Actual exam question from VMware's 5V0-23.20

Question #: 1

Topic #: 1

[All 5V0-23.20 Questions]

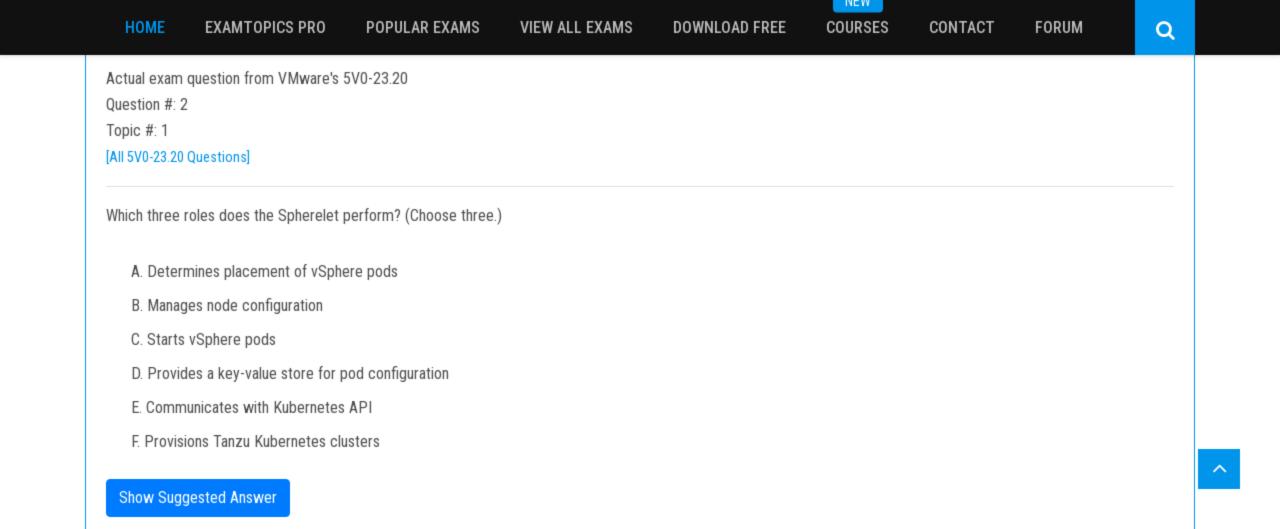
An administrator working in a vSphere with Tanzu environment wants to ensure that all persistent volumes configured by developers within a namespace are placed on a defined subset of datastores. The administrator has applied tags to the required datastores in the vSphere Client.

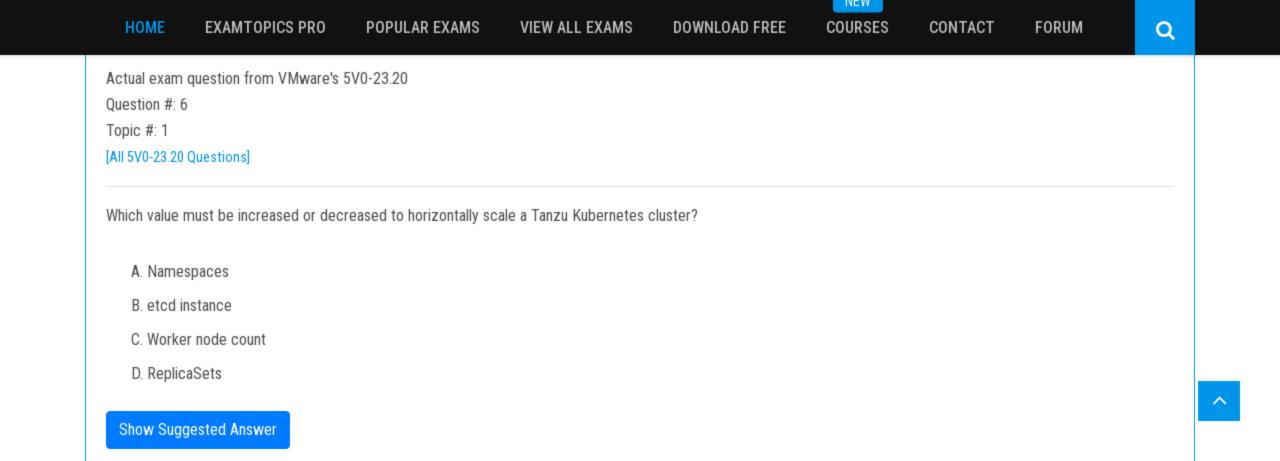
Q

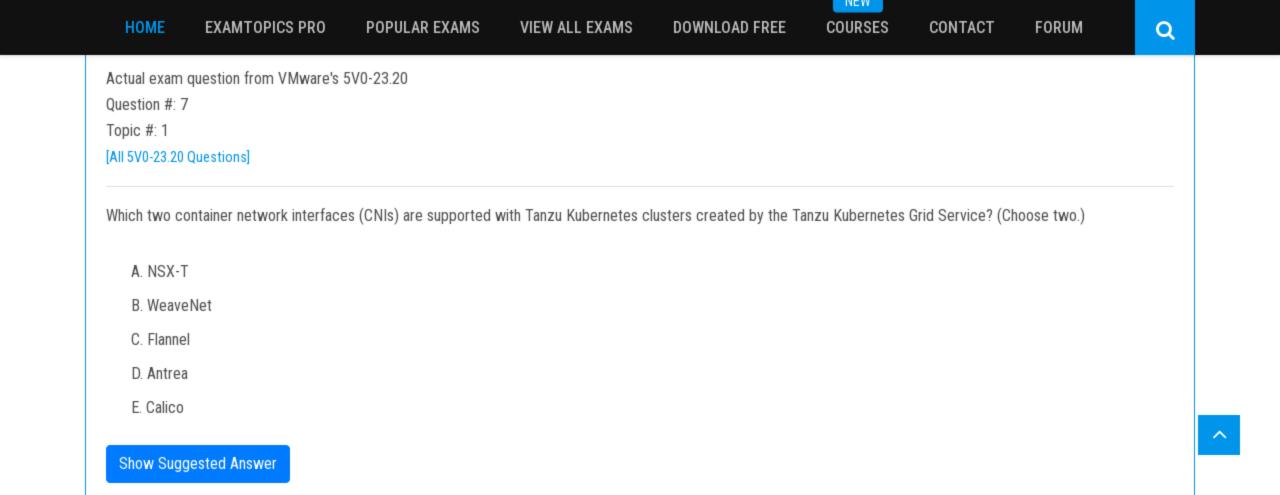
Which action should the administrator take next to meet the requirement?

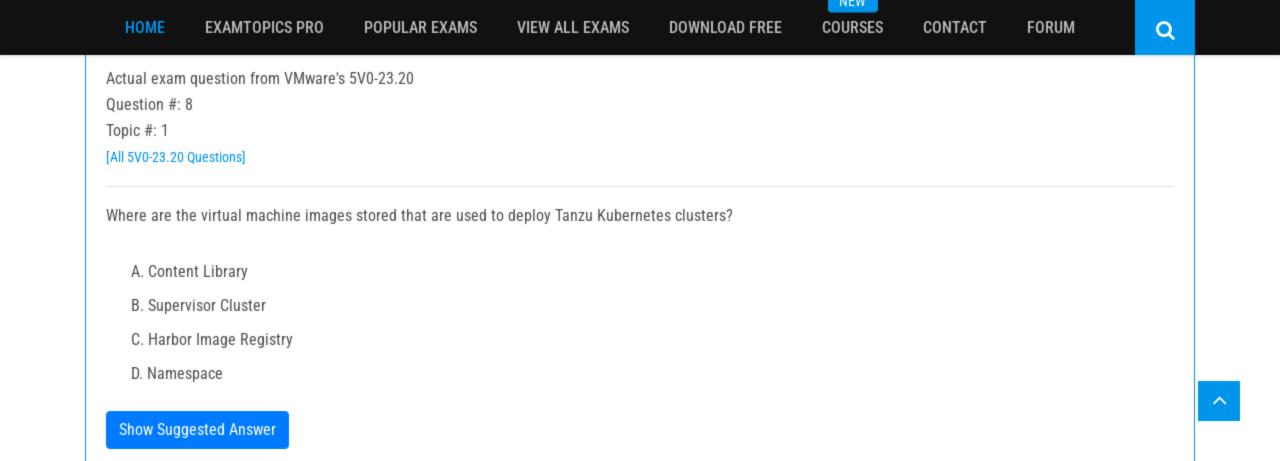
- A. Create a storage policy containing the tagged datastores, and apply it to the vSphere Namespace.
- B. Create a storage class containing the tagged datastores, and apply it to the Supervisor Cluster.
- C. Create a persistent volume claim containing the tagged datastores, and apply it to the vSphere Namespace.
- D. Create a storage Policy containing the tagged datastores, and apply it to the Supervisor Cluster.

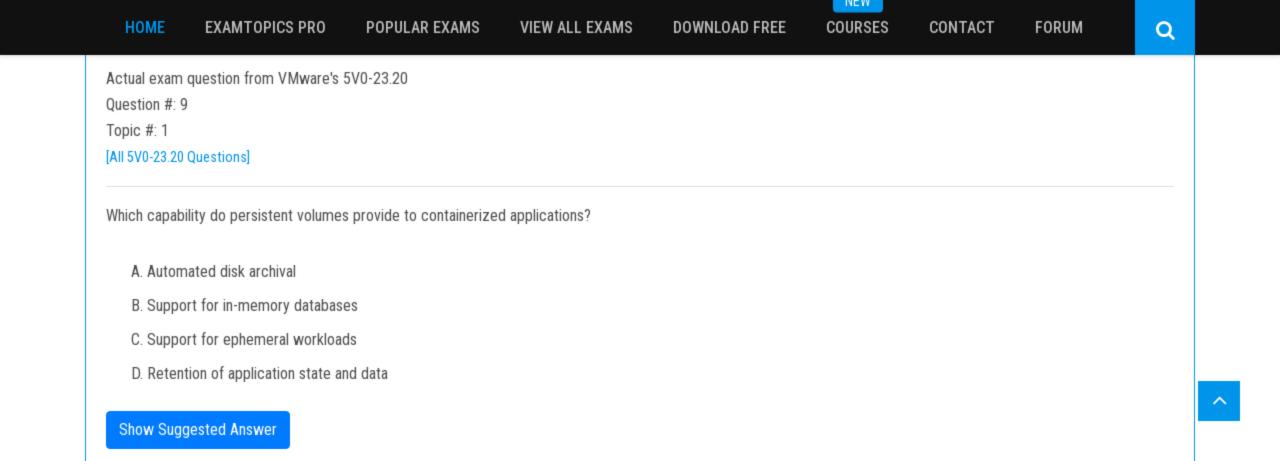
Show Suggested Answer

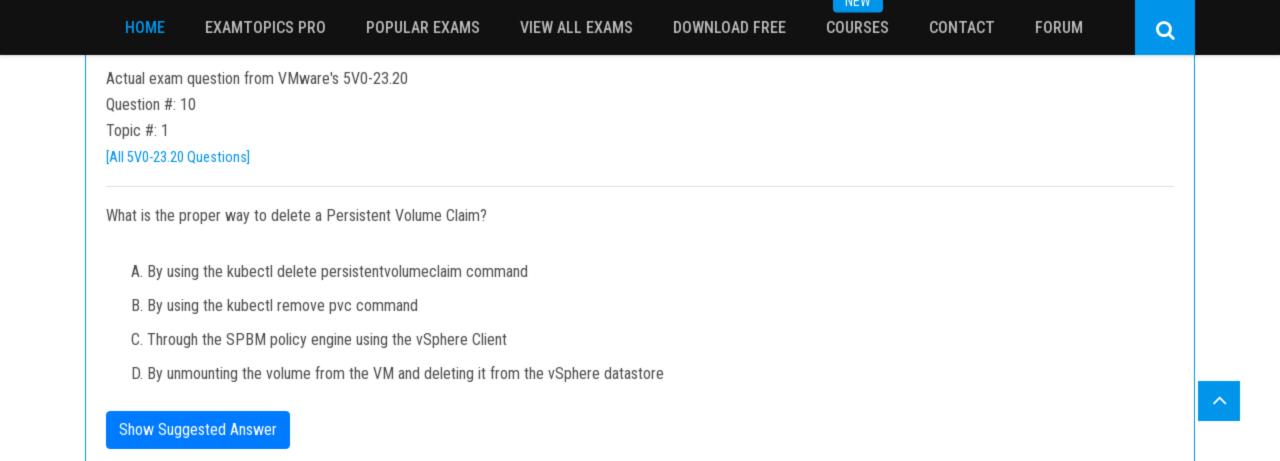


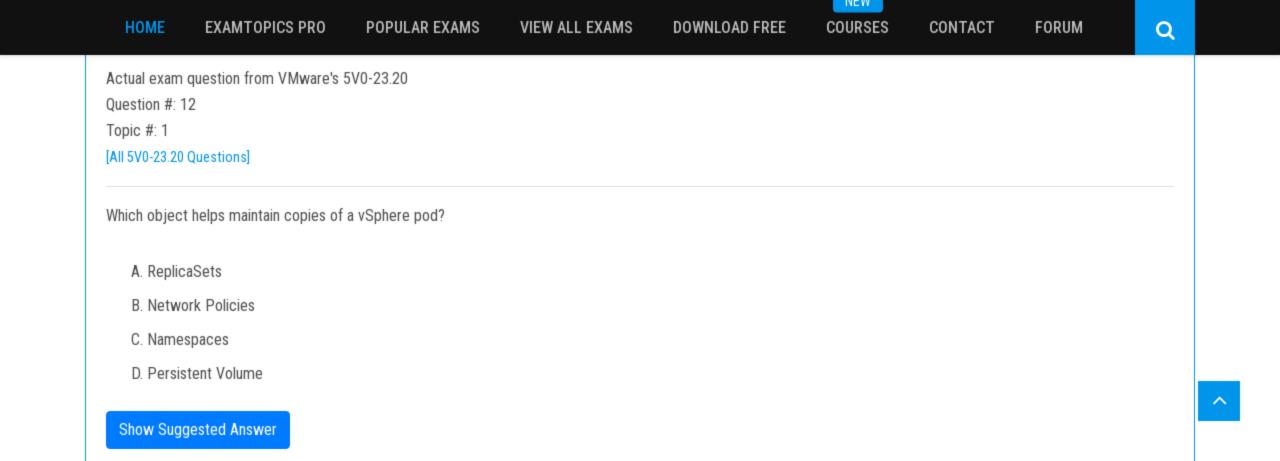


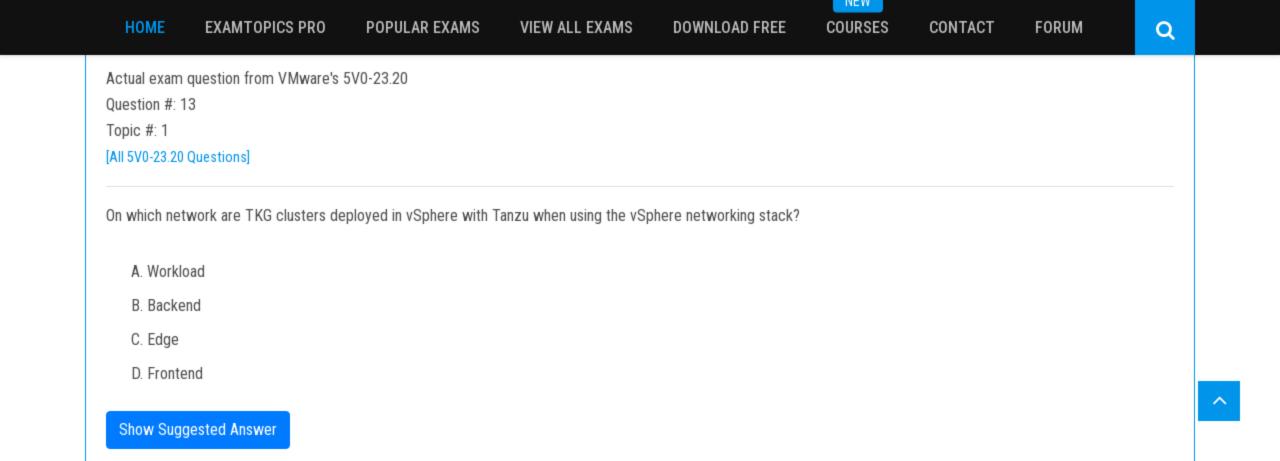


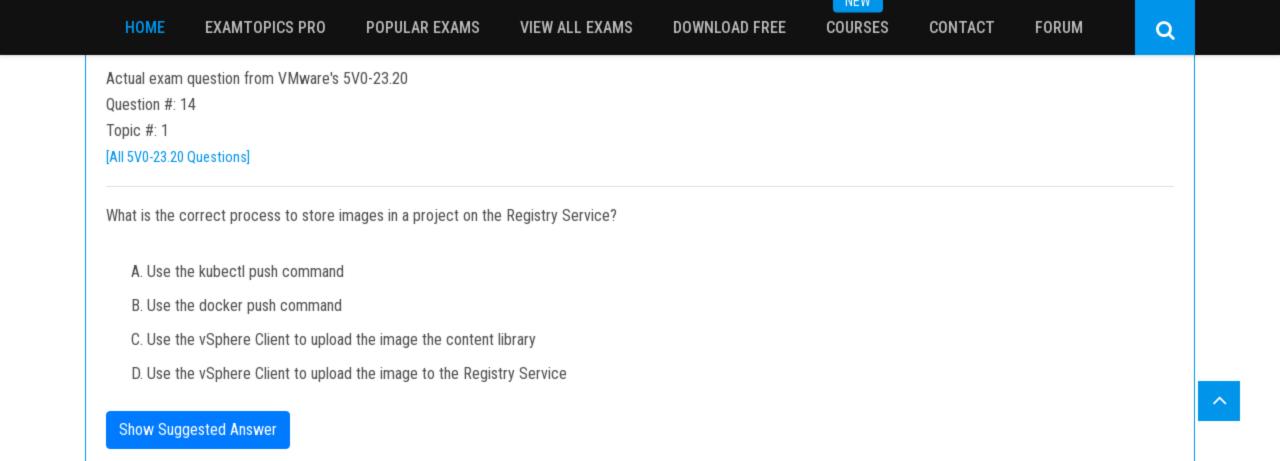


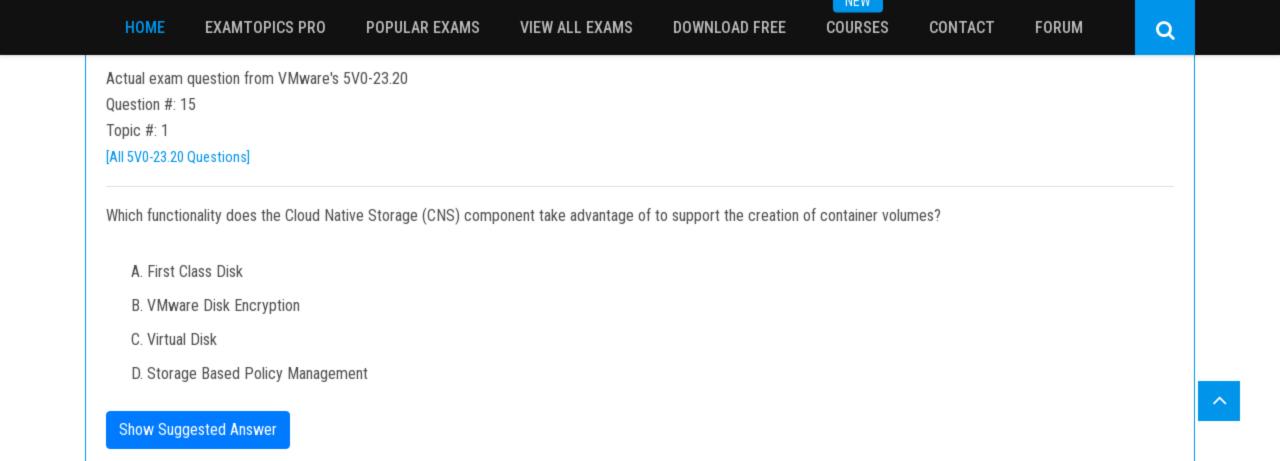












Actual exam question from VMware's 5V0-23.20

Question #: 20

Topic #: 1

[All 5V0-23.20 Questions]

An organization is preparing to deploy vSphere with Tanzu and will be using the vSphere Networking stack.

How should the administrator allocate management network IP addresses for the Kubernetes Control Plane within the Supervisor Cluster?

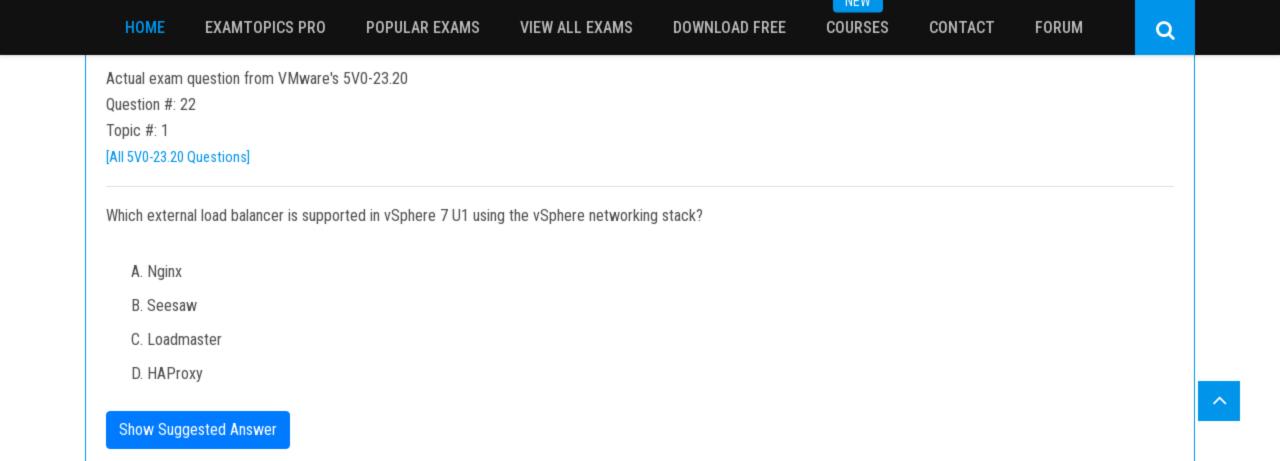
- A. Five IP addresses are required, one for each of the Control Plane VMs, one for the floating IP address of the Control Plane VM, and one spare for performing rolling cluster upgrades.
- B. Four IP addresses are required, one for each of the Control Plane VMs and one spare for performing rolling cluster upgrades.
- C. Three IP addresses are required, one for each of the Control Plane VMs.
- D. Six P addresses are required, one for each of the Control Plane VMs, one for the floating IP address of the Control Plane VM, one for performing rolling cluster upgrades, and one for the rage Registry VM.

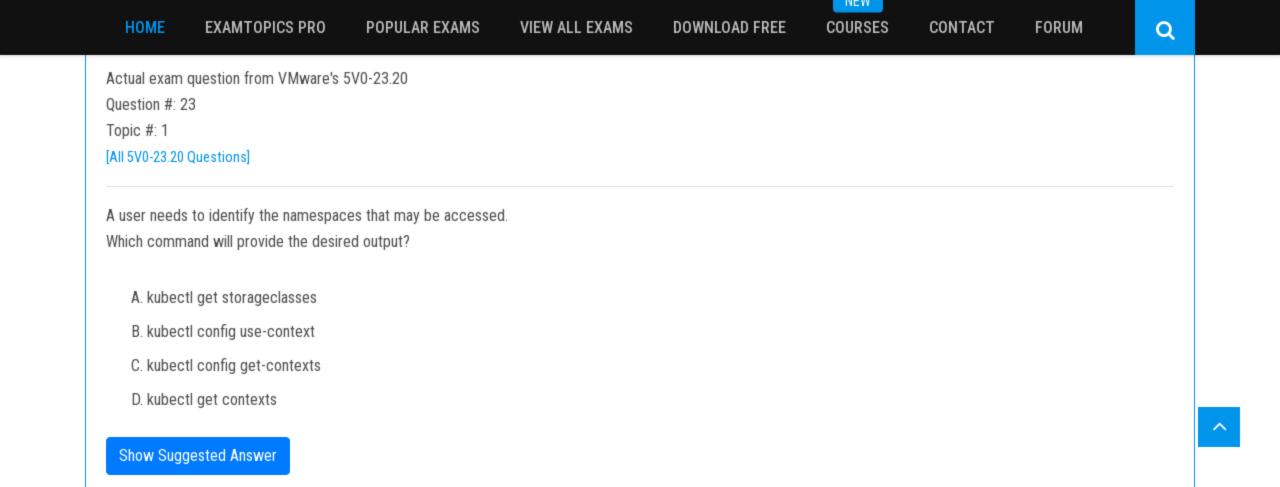
Show Suggested Answer

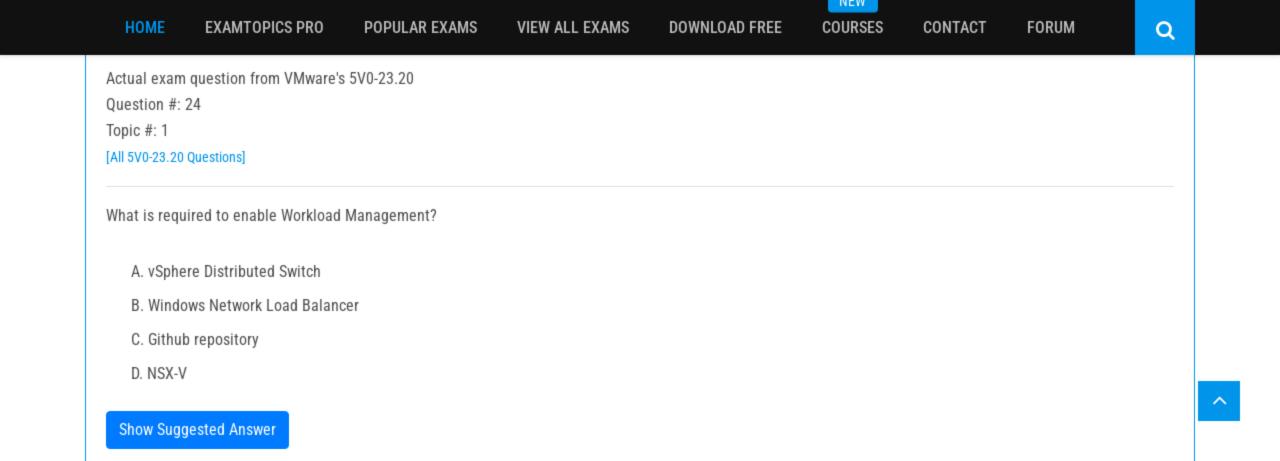
 $^{\circ}$

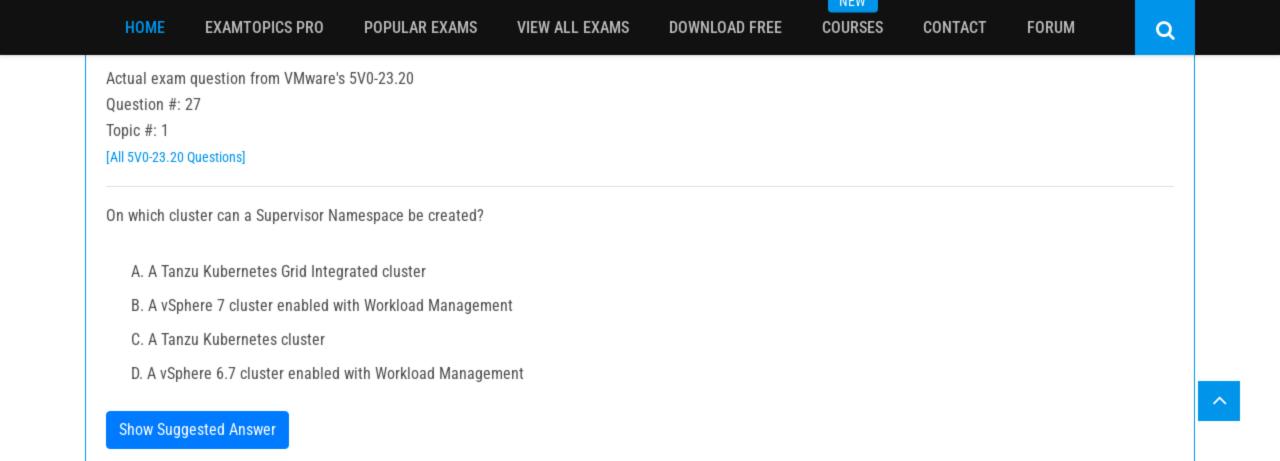
FORUM

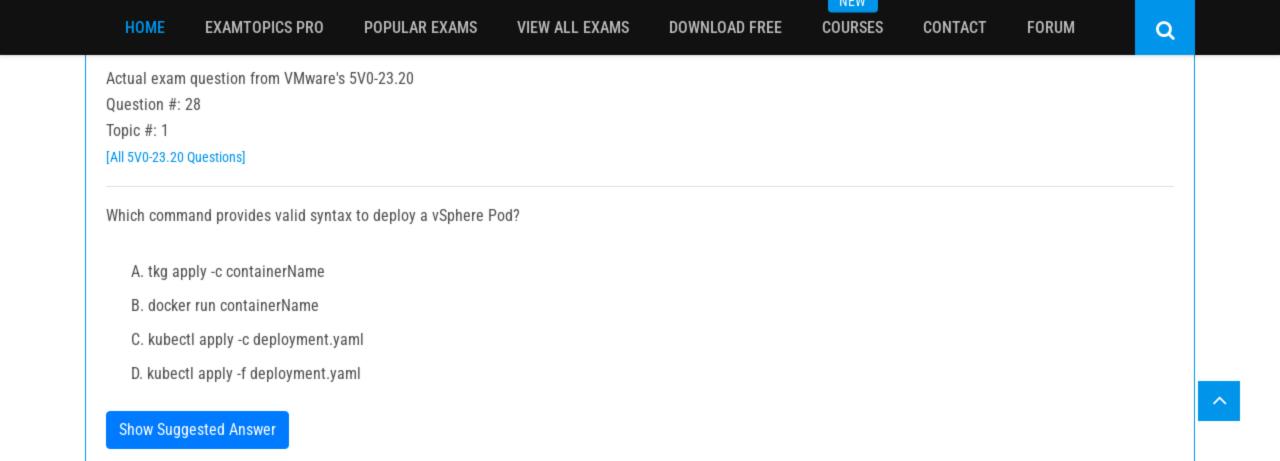
Q

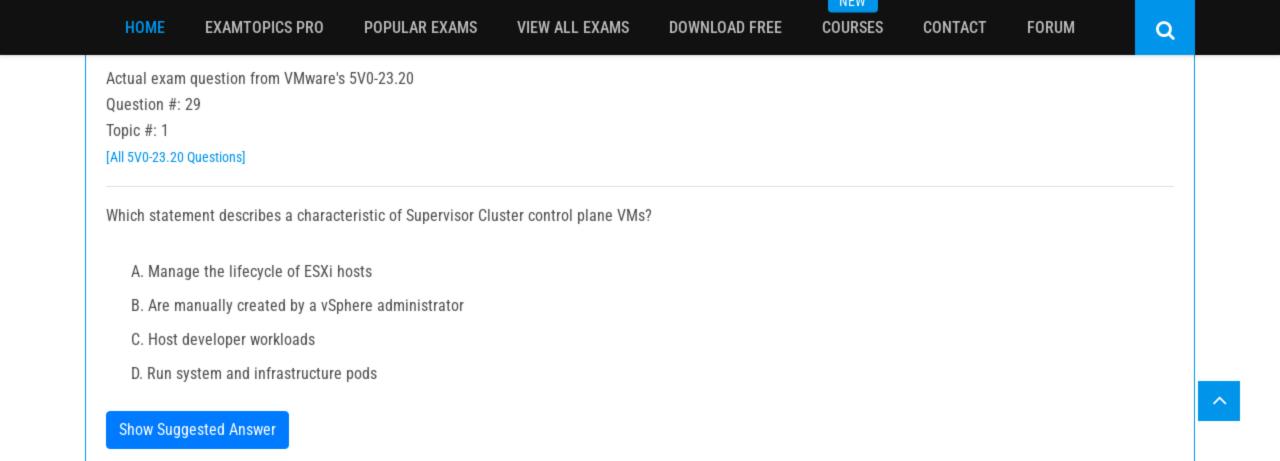


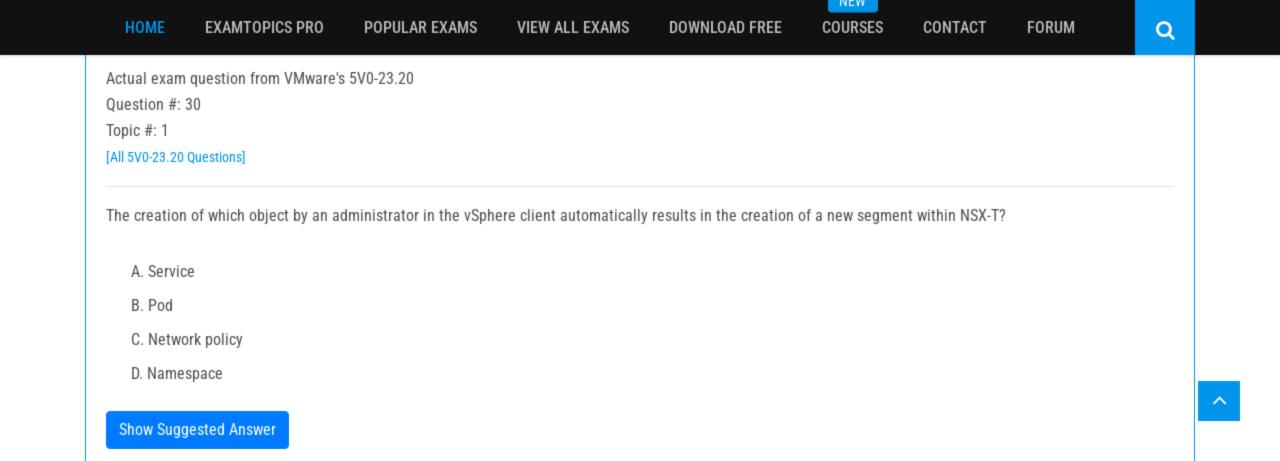


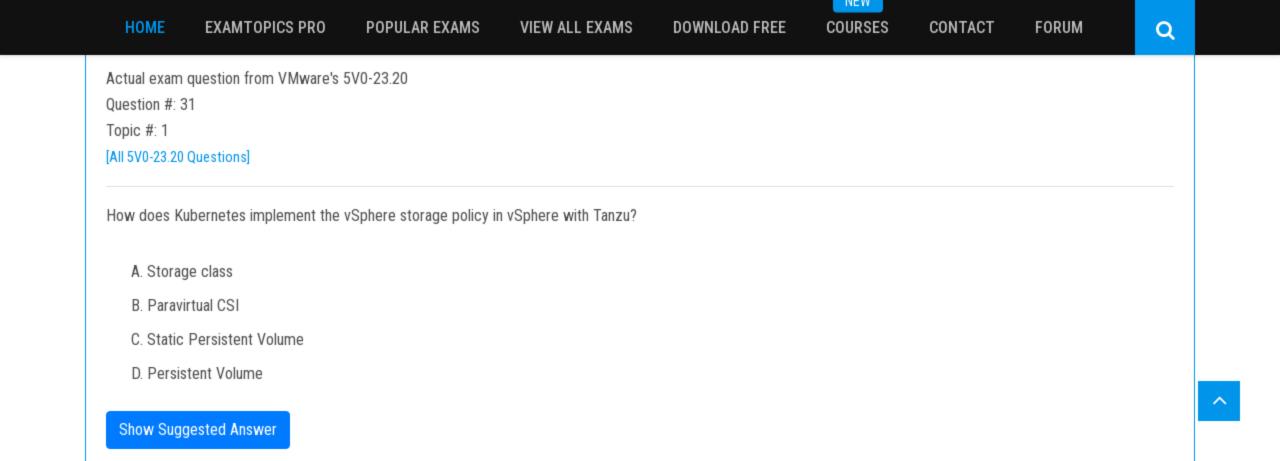


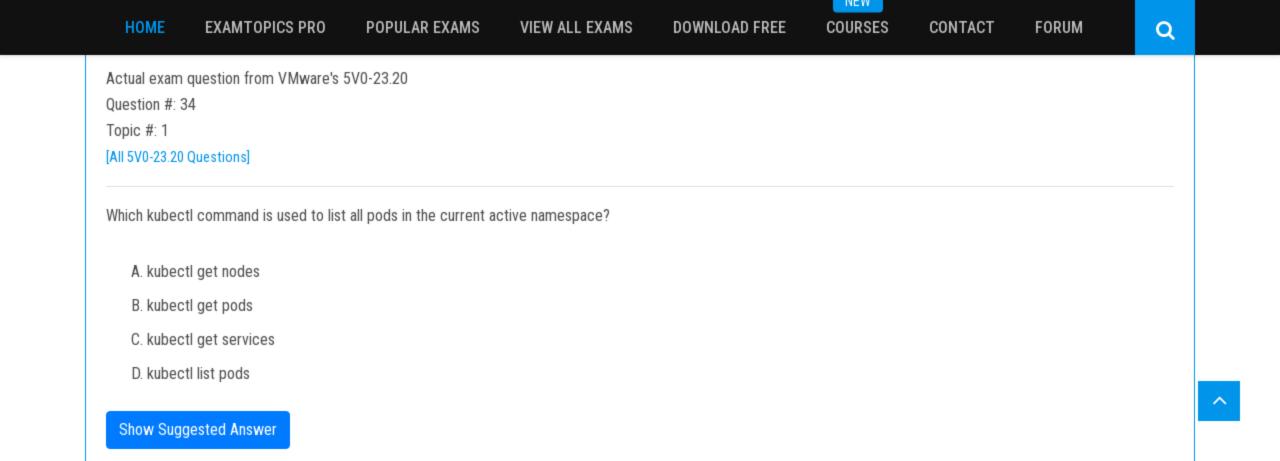


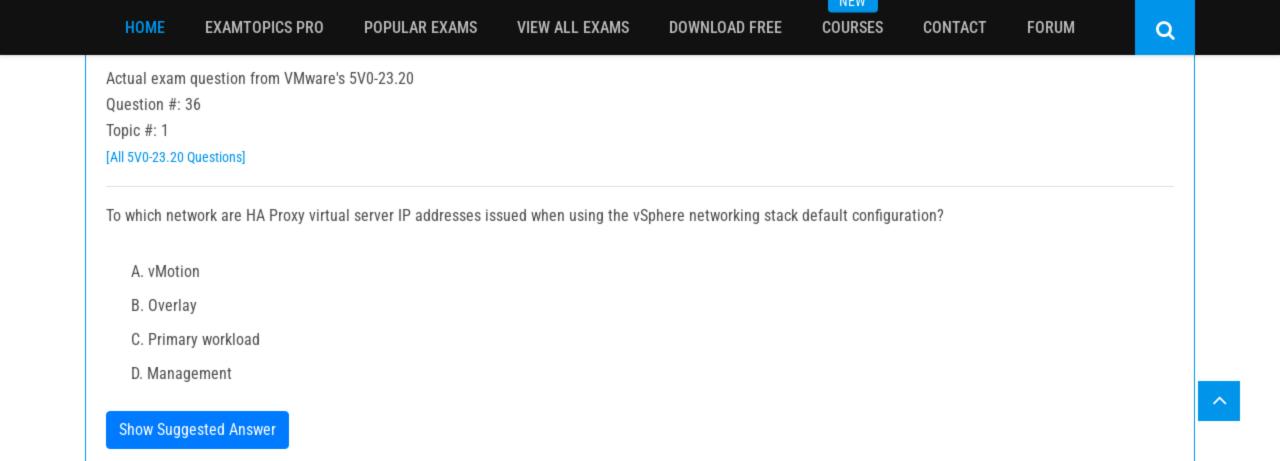


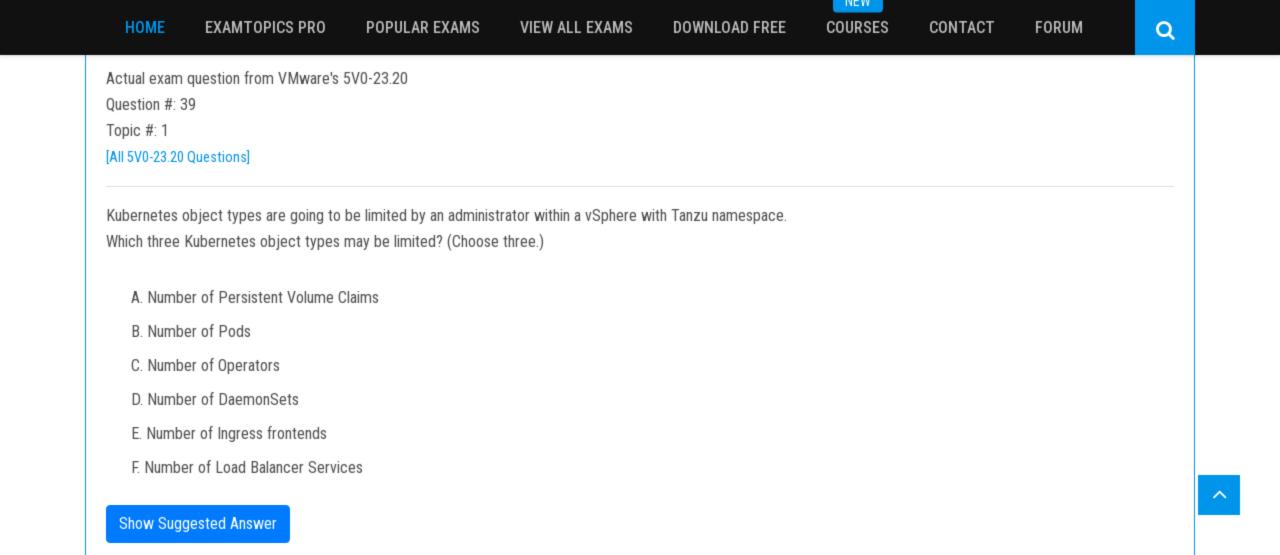


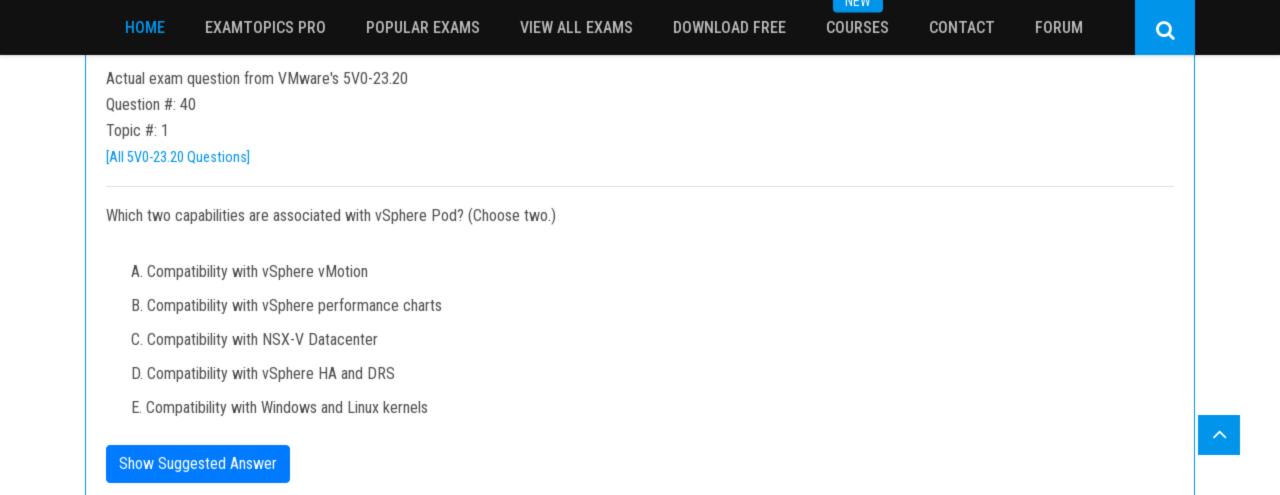


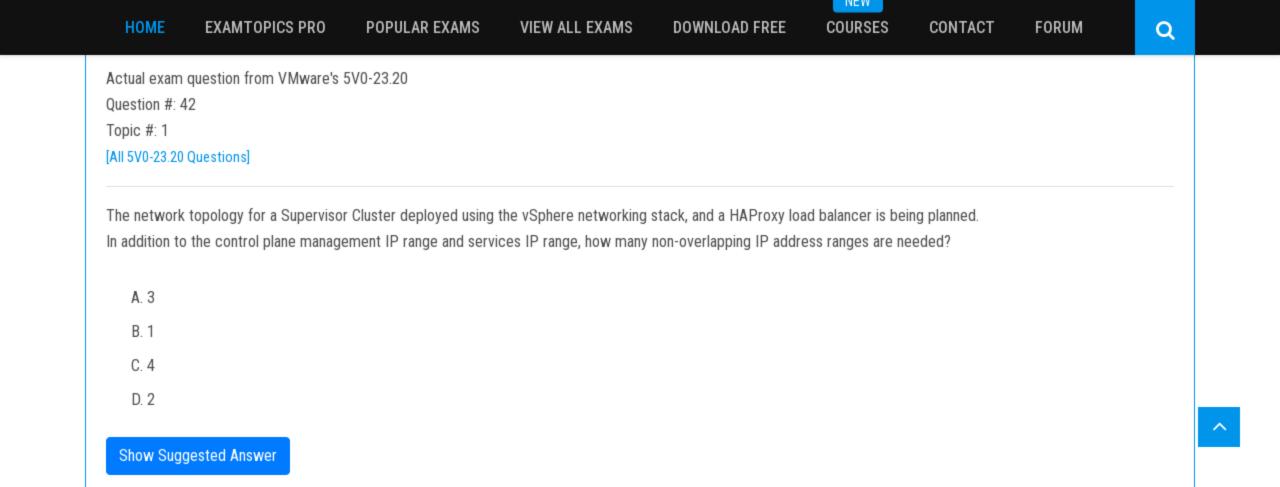


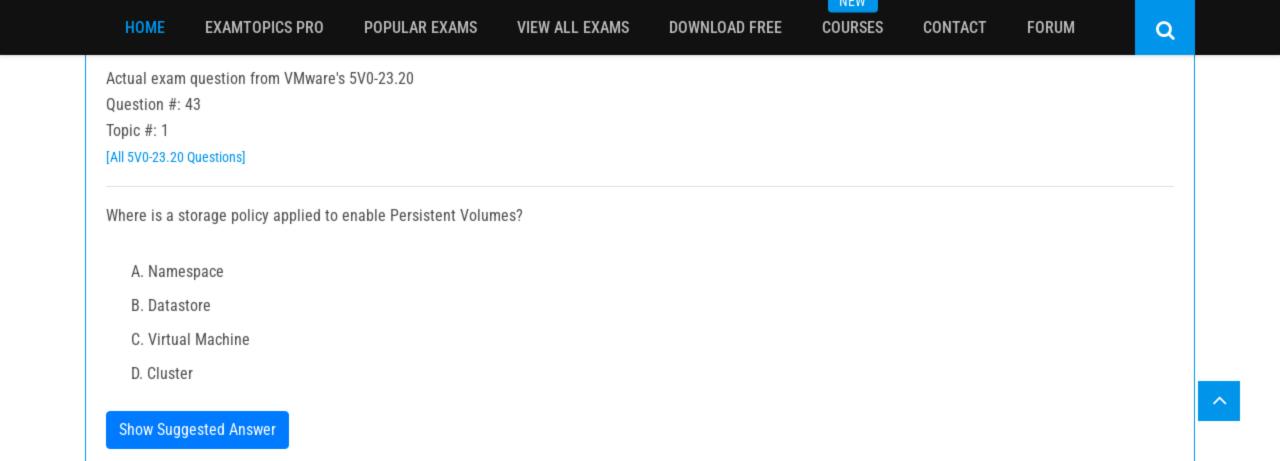












Q

Question #: 44

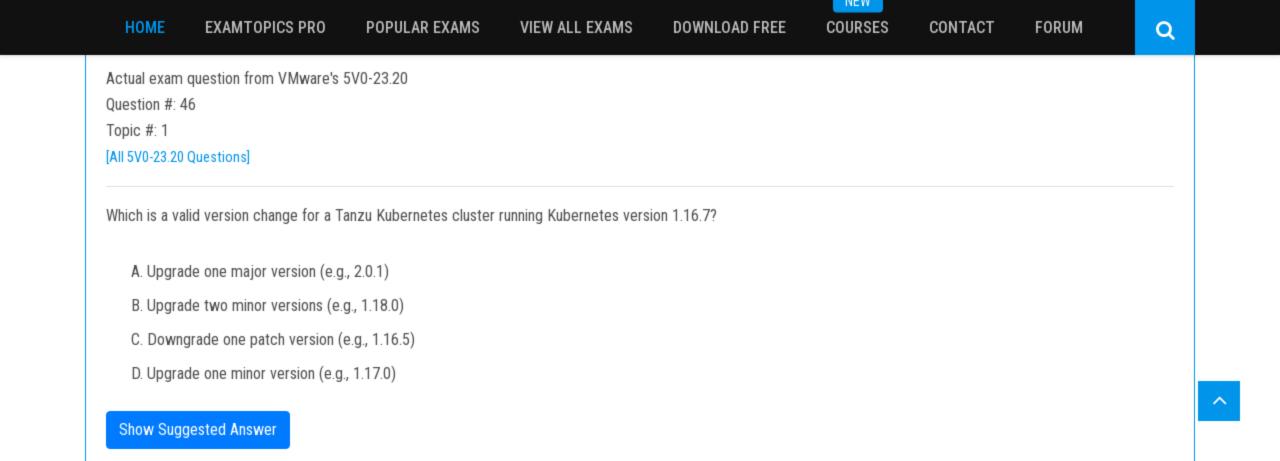
Topic #: 1

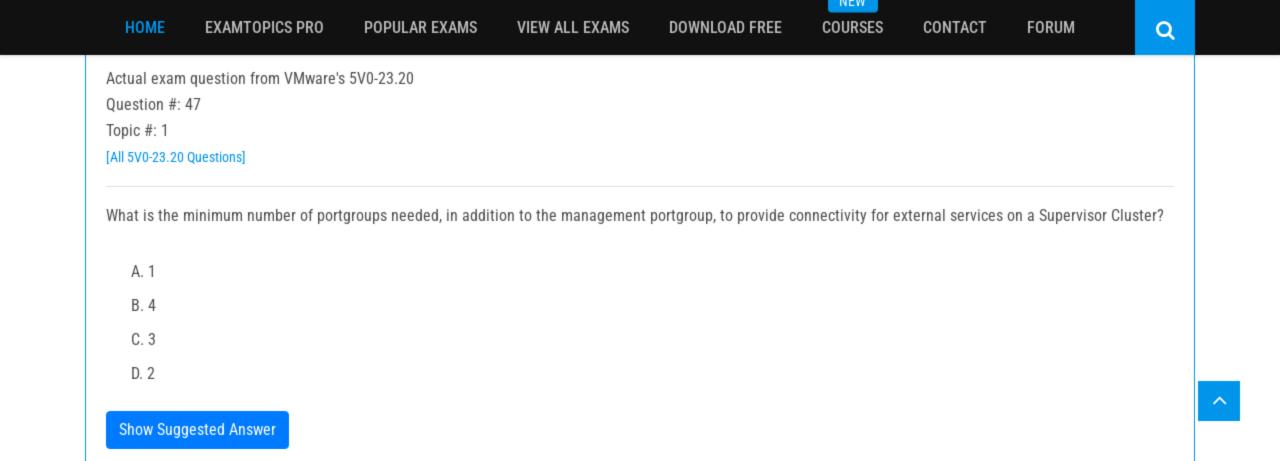
[All 5V0-23.20 Questions]

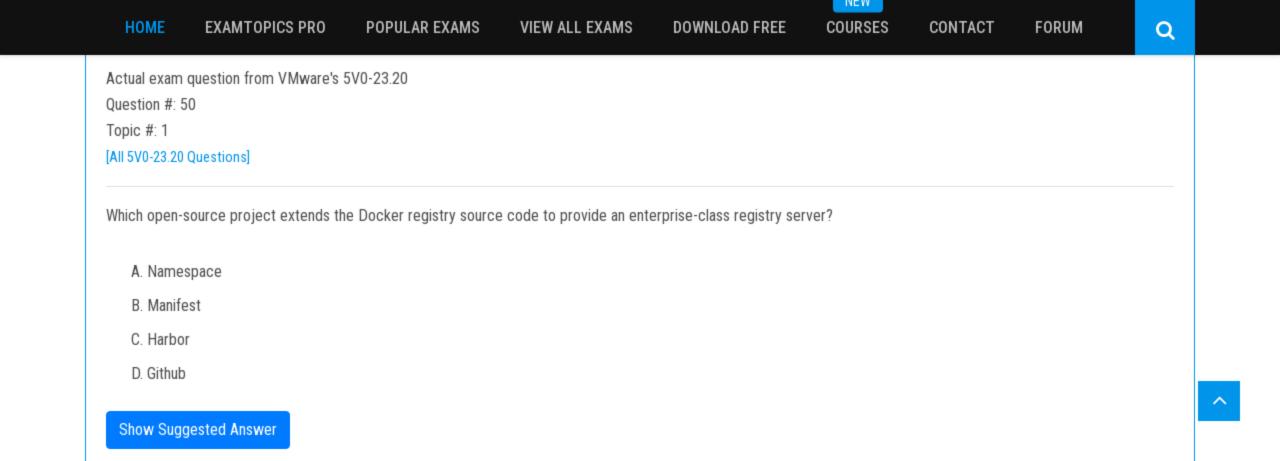
The virtualization team supports many development teams on a Supervisor cluster. For a specific development team, they would like to limit persistent volumes that can be created on Tanzu Kubernetes clusters to only an NFS based storage array.

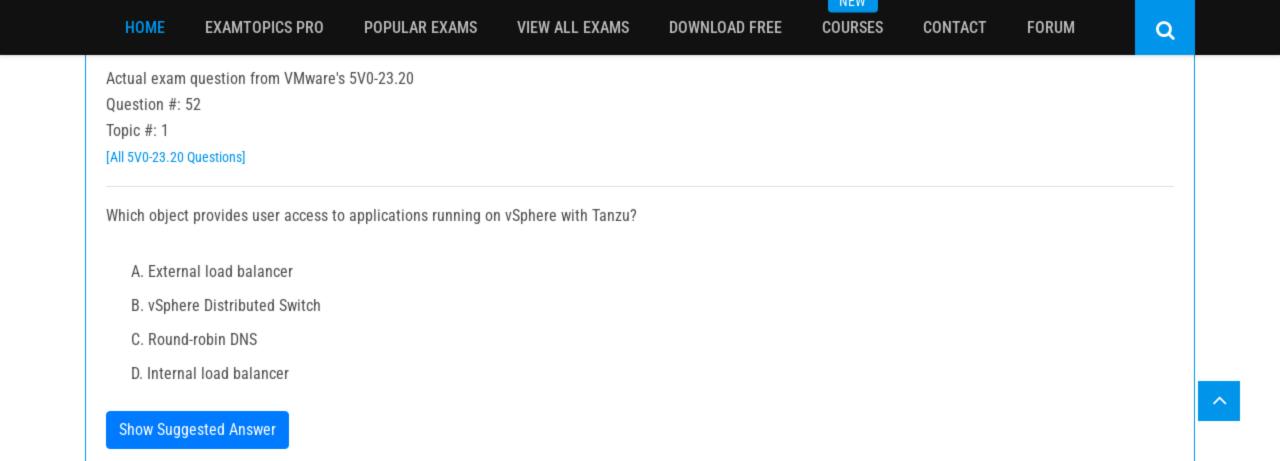
Which action should be taken to accomplish this goal?

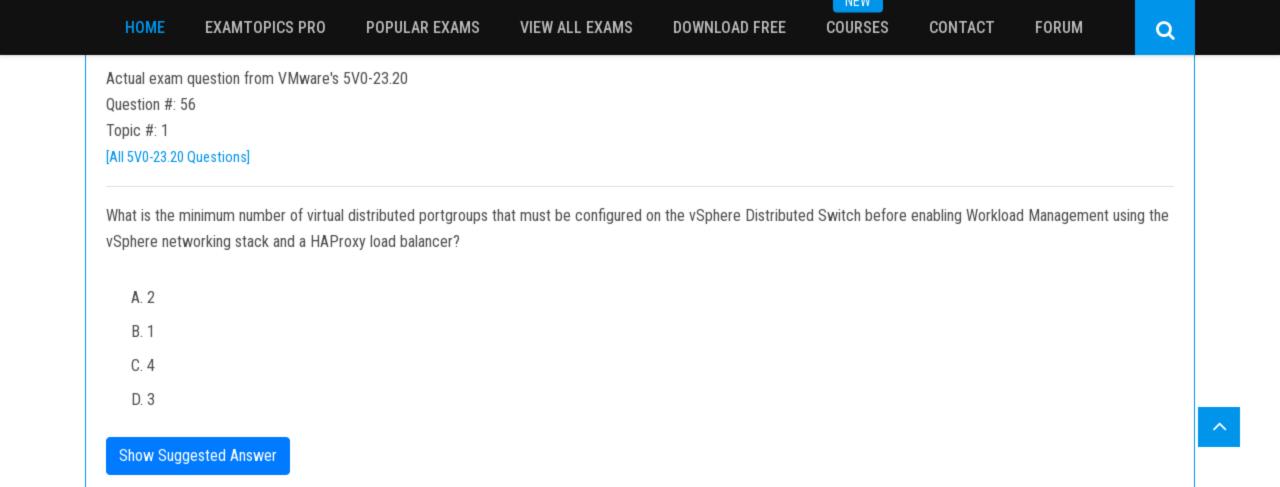
- A. Use kubectl to create a storage class in the Supervisor cluster.
- B. Set a resource quota limiting the number of PVCs for that development team.
- C. Add a storage policy to that development team's Supervisor Namespace containing only the NFS datastore.
- D. Disconnect non-NFS datastores from the ESXi hosts that make up the Supervisor cluster.

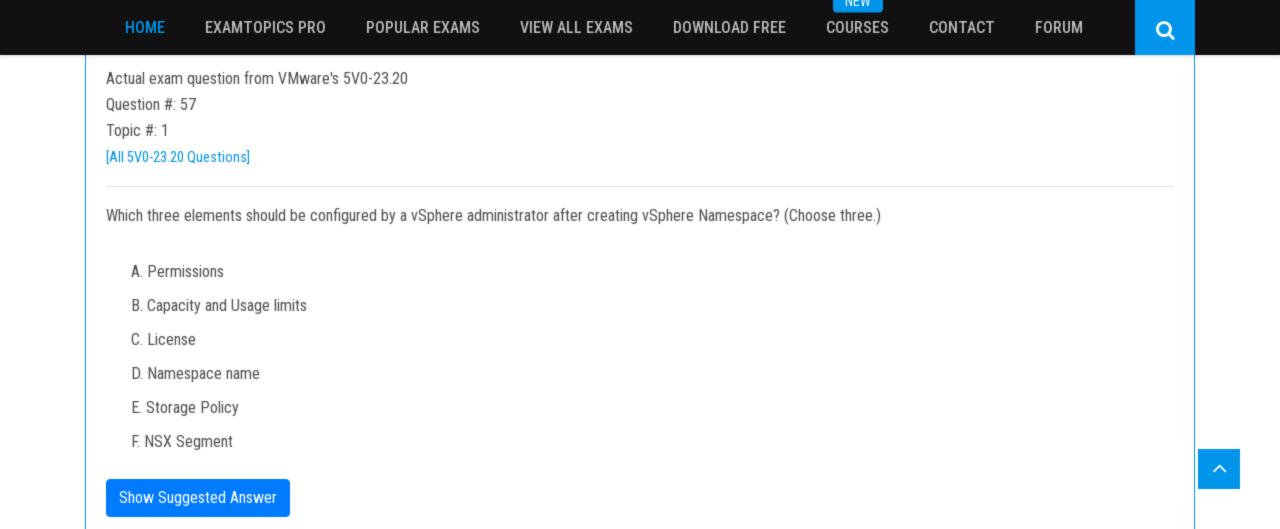












Actual exam question from VMware's 5V0-23.20

Question #: 58

Topic #: 1

[All 5V0-23.20 Questions]

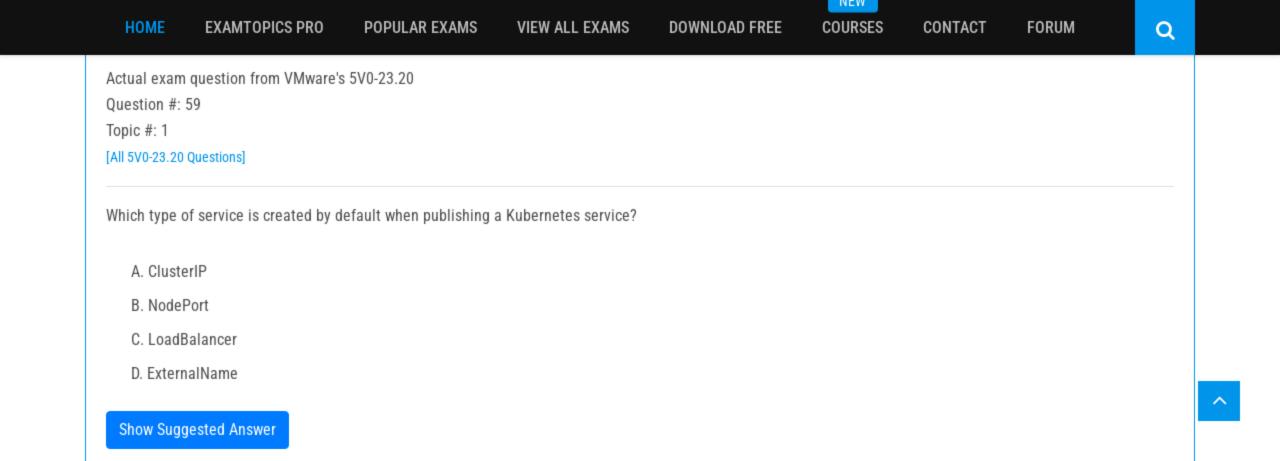
The application development team is pushing a Kubernetes application into production. It consists of an application server and a database. The team wants to ensure that only the production application server can access the production database.

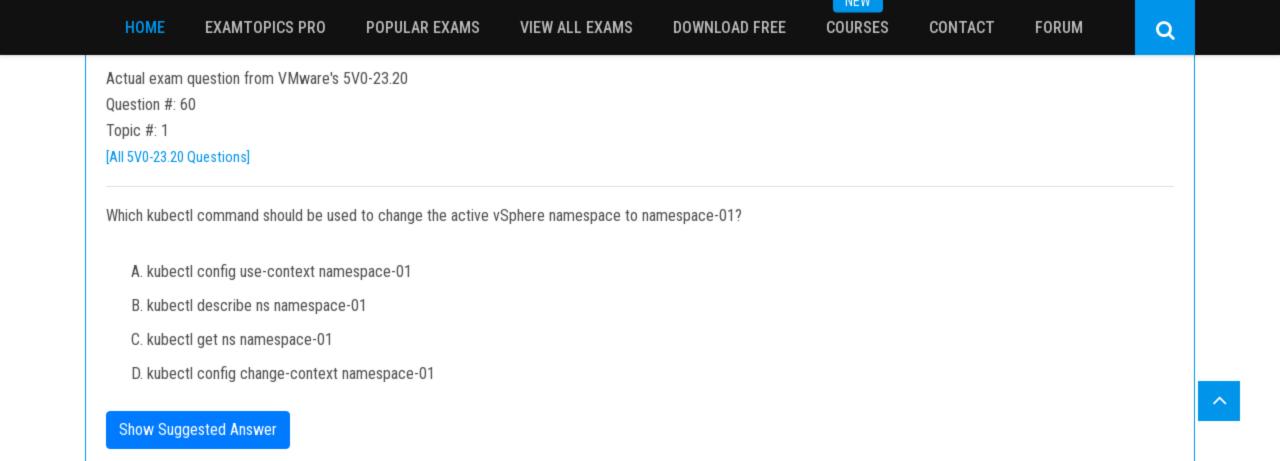
FORUM

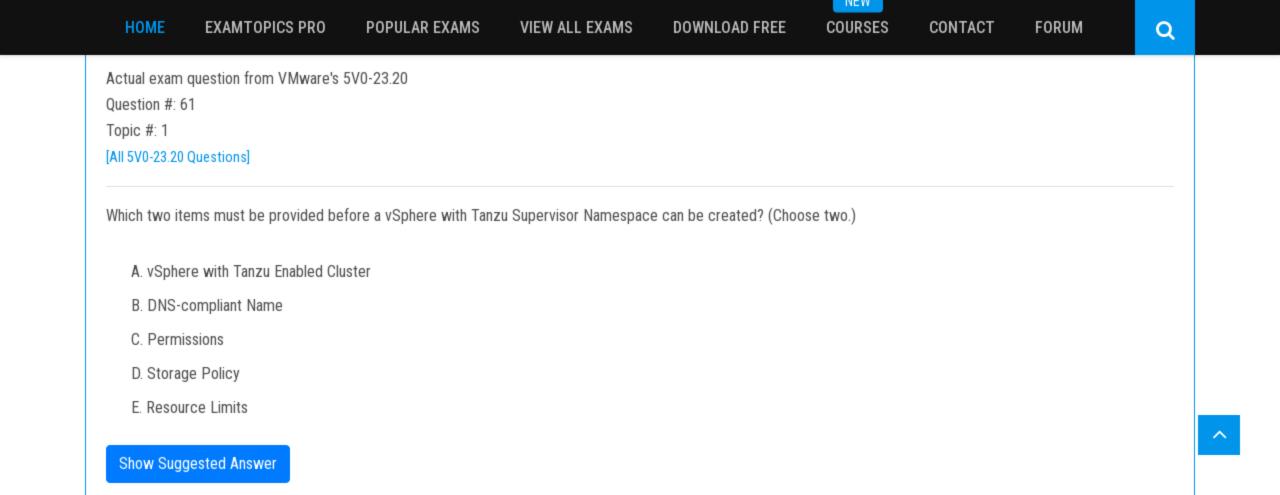
Q

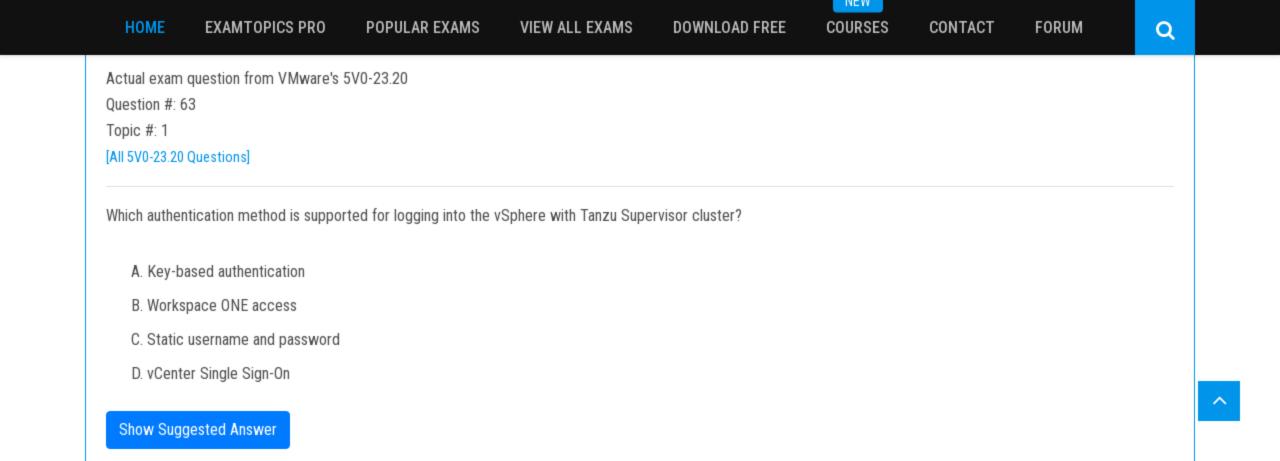
Can the development team meet this requirement using Kubernetes Network Policy?

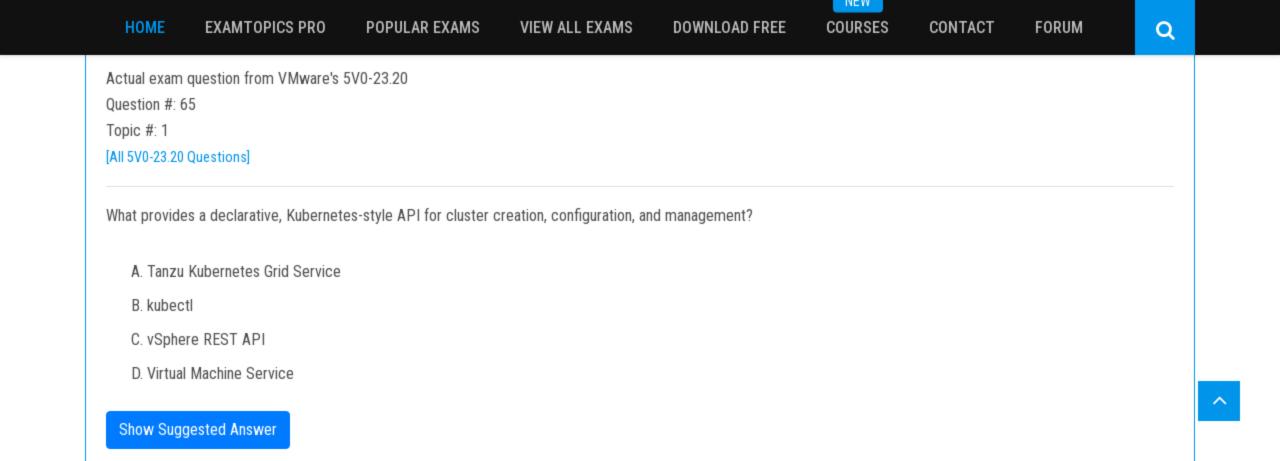
- A. Yes, by using kubectl to create a Network Policy that only allows pods on the same network segment to talk to each other.
- B. Yes, by logging in to NSX Manager and creating a firewall rules to only allow the production application server pod to talk to the database.
- C. Yes, by using kubectl to create a policy that disables pod to pod communication in the Namespace.
- D. No, Kubernetes Network Policy does not support this action.











Actual exam question from VMware's 5V0-23.20

Question #: 73

Topic #: 1

[All 5V0-23.20 Questions]

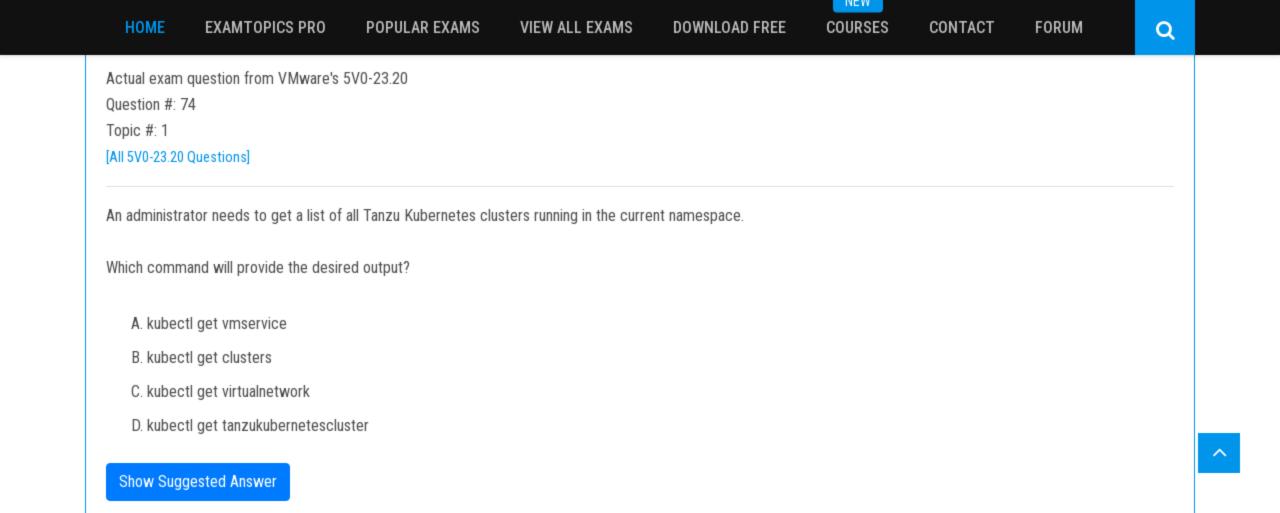
A developer is trying to deploy a Kubernetes Application by using an image from the embedded Registry Service into an existing Namespace within a Supervisor Cluster.

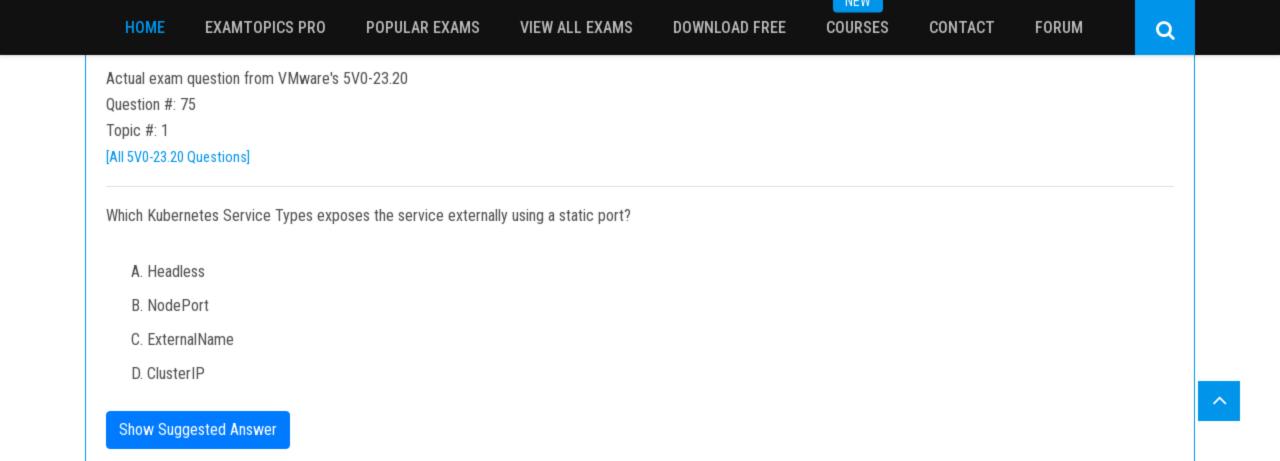
FORUM

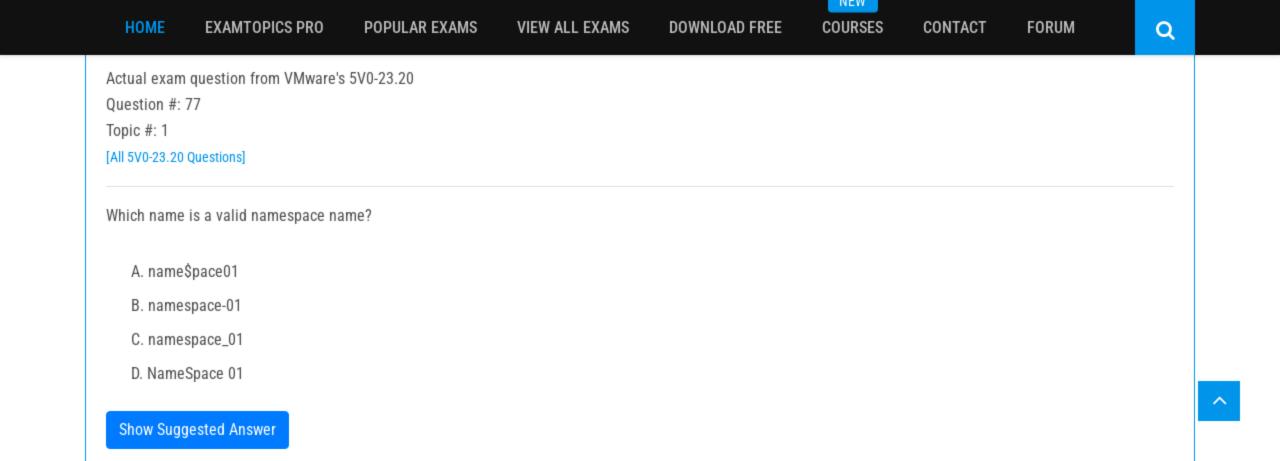
Q

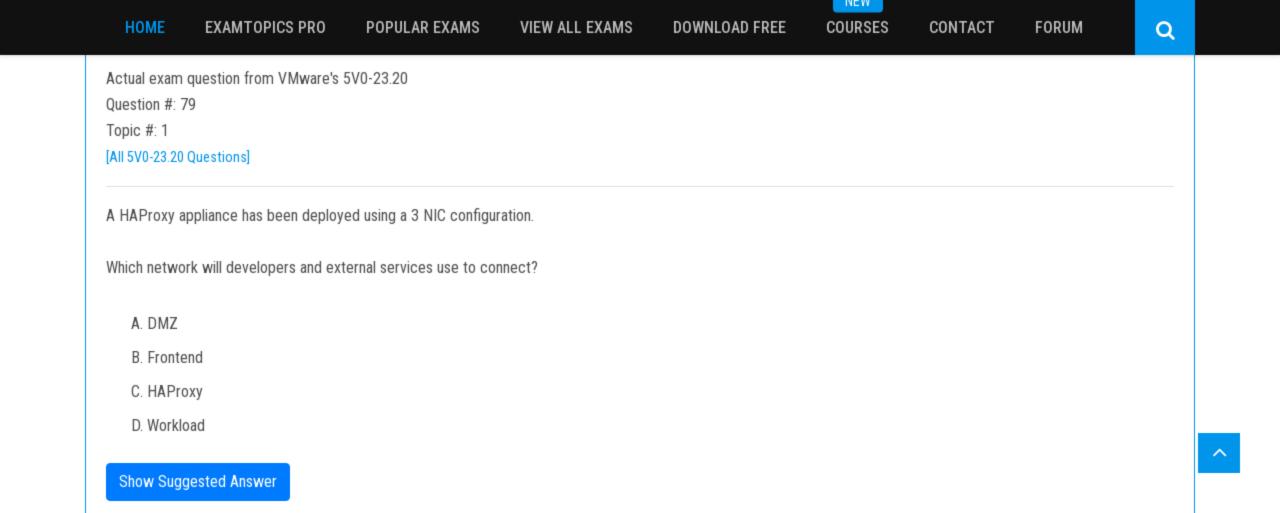
Which three steps must be completed to ensure the deployment is successful? (Choose three.)

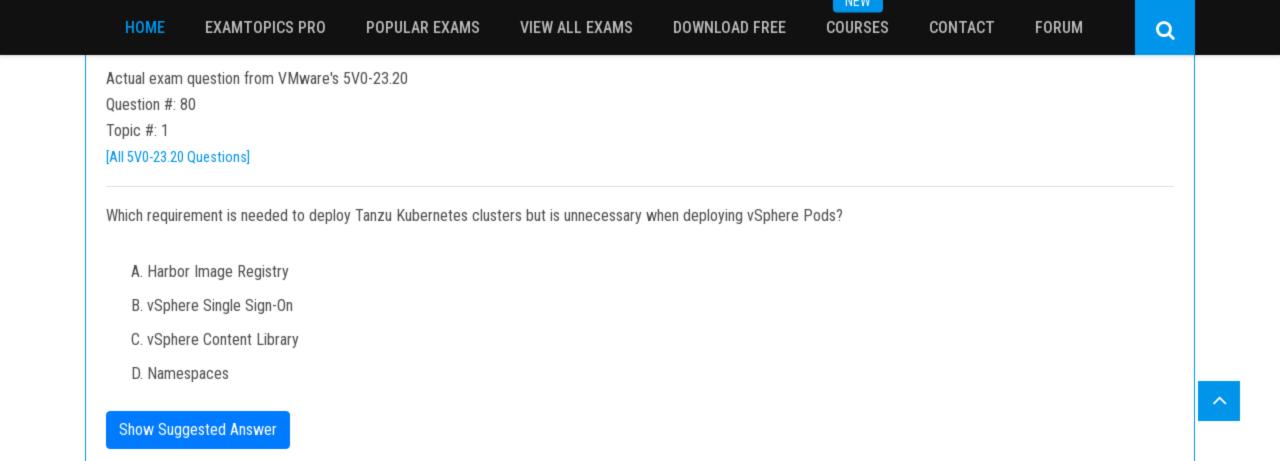
- A. Include the image: //: in the YAML spec.
- B. Run kubectl config use-context to switch to the correct namespace.
- C. Run kubectl config set-context to switch to the correct namespace.
- D. Pull the image into the Registry service with docker pull //:.
- E. Include the image: /: in the YAML spec.
- F. Push the image to the Registry service with docker push //:.

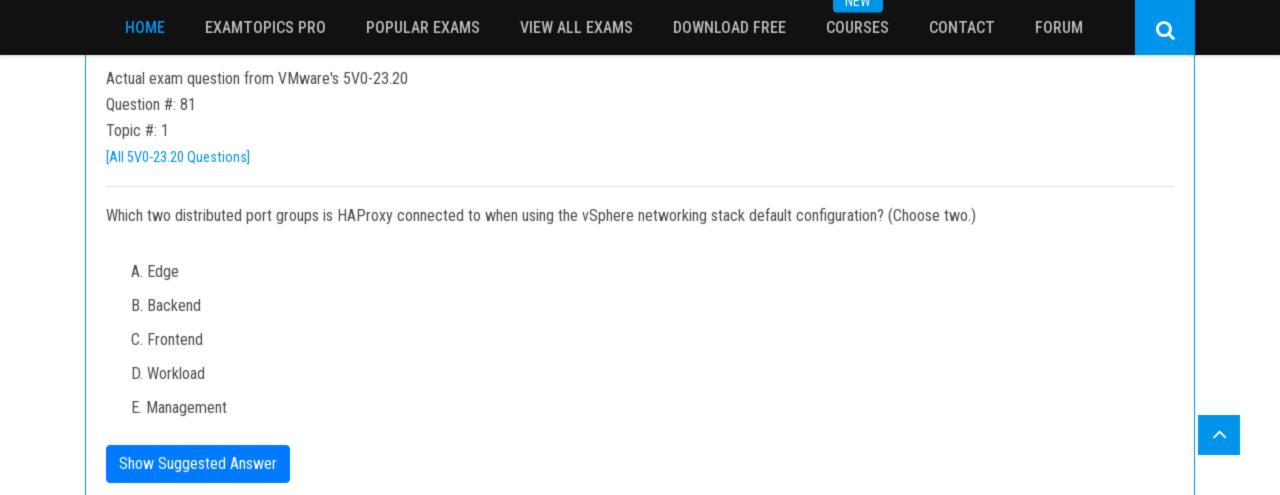


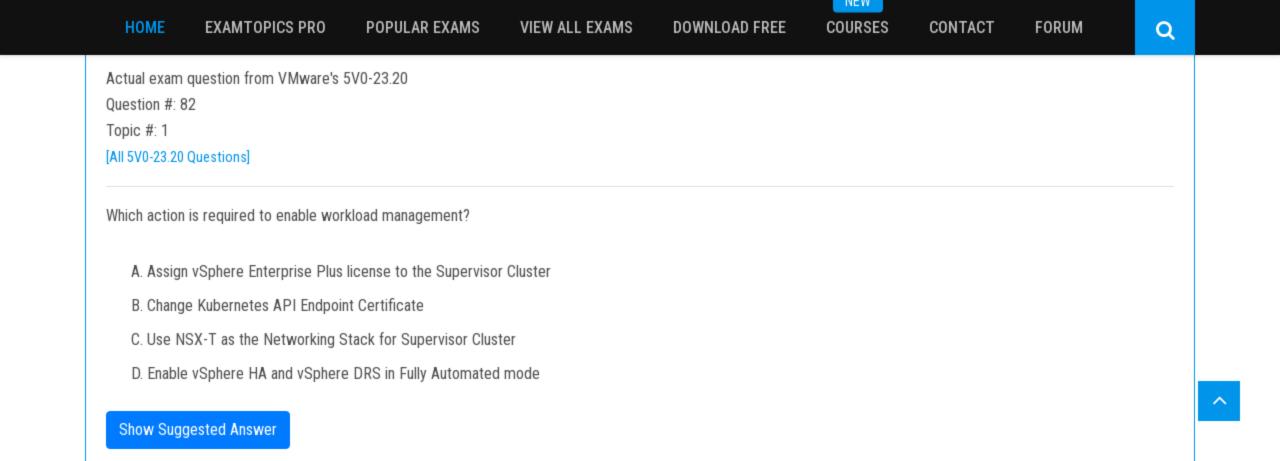












Q

Actual exam question from VMware's 5V0-23.20

Question #: 83

Topic #: 1

[All 5V0-23.20 Questions]

An administrator is planning the deployment of a vSphere with Tanzu using an NSX-T environment and must ensure that the control plane VMs and container images are placed onto different datastores. The administrator decides to create two datastores and apply differently named tags to each datastore.

Which additional action would the administrator need to perform to meet this requirement?

- A. Create two storage policies with different tag criteria and apply to the Supervisor Cluster using the vSphere Client.
- B. Create two storage policies with different tag criteria and apply to the Supervisor Cluster using kubectl commands.
- C. Create two storage policies with all tag criteria and apply to the Supervisor Cluster using kubectl commands.
- D. Create a single storage policy containing all tag criteria and apply to the Supervisor Cluster using the vSphere Client.