months ago

C is correct, they are deploying Windows RDS desktops, not deploy Windows RDSH.
upvoted 1 times

 **JoeTromundo** 3 years, 5 months ago

Just a little detail: Writable Volumes is NOT supported on RDSH IF the assignment is for a USER, but if the assignment if for a COMPUTER, writable Volumes IS compatible with RDSH.
upvoted 1 times

 **mba1** 3 years, 8 months ago

Answer "A" as this is RDS desktop which is the old terminal services session and not a proper VM. As we cannot assign Writable vols to RDSH then "A" is the only option
upvoted 1 times

 **vcixBrazil** 4 years ago

The answer is A.. Writable Volumes is not supported on RDSH. <https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2151829>
upvoted 4 times

 **rfountain** 4 years, 5 months ago


This is another one of those tricky questions. A and C would both be acceptable and you can argue either one but usually AppVolumes writable volumes is a compliment to UEM and, although it will work on its own, usually does not act alone. I would pick A in this case.
upvoted 2 times

 **JEL4** 4 years, 5 months ago


but "They also want to deploy applications using VMware App Volumes" so i think that C is better
upvoted 2 times

  **dasmoo** 4 years, 2 months ago

I agree with rfountain on this one primarily because they want to preserve application customization settings. In this case, UEM is required vs Writable volumes because you cannot preserve application customization settings with App Volumes writeable volumes, only application files and user installed applications
upvoted 2 times

  **diegoasf182** 4 years, 6 months ago



In my opinion letter C, because in writable volumes we can saved our data of applications and profiles.
upvoted 1 times

  **cdyoungtech** 1 year, 4 months ago

You cannot attach Writeable Vol to RDSH
upvoted 1 times

  **punusher** 4 years, 6 months ago

Hi Mezze, did you pass the exam ?
upvoted 1 times

  **Mezze** 4 years, 6 months ago

I think A is correct
upvoted 4 times

A customer wants to deploy VMware Horizon View to support virtual desktops hosted in two different physical locations. It wants users to connect to the location nearest to them to start a session.

Which three steps must be completed to enable this functionality? (Choose three.)

- A. Configure one View Pod spanning two sites.
- B. Initialize the Cloud Pod Federation.
- C. Configure Global Entitlements.
- D. Configure VMware User Environment Manager.
- E. Configure two View Pods.
- F. Configure Microsoft SQL Server Always On High Availability.

Suggested Answer: ABD

 **Mezze** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

BCE is the correct answer

upvoted 6 times

 **m0t0rh3ad** Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago

BCE


<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.2/com.vmware.horizon-view.cloudpodarchitecture.doc/GUID-F422B844-9B5A-461F-857C-0C289E921492.html>

upvoted 4 times

 **ShazPaz** 4 years, 7 months ago

B,C,E is the answer. <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.2/com.vmware.horizon-view.cloudpodarchitecture.doc/GUID-B94E389D-B3F6-48CD-B74F-186E090F1061.html>

upvoted 4 times

 **WeS_01** 4 years, 9 months ago

BCE

Configure one View Pod spanning two sites is not supported


<https://techzone.vmware.com/resource/workspace-one-and-horizon-reference-architecture#multi-site-architecture>

upvoted 3 times

 **NNy** 4 years, 9 months ago


Why would this not be BCE? UEM won't direct you to the closest servers Home Site and CPA will.

upvoted 4 times

 **smirgole** 4 years, 10 months ago

Global Entitlement is for two or more standalone pods

upvoted 1 times

 **jpawlicki** 4 years, 10 months ago

why is it not A, B, C

upvoted 1 times

 **rfountain** 4 years, 5 months ago

VMWare does not support connection server spanning multiple sites over WAN connection

upvoted 1 times

The VMware Horizon end users of an organization use applications provided through VMware App Volumes. The organization's security policy requires that only users in specific Active Directory groups, and on the headquarters LAN, access some of the applications in one App Volumes Appstack.



Which VMware technology accomplishes this requirement?

- A. App Volumes AppToggle
- B. VMware NSX
- C. vRealize Operations for Published Applications
- D. User Environment Manager

Suggested Answer: B

Reference:

<https://techzone.vmware.com/resource/app-volumes-deployment-considerations>

  **diegoasf182** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

In my opinion I choose letter D, because with user environment you can define what applications can be used, through of LAN ip address
upvoted 5 times

  **JoeTromundo** Most Recent 3 years, 5 months ago

"... access SOME of the applications in ONE App Volumes Appstack". From the link: <https://robbeekmans.net/vmware/vmware-app-volumes-apptoggle-deep-dive/>

"AppToggle is about having MULTIPLE applications in ONE appstack and BEING ABLE to assign SOME to ONE USER and SOME TO OTHER." So, A-App Volumes AppToggle

upvoted 1 times

  **mba1** 3 years, 8 months ago

NSx is not smart enough to dive into Appstacks. UEM or DEM with Triggered tasks can do anything but it has to run a script to UNASSIGN the appstack which is possible.

UEM Triggered tasks can also reattach ALL Appstacks on IP-reconnect.

The only possible answer is UEM but it is a horrible question

upvoted 1 times

  **catalinuxm** 3 years, 6 months ago

I beg to differ: NSX for AppVolumes is smart enough to bind network policies with applications:

<https://download3.vmware.com/software/vmw-tools/nsxappvol/NSX%20for%20App%20Volumes%20Guidev1.0.pdf>

There's even a fling just for that purpose.

Usually "security policy" implies something that enforces access control to network resources, like NSX, and not security by obscurity provided by DEM and/or AppToggle

upvoted 1 times

  **MohamedZohair** 4 years, 1 month ago

it is really confusing, can someone who pass the exam tell us his experiences

upvoted 1 times

  **dasmooove** 4 years, 2 months ago

With this one I am going with B) NSX for a couple of reasons:

1. "on the headquarters LAN", this is network behavior that is only controlled by NSX or some form of networking topology. Possibly using a VLAN
2. AppToggle (the ability to dynamically deliver available applications) is not a part of this requirement
3. C - does not fit the question
4. D - There is no way to control access to an AppStack via IP address. Yes UEM has an Application Blocking feature, but this would not meet the requirement completely because it still wouldn't limit access to just headquarter LAN

upvoted 2 times

  **weenie9875** 4 years, 2 months ago

Alright, I totally wrote off NSX, and you almost had me convinced here. I'm going to stick with UEM, here's why:

- If the App Volumes agent is blocked from communicating with an AVM, user login times will be greatly extended (5+ min) while the agent tries to connect and eventually times out; unacceptable user experience


- The question states "access some of the applications in one App Volumes Appstack." SOME applications in ONE App Stack. So, App Volumes still needs to function, leaving UEM/DEM left to do the job.

upvoted 2 times

  **orororong** 4 years, 4 months ago



I'd go with D too, as you can control App access with IP range with UEM.

upvoted 2 times

  **ShazPaz** 4 years, 7 months ago

I will choose A as well. To be in corporate LAN you do not need to have NSX. It can be traditional network.

upvoted 1 times

  **WeS_01** 4 years, 8 months ago

For this one, i would choose A, because without AppVolume AppToggle you can't access some of the applications in one App Volumes Appstack. But I'm a little bit confuse because of the sentence "on the headquarters LAN"

upvoted 1 times

A hospital is looking to introduce a new work model. Their goal is to allow doctors and nurses to access care applications more flexibly. An important task is that

Android and iOS tablets be allowed for hospital staff. The IT department is faced with the task of executing on the requirements.

The current client environment is:

Physical Windows 7 desktops and laptops

-
- ⇒ 2500 Windows based applications
- ⇒ 300 Web based applications, where 200 requires Internet Explorer
- ⇒ Windows applications are managed using Microsoft SCCM

Any solution must be in production within 6 months. IT was approved to start building a non-optimized solution to get things started. At a later date, investments will be spent on optimizing the solution. There is no time for a proper application assessment and user segmentation, so the solution must support as broad a user base as possible.

The main priorities for the design are:

- ⇒ Time to market
- ⇒ Change as little as possible of existing management processes

What solution would support the main priorities?

- A. Deploy Horizon 7 on vSAN ready nodes. Create full clones Windows 7 VDI desktops and manage applications using the existing Microsoft SCCM solution.
- B. Deploy Horizon 7 on vSAN ready nodes. Create linked clones desktops based on Windows 10 and manage applications using App Volumes.
- C. Deploy Horizon 7 on existing SAN and use Application Publishing to allow access to all Windows applications. Use VMware Identity Manager to allow access to all Web applications natively on the tablets.
- D. Order a new physical SAN and deploy Horizon 7. Use Instant Clones Windows 7 VDI desktops to save SAN storage. Manage applications using Microsoft SCCM.

Suggested Answer: C

🗨️ **JS168** 3 years, 4 months ago

Why not D?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **JS168** 3 years, 4 months ago

Key work SCCM

Android and iOS tablets can access to VDI through horizon client, it's does not talk about access web application.

A talk about full clones windows 7, how much vcsan ready node and how much investments will be required?!!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **m0t0rh3ad** 3 years, 6 months ago

A or C

For A: Time to Market - vSAN, little change for Management Process - leave SCCM, but what for mobile devices?!

For C: Use existing SAN and ability to use mobile devices, but what for "little change of existing management"?!

upvoted 1 times

A company is using virtual desktops in full done, persistent mode, and using software distribution tools and scripts to deploy and install Windows-based applications. Windows based application deployment failures are now on the rise and user downtime has increased. The CIO has asked an architect to recommend a solution which meets these requirements:

- ⇒ Windows applications are to be available for use on iPads, zero clients, and Windows laptops
- ⇒ No more use of software distribution tools and scripts to install applications to users' virtual desktops
- ⇒ No streaming of applications to virtual desktops

What two changes to the environment should the architect recommend? (Choose two.)

- A. Deploy App Volumes.
- B. Deploy RDSH.
- C. Deploy Identity Manager.
- D. Deploy User Environment Manager.
- E. Deploy non-persistent virtual desktops.

Suggested Answer: AC

🗨️ **stjwh1** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

i think a,b
upvoted 8 times

🗨️ **rfountain** 4 years, 5 months ago

RDSH and RDSH Published Apps are different. I would exclude B from the answer based on that RDSH was specified over published apps
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Nvoisn** Most Recent 2 years, 7 months ago

A E for me...
Dynamic pool and applications management with AppVolumes
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Learner3000** 4 years, 3 months ago

When talking about "No streaming of applications to virtual desktops", is not discarding the "App Volumes".?
Instead of it Deploy non-persistent virtual desktops with the full apps installed.
Is should not be C and E?
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **chenfduo** 4 years, 2 months ago

I agree with you
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **puff91** 4 years, 1 month ago

App Volumes is not streaming
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Mezze** 4 years, 5 months ago

I think B&C because the customer doesn't need any distribution solution
upvoted 1 times

Which should NOT be changed or disabled on a connection server?

- A. Diagnostic System Host
- B. Remote Procedure Call
- C. Security Center
- D. WLAN AutoConfig

Suggested Answer: D

🗨️ **NNy** Highly Voted 4 years, 9 months ago

I chose B (RPC service) no reason why WLAN would be needed on a connection server as this is for Wireless networks
upvoted 7 times

🗨️ **TeeltUp** Most Recent 3 years, 7 months ago

The answer is B (RPC service), found this note from a View 7.7 installation document:
"Note Microsoft Windows Server requires a dynamic range of ports to be open between all Connection Servers in the Horizon 7 environment. These ports are required by Microsoft Windows for the normal operation of Remote Procedure Call (RPC) and Active Directory replication. For more information about the dynamic range of ports, see the Microsoft Windows Server documentation."

No mention of WLAN Autoconfig in the whole document.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Albebelotti** 4 years, 2 months ago

I chose B too. Most of the other ones are disabled by default...
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **MosabSh** 4 years, 8 months ago

WLAN AutoConfig

The WLANSVC service provides the logic required to configure, discover, connect to, and disconnect from a wireless local area network (WLAN) as defined by IEEE 802.11 standards. It also contains the logic to turn your computer into a software access point so that other devices or computers can connect to your computer wirelessly using a WLAN adapter that can support this. Stopping or disabling the WLANSVC service will make all WLAN adapters on your computer inaccessible from the Windows networking UI. It is strongly recommended that you have the WLANSVC service running if your computer has a WLAN adapter.

Recommended status: Disabled

Powershell command for applying recommended value: Set-Service 'Wlansvc' -startuptype "disabled"

upvoted 1 times

Ten task workers in a remote branch office access Horizon VMs running Windows 7. The workers use PCoIP zero clients over a 40 Megabit per second network connection. No GPO currently alerts the default Horizon PCoIP settings.

Which two Horizon PCoIP GPO settings improve user experience and help reduce the network bandwidth needed by each Horizon zero client session? (Choose two.)

- A. Audio bandwidth limit
- B. Session bandwidth floor
- C. Build-to-Lossless
- D. Session MTU

Suggested Answer: *BD*

Reference:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.3/horizon-remote-desktop-features/GUID-6C22A209-AFC1-47EF-9DFF-39AFB38D655D.html>

  **weenie9875** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

A & C; the desire is to improve user experience and reduce network bandwidth.

A - Allows the administrator to set maximum audio bandwidth consumption, thereby reducing bandwidth. Ref:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.12/horizon-remote-desktop-features/GUID-6C22A209-AFC1-47EF-9DFF-39AFB38D655D.html>

B - Reserves bandwidth to increase responsiveness, but does not limit bandwidth

C - Despite appearing counterintuitive, this is an experience improving feature. Ref: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.12/horizon-remote-desktop-features/GUID-FB9598F4-EBBD-4CFF-B24E-CF9D18E729CD.html>

D - Lowering the MTU won't actually reduce the amount of data that will need to be transmitted, but determines how much data can be in a single frame.

upvoted 8 times

  **Mezze** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

I think BC

upvoted 5 times

  **dynamik** Most Recent 4 years, 3 months ago

I think in B, C, Horizon PCoIP Session Bandwidth Variables, Configure the PCoIP session bandwidth floor:



<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.12/horizon-remote-desktop-features/GUID-6C22A209-AFC1-47EF-9DFF-39AFB38D655D.html>

upvoted 3 times

  **rfountain** 4 years, 5 months ago

B & C Seem like the best answers

upvoted 4 times

  **aurthur** 4 years, 6 months ago

build to lossless will increase the bandwidth,

upvoted 1 times

A university struggles with Windows application delivery for its students. Students only need a few applications, but since IT is not in control of the Windows versions on the endpoints, it has been a challenge. IT wants to allow for self-service to minimize administration. Despite self-service, IT must be able to revoke access to applications within 30 days from students leaving the University.

Which two solutions support the university's requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Implement Horizon with Application Publishing and User Environment Manager to control access to individual applications.
- B. Package the applications using ThinApp and present the packages to users using VMware Identity Manager.
- C. Implement Horizon with Application Publishing and present entitlements using VMware Identity Manager.
- D. Use ThinApp to package the applications for client Operating System independence and build a simple web portal allowing students to easily find and download the ThinApp packages.
- E. Implement only VMware Identity Manager. Its portal is a complete applications solution and students can easily execute the Windows applications by only using a web browser.

Suggested Answer: AD

 **NNy** Highly Voted 4 years, 8 months ago

I'm picking BC for this. Identity Manager gives you the portal and control over access to accomplish the 30-day revoke for students. It gives the student a 'Catalog' of applications to choose from and then ThinApp (B) creates the applications in a package that is OS independant.
upvoted 8 times

An architect is working on a physical desktop replacement using Horizon View.

The architect gathered this information from the customer:

- ⇒ There are currently 500 physical desktops, all with traditional spinning hard drives.
- ⇒ Each desktop peaks at 75 IOPS multiple times during the day.
- ⇒ The average read/write ratio is 30% reads, 70% writes.

The architect decided to size the vSAN cluster to handle the workload using FTT=1 and Fault Tolerance Method of RAID-1.

Using only the information provided, what are the total calculated IOPS required for the vSAN cluster?

- A. 75,000 IOPS
- B. 48,750 IOPS
- C. 63,750 IOPS
- D. 37,500 IOPS

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ **DonutTester** 2 years, 1 month ago

C

Read IOPS is the same no matter how many nodes. Write IO increase for every node added. So $500 \times 75 = 37500$.

Then add 70% for the additional node to write to. That will be $500 \times 75 \times 170\% = 63,750$.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Ddsssss** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

37,500 per server. FTT 1 requires 2 servers. Cluster requires $2 \times 37,500$

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ **JoeTromundo** 3 years, 5 months ago

"Using ONLY the information provided":

$75 \times 0,3 = 22,5 \Rightarrow$ READ

$75 \times 0,7 = 52,5 \Rightarrow$ WRITE

$52,5 \times 2 = 105 \Rightarrow$ WRITE PENALTY RAID 1

$22,5 (R) + 105 (W) = 127.5$ IOPS per Desktop

127.5×500 (Desktops) = 63,750 \Rightarrow C

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **vcixBrazil** 4 years ago

Guys, this is not a math exam.. VMware is not trying to force you to use a calculator. 500 Users 75 IOPS.. total is 37,750 IOPS required. if is FTT1 or 2 doesn't matter, the requirement will not change, the only difference can be on the amount of disks. Keep it simple, don't get to crazy on your answers.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ **Ddsssss** 2 years, 7 months ago

FTT1 requires 2 nodes, so whatever IOPS you need, you need to multiply by 2. They asked for the total for the cluster.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **Physco** 4 years, 5 months ago

Try this cal and check 75000 Answer - A

<http://www.hudop.com/tools/iopse.php>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **dasmooove** 4 years, 2 months ago

My answer to this is D.

Based on dissecting the question, it does not give enough information to properly calculate vSAN. The line "Using only the information provided, what are the total calculated IOPS required for the vSAN cluster?"

The following formula applies:

As an example the following values will be used to run through a couple of sums –

Number of workloads 100

Average Peak IOPs 59

% Read 74

% Write 26

RAID – Write Penalty 2

Formula:

$$\text{IO Profile} = (\text{Total Unit Workload IOPS} \times \% \text{ READ}) + ((\text{Total Unit Workload IOPS} \times \% \text{ WRITE}) \times \text{RAID Penalty})$$

$$(59 \times 75\%) + ((59 \times 26\%) \times 2)$$

$$(44.25) + ((15.34) \times 2)$$

$$44.25 + 30.68 = 74.93 \text{ (IOPs Required)}$$

Rounded up to 75 IOPs

Therefore, 75 IOPs per VM x Number of VMs you want to virtualise = Total IOPs required

75 IOPs x 100 VMs = 7500 IOPs (note: you may want to add 25% growth depending on customer requirements)

<https://vikernel.wordpress.com/tag/vmware-calculate-iops/>

upvoted 1 times

 **MohamedZohair** 1 year, 1 month ago

based on your explanation it should be C not D ?

upvoted 1 times

 **MosabSh** 4 years, 8 months ago

Hi NNy , Thanks for your answers but you have to be sure , I failed by your comments

this Quesi answers as it's : D , and now you change your mind

upvoted 1 times


 **MosabSh** 4 years, 8 months ago

Are you Sure

would you please explain more how you get this answer

I have two different dump with A as answer

upvoted 1 times

 **NNy** 4 years, 8 months ago

New answer for me 'C'

<https://cloudmaster.co.in/vsan-calculator/>

$$\text{Total IOPS Required for Cluster} = \# \text{VMs} * (1.7 * \text{IOPS/VM} - 25 * \% \text{Read} + 7.5)$$

upvoted 1 times

 **NNy** 4 years, 9 months ago

Using this iOPS calculator and the questions numbers you get D 37,500 the suggested answer A would be double this so why isn't D the correct answer? <https://communities.vmware.com/docs/DOC-18924>

upvoted 1 times

A VDI Architect wants to optimize Blast Extreme protocol between 400 Horizon Windows clients and agents on an organization's LAN. No GPO currently makes Horizon settings to these clients or agents. What GPO setting will improve performance of these systems?

- A. Enable H264
- B. Disable UDP Protocol
- C. Enable UDP Protocol
- D. Disable H264

Suggested Answer: B

 **JoeTromundo** Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago

It might sound crazy, but the answer might be D.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon/2103/horizon-remote-desktop-features/GUID-220442CF-EA01-470E-A381-1BED9BC0B81C.html>

Both UDP and H264 ARE ENABLED by default. Both UDP and H264 can be configured by GPO.

However, there is an important note at this link about H264: <https://techzone.vmware.com/resource/vmware-blast-extreme-optimization-guide#sec2-sub2> => "However, compared to other codecs, H.264 REQUIRES MORE PROCESSING POWER to perform its encoding and decoding operations. Fortunately, this processing can be offloaded from the CPU to graphics cards (GPU) in the device." The question does not say that the devices have a graphics card that supports the offloading, but rather a GPO setting that improves performance. If H264 is disabled, JPG/PNG encoding will be used, which requires less processing power, improving performance.

upvoted 6 times

 **crumpet** Most Recent 2 years, 5 months ago

The correct answer is "Enable UDP Protocol" - this wasn't the default behaviour in previous versions of Horizon which this exam is based on.

upvoted 3 times

 **vcixBrazil** 4 years ago

UDP is the Blast Default protocol so there is no need to enable it. Disabling UDP will cause more harm than good. The answer is A. H.264 is a video compression that can be offloaded to the client.

upvoted 1 times

 **nsm_t1** 3 years, 10 months ago

Also H.264 is default enable it. I think is C, because GPO step up settings.

upvoted 1 times

 **dasmooove** 4 years, 2 months ago

I think this answer is C. Based on the TechZone page:

Because of its efficiency and excellent performance, UDP, which is the default transport protocol Blast Extreme uses, should not be changed, with two exceptions. For the following conditions, VMware recommends that you use TCP rather than UDP:

When traffic must pass through a UDP-hostile network service or device such as a TCP-based SSL VPN, which re-packages UDP in TCP packets

If WAN circuits are experiencing very high latency (250 milliseconds and greater)

For all other network conditions, VMware recommends that you use UDP for the best user experience. And if Blast Extreme encounters problems making its initial connection over UDP, it will automatically switch and use TCP for the session instead.

upvoted 1 times

 **weenie9875** 4 years, 2 months ago

However, there's no mention of latency issues on the LAN. I'm sticking with A.

upvoted 1 times



 **DarkBlack** 4 years, 4 months ago

<https://techzone.vmware.com/resource/vmware-blast-extreme-optimization-guide#introduction>

Because of its efficiency and excellent performance, UDP, which is the default transport protocol Blast Extreme uses, should not be changed, with

two exceptions. For the following conditions, VMware recommends that you use TCP rather than UDP:

upvoted 1 times

  **aurthur** 4 years, 6 months ago

a tricky question, udp can improve the performance in lan for blast, isn't it?

upvoted 2 times

The IT Team for a regional government organization wants to implement a VDI system using VMware products.

These design requirements were specified:

Automated Horizon RDS Farms and App Volumes to deliver a few Windows applications to iOS and Android devices

-
- ⇒ Horizon RDS Farms to deliver a specialized 3D mapping application
- ⇒ Stateless Windows 10 Horizon Instant Clone desktops to task workers, and Horizon Windows 10 desktops with a persistent data disk to power users

What is the minimum number of Master Image VMs to support the design?

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 5

Suggested Answer: B

🗨️ **crumpet** 2 years, 3 months ago

Questions like this I wish were more descriptive. Is the question specifically mentioning View Composer Persistent Disks? Or Just a persistent disk in general. If it's the former then I believe the answer is 3 as you cannot support View Composer Persistent Disks on Instant Clones. However the question is regarding any persistent disk technology, you could use App Volumes Writeable volumes with Instant clones, therefore the answer is 2. Very difficult to answer these types of Qs and I wish the vendor worded them better!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **ymgao** 2 years, 6 months ago

To deploy an instant-clone desktop pool, you must first prepare a golden image virtual machine in vCenter Server

Before you recompose a linked-clone desktop pool, you must update the golden image virtual machine that you used as a base image for the linked clones.

To implement the RDS host load balancing feature, modify the RDS host golden image virtual machine.

These are copy from vmware online documents. So I think 3 . Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **m0t0rh3ad** 3 years, 6 months ago

Is it possible that Master Image has 2 snapshots 1 with Instant Clone Agent and 2 with Composer agent - yes, this is one VM and 2nd VM for RDS. We don't need a separate VM for 3D, so my answer is B - 2 VMs.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **vcixBrazil** 4 years ago

Yeap the correct answer is 2, forget about Kiosk mode you will need to have two desktop pools .. One which will be floating and one dedicated for persistent disks.

<https://documentation.commvault.com/commvault/v11/article?p=32793.htm>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **vcixBrazil** 4 years ago

2 Images - 1 RDS and 1 Linked-Clone. I think the catch here is stateless, which can be performed if you configure Kiosk mode.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **diegoasf182** 4 years, 6 months ago

For me letter A it's correct, because is mentioned Automated RDS Farm, and to instant clone or linked clone we need a master image with snapshot created.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **ShazPaz** 4 years, 7 months ago

Correct answer is B. You do not need Master image for RDS pool.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Mezze** 4 years, 6 months ago

Yep i agree with B. No need to MI for 3D Farm just need a VM.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MosabSh** 4 years, 8 months ago

are you Sure

I failed in Exam while i answered with >A.3

please reconfirm as i have dump from Exam-collection and PreAway with answer as >B.2

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ymgao** 2 years, 6 months ago

Hi MosabSh. Your failed may be not due to this question.I think A is right

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **WeS_01** 4 years, 9 months ago

But you can have 1 master with 2 snaphshots (for Instant clone and Composer)

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **NNy** 4 years, 9 months ago

You 'cloud' but how would you successfully manage it? Have you done this before as I have not tried. Sticking with A but I think a lab test is in order ;)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NNy** 4 years, 9 months ago

Typo 'Could'

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **WeS_01** 4 years, 9 months ago

Understood what you mean, stay "standard" ! :)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **dasmooove** 4 years, 3 months ago

WeS, I think you are headed for the right direction, I have done this before and it was a pain to manage. However, the question is a bit tricky to me because it says the "minimum" number and with your theory that would be 2

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NNy** 4 years, 9 months ago

A (3 masters) One for Instant Clone, One for Composer(Persistent Disk) and one for RDS Master. Instant clone cannot have persistent disk.



<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon-7/7.7/horizon-virtual-desktops/GUID-D7C0150E-18CE-4012-944D-4E9AF5B28347.html>

upvoted 3 times

Which is a design decision when architecting a Workspace One on-premise implementation supporting Mobile Single-Sign On for iOS devices?

- A. Decide what level of trust to use between the Active Directory Kerberos realm and Workspace One's Kerberos realm.
- B. Make sure that the Mobile applications that are planned to be managed by Workspace One support the Kerberos protocol for Single-Sign On.
- C. Decide what namespace will be used by the Workspace One portal. This will be used for end-user access to the portal. Decide which domain is to be used as the Kerberos realm.
- D. Decide the namespace to be used by the Workspace One portal. The domain chosen will also be your Kerberos realm.

Suggested Answer: *B*

  **muesli** 3 years, 3 months ago

NOT B - currently assuming CORRECT answer is C

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Workspace-ONE-Access/19.03/vidm-install/GUID-58EF2B63-C733-45DD-94CD-E4E4CA671FBB.html>

upvoted 2 times