



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

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. 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.

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **lotso** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I think A. Create a storage policy containing the tagged datastores, and apply it to the vSphere Namespace

It could be D, but the question asks to apply it at a Namespace level.

After creating storage policies, a vSphere administrator can perform the following tasks:

Assign the storage policies to the vSphere Namespace. Storage policies visible to the namespace determine which datastores the namespace can access and use for persistent volumes. The storage policies appear as matching Kubernetes storage classes in the namespace. They are also propagated to the Tanzu Kubernetes cluster on this namespace. DevOps engineers can use the storage classes in their persistent volume claim specifications.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-544286A2-A403-4CA5-9C73-8EFF261545E7.html>

upvoted 8 times

 **dmbuil** Most Recent 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A


I'll go with A as well

upvoted 1 times

 **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Correct Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

 **6094fa9** 1 year, 5 months ago

anyone can please confirm if this questions are valid?

upvoted 2 times

 **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Correct Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

 **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

I will go with "A":

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-1B136277-E46C-41FC-9C8C-3E78E9B97F5C.html>

1. VSphere admins create VM storage policies
2. Storage policies are assigned to a VSphere Namespace!!!
3. Tanzu converts these to Kubernetes Storage classes
4. PVCs use the storage classes.

A - Yes, storage policy -> VSphere Namespace is correct

B - No, we will not apply it to the supervisor cluster

C - No, this is nonsense, you don't apply PVCs to namespaces, they don't contain tagged datastores

D - Again, we do not apply our storage stuff to the supervisor cluster, it has to be the namespace.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mememes** 1 year, 8 months ago

A is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **bcquest** 1 year, 9 months ago

C is the correct answer:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-A19F6480-40DC-4343-A5A9-A5D3BFC0742E.html>

The PVC is not made in the storage policy it is made by a persistent volume claim.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

And how does the PVC know which storage class to use?

upvoted 1 times

Which three roles does the Spherelet perform? (Choose three.)

- A. Determines placement of vSphere pods
- B. Manages node configuration
- C. Starts vSphere pods
- D. Provides a key-value store for pod configuration
- E. Communicates with Kubernetes API
- F. Provisions Tanzu Kubernetes clusters

Suggested Answer: BCF

Community vote distribution

BCE (78%)

ACE (22%)

  **lotso** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

Sorry, BCE.

DRS takes care of the placement

upvoted 7 times



  **[Removed]** Most Recent 1 year ago

B,C,E

Spherelet is a kubelet that is ported natively to ESXi. It allows the ESXi host to become part of a Kubernetes cluster. Spherelet performs the following functions:

- * Communicates with the control plane VMs
- * Manages node configuration
- * Starts vSphere Pods
- * Monitors vSphere Pods

upvoted 2 times

  **mememes** 1 year, 8 months ago


BCE is the right one.

upvoted 2 times

  **Jiraya22** 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct Answer: BCE

upvoted 1 times

  **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: ACE

I would think it is A, C and E. But not completely sure.

I would discard F because the clusters would require the deployment of Worker nodes, not the ESXi running spherelet.

Hopefully this might help, but i'm open to suggestions:

<https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2020/04/vsphere-7-vsphere-pod-service.html>

<https://frankdenneman.nl/2020/03/06/initial-placement-of-a-vsphere-native-pod/>

upvoted 2 times

Why would developers choose to deploy an application as a vSphere Pod instead of a Tanzu Kubernetes cluster?

- A. They need the application to run as privileged pods.
- B. The application works with sensitive customer data, and they want strong resource and security isolation.
- C. They want to have root level access to the control plane and worker nodes in the Kubernetes cluster.
- D. The application requires a version of Kubernetes that is above the version running on the supervisor cluster.

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **lotso** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-04D08757-D761-4AFC-8F9A-7AAC9964DC69.html>
upvoted 6 times

A company needs to provide global visibility and consistent policy management across multiple Tanzu Kubernetes Clusters, namespaces, and clouds.

Which VMware solution will meet these requirements?

- A. vSphere with Tanzu Supervisor Cluster
- B. vCenter Server
- C. Tanzu Mission Control
- D. Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Service

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **lotso** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Tanzu Mission Control.

<https://tanzu.vmware.com/content/blog/get-started-vmware-tanzu-mission-control-tanzu-kubernetes-grid>

upvoted 6 times

A developer is connecting to a Tanzu Kubernetes Cluster using the `kubectl vsphere login` command.

Which information must be specified, in addition to both the name of the cluster and the Supervisor Cluster Control Plane IP?

- A. The path to the existing kubeconfig file and the SSO Username
- B. The path to the existing kubeconfig file and the Token ID for the SSO credentials
- C. The name of the Supervisor Namespace and the Token ID for the SSO credentials
- D. The name of the Supervisor Namespace and the SSO Username

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (88%)

13%

🗨️ **Jiraya22** 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct Answer: D

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **vb09** 1 year, 9 months ago

Hi All,

Any one pass this exam?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Mwafrika** 1 year, 6 months ago

Looks like no one has

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

`kubectl vsphere login --server=SUPERVISOR-CLUSTER-CONTROL-PLANE-IP`

`--tanzu-kubernetes-cluster-name TANZU-KUBERNETES-CLUSTER-NAME`

`--tanzu-kubernetes-cluster-namespace SUPERVISOR-NAMESPACE-WHERE-THE-CLUSTER-IS-DEPLOYED`

`--vsphere-username VCENTER-SSO-USER-NAME`

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **anthony2021** 1 year, 11 months ago

my understanding is that the kubeconfig is appended automaticly, if you need / want to separete then you create a new one an point to the path -

so D is best answer

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Although, D makes more sense: D. The name of the Supervisor Namespace and the SSO Username

Prerequisites

Obtain the following information from your vSphere administrator:

Get your vCenter Single Sign-On credentials.

Get the IP address of the Supervisor Cluster control plane.

Get the name of the vSphere Namespace.

Download and Install the Kubernetes CLI Tools for vSphere.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-AA3CA6DC-D4EE-47C3-94D9-53D680E43B60.html#GUID-AA3CA6DC-D4EE-47C3-94D9-53D680E43B60>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. The path to the existing kubeconfig file and the SSO Username

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-F5114388-1838-4B3B-8A8D-4AE17F33526A.html>

upvoted 1 times

Which value must be increased or decreased to horizontally scale a Tanzu Kubernetes cluster?

- A. Namespaces
- B. etcd instance
- C. Worker node count
- D. ReplicaSets

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution


C (100%)

 **harofe2121** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Because control plane vms cannot be scaled in, hence this question is asking about worker vm.

upvoted 1 times

 **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

It should be C, IMHO. C. Worker node count

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-7992B7F6-9174-44F4-99BE-C0B5C45FA2EC.html>

You can scale out a Tanzu Kubernetes cluster by increasing the number of worker nodes using kubectl.

Locate the spec.topology.workers.count parameter and increase the number of nodes.

...

workers:

replicas: 3

...

...

workers:

replicas: 4

...

upvoted 4 times

Which two container network interfaces (CNIs) are supported with Tanzu Kubernetes clusters created by the Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Service? (Choose two.)

- A. NSX-T
- B. WeaveNet
- C. Flannel
- D. Antrea
- E. Calico

Suggested Answer: AD

Community vote distribution

DE (100%)

 **lotso** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

Antrea and Calico.

Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Service clusters provisioned by the Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Service support the following Container Network Interface (CNI) options:

Antrea
Calico


<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-A7756D67-0B95-447D-A645-E2A384BF8135.html>

upvoted 6 times

 **dmbuil** Most Recent 10 months, 1 week ago


Selected Answer: DE

Antrea and Calico
upvoted 1 times

 **dmbuil** 10 months, 1 week ago


Selected Answer: DE

NSX-T is not a CNI
upvoted 1 times

 **dmbuil** 10 months, 2 weeks ago


Selected Answer: DE

Antrea & Calico, definitely
upvoted 1 times

 **bcquest** 1 year, 9 months ago

D and E

upvoted 1 times

 **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

Antria and Calico
upvoted 1 times

Where are the virtual machine images stored that are used to deploy Tanzu Kubernetes clusters?

- A. Content Library
- B. Supervisor Cluster
- C. Harbor Image Registry
- D. Namespace

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **shekhar9868** Highly Voted 👍 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Content Library
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mwafrika** Most Recent 🕒 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-F81E3535-C275-4DDE-B35F-CE759EA3B4A0.html>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jiraya22** 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct answer is A
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Content Library
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Agree. Content Library.
<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-6519328C-E4B7-46DE-BE2D-FC9CA0994C39.html>
upvoted 4 times

Which capability do persistent volumes provide to containerized applications?

- A. Automated disk archival
- B. Support for in-memory databases
- C. Support for ephemeral workloads
- D. Retention of application state and data

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

  **muriithi** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

D. Retention of application state and data
upvoted 6 times

  **vasiliev** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Tanzu-Kubernetes-Grid/1.5/vmware-tanzu-kubernetes-grid-15/GUID-tanzu-k8s-clusters-storage.html>
upvoted 6 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 1 year ago

Correct answer is D
upvoted 1 times

  **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Of course it's D)

A. Automated disk archival - Persistent disks have nothing to do with archiving data



B. Support for in-memory databases - What does disk storage have to do with memory? These aren't pagefiles.

C. Support for ephemeral workloads - Ephemeral workloads are, well, ephemeral and thus don't need persistent storage

D. Retention of application state and data - Obviously the correct answer.



What I want to know is how the official Examtopics answer for this could be so wrong!

upvoted 3 times

  **vb09** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-1B136277-E46C-41FC-9C8C-3E78E9B97F5C.html>
upvoted 5 times

  **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Persistent volumes are defined by a PVC (Persistent Volume Claim) in a manifest file which is for maintaining state if a container is lost
upvoted 4 times

What is the proper way to delete a Persistent Volume Claim?

- A. By using the kubectl delete persistentvolumeclaim command
- B. By using the kubectl remove pvc command
- C. Through the SPBM policy engine using the vSphere Client
- D. By unmounting the volume from the VM and deleting it from the vSphere datastore

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **lotso** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. By using the kubectl delete persistentvolumeclaim command

kubectl delete persistentvolumeclaim = kubectl delete pvc

Delete Persistent Volumes and Persistent Volume Claims

To delete Persistent Volume (PV) and Persistent Volume Claim (PVC) objects in a cluster:

Run `kubectl config use-context my-cluster@user` to set kubectl to the cluster's context.

Run `kubectl get pvc` to retrieve the cluster's Persistent Volume Claims (PVCs).

For each PVC:

Run `kubectl describe pvc <my-pvc>` to identify the PV it is bound to. The PV is listed in the command output as Volume, after Status: Bound.

Run `kubectl describe pv <my-pv>` to describe to determine if its bound PV Reclaim Policy is Retain or Delete.

Run `kubectl delete pvc <my-pvc>` to delete the PVC.

If the PV reclaim policy is Retain, run `kubectl delete pv <my-pvc>` and then log into your cloud portal and delete the PV object there. For example, delete a vSphere CNS volume from your datastore pane > Monitor > Cloud Native Storage > Container Volumes. For more information about vSphere CNS, see Getting Started with VMware Cloud Native Storage.

upvoted 5 times

 **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Tanzu-Kubernetes-Grid/1.6/vmware-tanzu-kubernetes-grid-16/GUID-cluster-lifecycle-delete-cluster.html#pv>

upvoted 3 times

Which command will show the Tanzu Kubernetes cluster versions available in the vSphere content library?

- A. kubectl get rc,services
- B. kubectl get contentlibrary
- C. kubectl get tanzukubernetesreleases
- D. kubectl get tanzuimages

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution


C (100%)

 **lotso** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. kubectl get tanzukubernetesreleases

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-232CCCF3-CCC1-4D7E-B67C-64590CB891DD.html>
upvoted 5 times

 **JGE** 1 year, 10 months ago

kubectl get tkr


upvoted 2 times

 **dmbuil** Most Recent 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree, C,

upvoted 1 times

 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Kubectl get tkr

upvoted 4 times

Which object helps maintain copies of a vSphere pod?

- A. ReplicaSets
- B. Network Policies
- C. Namespaces
- D. Persistent Volume

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗨️ **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Replica sets
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Replica sets: "A"
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Replica Sets.

<https://cormachogan.com/2019/06/06/kubernetes-storage-on-vsphere-101-deployments-and-replicasets/>

upvoted 3 times

On which network are TKG clusters deployed in vSphere with Tanzu when using the vSphere networking stack?

- A. Workload
- B. Backend
- C. Edge
- D. Frontend

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **lotso** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Workload.

Backend and Edge networks are not part of the architecture. Frontend is used for Load Balancing services.

<https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2020/10/vsphere-with-tanzu-the-fastest-way-to-deliver-kubernetes-on-vsphere.html>


upvoted 5 times

 **Kakashigo** Most Recent 9 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-1E7B905B-2D3E-4E60-9F37-8C0C3D8F7771.html>


For a Supervisor Cluster that is configured with the vSphere networking stack, you can provide Layer 2 isolation for your Kubernetes workloads by creating Workload Networks and assigning them to namespaces. Workload Networks provide connectivity to Tanzu Kubernetes clusters in the namespace and are backed by distributed port groups on the switch that is connected to the hosts in the Supervisor Cluster.

upvoted 1 times

 **vcapper** 1 year, 8 months ago

A is correct..source: I work for VMware

upvoted 1 times

 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. It cannot be any of the other answers!

upvoted 2 times



What is the correct process to store images in a project on the Registry Service?

- A. Use the kubectl push command
- B. Use the docker push command
- C. Use the vSphere Client to upload the image the content library
- D. Use the vSphere Client to upload the image to the Registry Service

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **anthony2021** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

To push an image to a project in Harbor, run the following command:
docker push <container-registry-IP>/<namespace-name>/<image_name>
upvoted 8 times

  **lotso** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I agree with Anthony. Docker push.
upvoted 6 times

  **dmbuil** Most Recent 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

`docker push` is the command to use
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Correct Answer is B.
We use docker push command.
upvoted 1 times

  **Mwafrika** 1 year, 6 months ago

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-EC76B511-8DEB-4595-9DFA-3E9567C98ECA.html>
upvoted 2 times

Which functionality does the Cloud Native Storage (CNS) component take advantage of to support the creation of container volumes?

- A. First Class Disk
- B. VMware Disk Encryption
- C. Virtual Disk
- D. Storage Based Policy Management

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution


D (57%)

A (43%)

 **anthony2021** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Uh, tricky ... in the link it mentions CSI (Container Storage Interface) as having FCD as functionality but later in Cloud Native Storage Server Component it states When provisioning container volumes, it interacts with vCenter Server to create storage objects that back the volumes. The Storage Policy Based Management functionality guarantees a required level of service to the volumes.

upvoted 6 times

 **[Removed]** Most Recent 1 year ago

Answer will be D

The Cloud Native Storage (CNS) component takes advantage of the "Storage Based Policy Management" (option D) to support the creation of container volumes in VMware environments. Storage Based Policy Management allows you to define policies that specify storage requirements and capabilities for container volumes, making it easier to provision and manage storage for containerized applications in a VMware infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

 **startover213** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

The CNS component resides in vCenter Server. It is an extension of vCenter Server management that implements provisioning and lifecycle operations for persistent volumes. When provisioning container volumes, the component interacts with the vSphere "First Class Disk functionality" to create virtual disks that back the volumes. In addition, the CNS server component communicates with the Storage Policy Based Management to guarantee a required level of service to the disks.

upvoted 1 times

 **VigneshKumar** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

CNS fully supports SPBM provisioning of these volumes – obviously this works best with vSAN given its native policy-driven storage workflows which align also works with VMFS and NFS as well should you use tag-based SPBM policies

<https://blogs.vmware.com/virtualblocks/2019/08/14/introducing-cloud-native-storage-for-vsphere/>

irclidid=1TNXi9TB3xyOWwu0UfQwQyYMukiV5IRJuXJT1A0&utm_source=affiliate&utm_medium=ONLINE_TRACKING_LINK_&utm_campaign=Online%20Tra

upvoted 1 times

 **komodo08** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. SPBM

"CNS leverages the existing Storage Policy Based Management (SPBM) functionality for volume provisioning. The DevOps users can use the storage policies, created by the vSphere administrator in vSphere, to specify the storage SLAs for the application volumes within Kubernetes. CNS enables the DevOps users to self-provision storage for their apps with appropriate storage SLAs"

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere-Container-Storage-Plug-in/2.0/vmware-vsphere-csp-getting-started/GUID-74AF02D7-1562-48BD-A9FE-C81A53342AC3.html>

upvoted 1 times

 **LookingUp** 1 year, 8 months ago

I'm going to have to vote D. The question was "what functionality". SPBM fits that description. FCDs are an "item" rather than a "function". FCDs exist because of SPBM.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Alez** 1 year, 8 months ago

A is look correct, SPBM is a Vcenter server service

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **bcquest** 1 year, 9 months ago

D. SPBM

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-CF1D7196-E49C-4430-8C50-F8E35CAA060.html>

Cloud Native Storage (CNS)

Cloud Native Storage (CNS) is a vSphere and Kubernetes feature that makes Kubernetes & Tanzu aware of how to provision storage on vSphere on-demand, in a fully automated, scalable fashion as well as providing visibility for the administrator into container volumes through the CNS UI within vCenter.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **hicall** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

I'm agree with anthony, should be D. SPBM.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **hicall** 1 year, 10 months ago

I'm agree with anthony, should be D. SPBM.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Not sure but I think it's A. First Class Disk

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-AD5AE35E-5209-4775-988C-F86D0E4F0C29.html>

First Class Disk (FCD)

Also called Improved Virtual Disk (IVD) or managed virtual disk. It is a named virtual disk unassociated with a VM. These disks reside on a vSAN, VMFS, NFS, or vVols datastore and back ReadWriteOnce container volumes.

The FCD technology allows to perform life cycle operations related to persistent volumes outside of the VM or pod life cycle. If the VM is a Kubernetes node that runs multiple container based applications and uses persistent volumes and virtual disks for many applications, CNS facilitates life cycle operations at the container and persistent volume granularity.

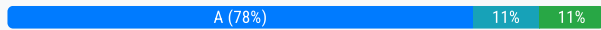
upvoted 2 times

Which step in vSphere with Tanzu enablement using the vSphere Distributed Switch process is done prior to using the Workload Management Enablement Wizard?

- A. Deploy the load balancer
- B. Choose the Kubernetes content library that should be used in the Supervisor Cluster
- C. Define the Primary workload network IP range
- D. Define the Management network interfaces for the Supervisor Cluster

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution



🗨️ **Mwafrika** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-8D7D292B-43E9-4CB8-9E20-E4039B80BF9B.html>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

Are you sure about this?

From the document you linked, the final step:

> 12. On the Tanzu Kubernetes Grid page, click Add and select the subscribed CONTENT LIBRARY that contains the VM images for deploying the nodes of Tanzu Kubernetes clusters.

Content Library is choice "B". Are you 100% sure, after reading what you linked, you would choose a different answer to what the document says?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I think the answers provided in other comments are wrong. Here's why.

Let's read this very important document on the pre-requisites for enabling Workload Management.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-EE236215-DA4D-4579-8BEB-A693D1882C77.html>

tl;dr, the steps are:

1. Create a VSphere Cluster (add hosts, enable HA and DRS)
2. Choose and configure the network stack (NSX or vSphere). (Nowhere in this step does it tell you to determine management uplinks!! Remember this!!!)
3. Create a Storage Policy
4. Create a CONTENT LIBRARY (emphasis mine)
5. You are good to go!!!!

Now we know what is done prior to enabling Workload Management. Let's look at the answers:

A. Deploy the load balancer - This is a strong "maybe", because you do have to do this as part of the network stack, for the supervisor cluster to use.

B. Choose the Kubernetes content library that should be used in the Supervisor Cluster - I'm going with "yes" here because this is the step that is immediately prior to enabling Workload Management.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **LookingUp** 1 year, 8 months ago

A toss up between A and D, but I'm going A. This is a pre-requisite. Defining the Management network interface is done during the Enablement Wizard, although obvious you need to have planned and created the port groups before running the wizard.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **bcquest** 1 year, 9 months ago

Agree A. LB

https://core.vmware.com/resource/vsphere-tanzu-quick-start-guide-v1a#_Toc53677546

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **harofe2121** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Please disregard previous comment

To enable Workload Management on a vSphere cluster, you must configure the networking stack to be used for the Supervisor Cluster -- from

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-EE236215-DA4D-4579-8BEB-A693D1882C77.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

Nowhere in the networking stack are you choosing management UPLINKs which is what "D" suggests. Are you sure about this?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **harofe2121** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-EE236215-DA4D-4579-8BEB-A693D1882C77.html> -- LB is a pre req

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I believe it's A. Deploy the load balancer

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-B24ABA1F-4322-4EB4-8742-62BCED61D730.html>

upvoted 4 times


How can a vSphere administrator replace the Supervisor Cluster API endpoint certificate?

- A. Use the certificate-manager CLI utility to replace the Supervisor Cluster API endpoint certificate.
- B. Use the vSphere Client to replace the Workload platform MTG certificate.
- C. Use the vSphere Client to replace the NSX Load Balancer certificate.
- D. Use kubectl to replace the Supervisor Cluster API endpoint certificate.

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Agree on B. Use the vSphere Client to replace the Workload platform MTG certificate.

But I found this link to be more useful: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-CF707AE9-7BD7-47BC-AAD7-BCF17DCB640D.html>

upvoted 4 times

 **anthony2021** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-Foundation/services/vcf-developer-ready-infrastructure-v1/GUID-59E4E998-81E7-4A1C-A0C1-39E9619D0624.html>

upvoted 1 times

The Gold storage policy has been assigned to the Web namespace, and the DevOps engineer wants to place a persistent volume for the Web application in the Gold storage class.
How should this goal be accomplished?

- A. Indicate the Gold storage class in the persistent volume claim specification
- B. Assign the persistent volume to the Gold storage class
- C. Indicate the Gold storage class in the persistent volume specification
- D. Configure tag-based placement for the persistent volume

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗨️ **dmbuil** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Storage Classes are specified within the PVC YAML definition.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **dmbuil** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Storage Classes are defined on the PVCs
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **atinivelli** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Storage Classes are related to PVC in K8S
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **[Removed]** 1 year ago

C. Indicate the Gold storage class in the persistent volume specification.

In Kubernetes, you specify the storage class in the persistent volume (PV) specification, not in the persistent volume claim (PVC) specification. The PV represents the actual storage resource, and you can define its storage class in its specification to ensure it uses the desired class, in this case, the Gold storage class.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Mwafrika** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://itnext.io/kubernetes-tip-how-to-use-the-storageclass-attribute-75cf47e7c6b0>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Agree with A
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Indicate the Gold storage class in the persistent volume claim specification

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Tanzu-Kubernetes-Grid/1.5/vmware-tanzu-kubernetes-grid-15/GUID-tanzu-k8s-clusters-storage.html>
upvoted 3 times



An administrator is tasked with increasing the amount of CPU and memory in an existing Tanzu Kubernetes cluster. Which change must the administrator complete to ensure the cluster scales successfully when updating the YAML definition?

- A. Manually update the CPU and memory of the nodes
- B. Update the Virtual Machine Class Type
- C. Increase the number of worker nodes
- D. Increase the number of control plane nodes

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

B (100%)


  **anthony2021** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Both would work and involve editing the cluster manifest,

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-29DA638D-23B5-4A53-9152-7BD5D5F85BFE.html>



I've gone with B as the question says an existing cluster, so with B only CPU an Memory increase not number of worker nodes
upvoted 8 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 1 year ago

B. Update the Virtual Machine Class Type.

This involves specifying a different virtual machine class type in your cluster's YAML definition that has the desired CPU and memory resources. Different virtual machine class types in Tanzu Kubernetes Grid (TKG) come with varying CPU and memory configurations, so you can select the one that aligns with your scaling requirements.

upvoted 1 times

  **vb09** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

VM Class is the right

upvoted 1 times

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 IP 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 Image Registry VM.

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **Mwafrika** 1 year, 6 months ago

A. <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-with-tanzu-concepts-planning/GUID-C3048E95-6E9D-4AC3-BE96-44446D288A7D.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Agree with A, 5 IPs needed and this is specified in gui during setup

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

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.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-C3048E95-6E9D-4AC3-BE96-44446D288A7D.html>

upvoted 4 times

Which command should be used by a developer to log in to the vSphere with Tanzu Supervisor Cluster?

- A. `vmwarectl login --server=<KUBERNETES-CONTROL-PLANE-IP-ADDRESS> --vsphere-username <VCENTER-SSO-USER>`
- B. `kubectl vsphere login --server=<KUBERNETES-CONTROL-PLANE-IP-ADDRESS> --vsphere-username <VCENTER-SSO-USER>`
- C. `vmwarectl vsphere login --server=<KUBERNETES-CONTROL-PLANE-IP-ADDRESS> --vsphere-username <VCENTER-SSO-USER>`
- D. `kubectl login --server=<KUBERNETES-CONTROL-PLANE-IP-ADDRESS> --vsphere-username <VCENTER-SSO-USER>`

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗉 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Definitely B, checked in cli
upvoted 2 times

🗉 **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer: "B"

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-F5114388-1838-4B3B-8A8D-4AE17F33526A.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗉 **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No doubt.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-F5114388-1838-4B3B-8A8D-4AE17F33526A.html>

upvoted 3 times

Which external load balancer is supported in vSphere 7 U1 using the vSphere networking stack?

- A. Nginx
- B. Seesaw
- C. Loadmaster
- D. HAProxy

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

  **shekhar9868** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

D. HAProxy is the correct answer
upvoted 5 times

  **dmbuil** Most Recent 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D



D. HAProxy is the only supported as of vSphere 7.0u1
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Correct answer is D



HAProxy is a widely used open-source load balancer and proxy server that can be integrated with VMware vSphere for load balancing purposes.

upvoted 1 times



  **Pindol** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D



HAProxy
upvoted 2 times

  **Tumwagile** 1 year, 8 months ago

D. HAProxy
upvoted 2 times

  **vcapper** 1 year, 8 months ago

Work for VMware and support this product. HAProxy is the correct answer.
upvoted 3 times

  **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. HAProxy is only one supported at the time
upvoted 3 times

  **realvsphere** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

HA proxy is correct
upvoted 3 times

A user needs to identify the namespaces that may be accessed.
Which command will provide the desired output?

- A. kubectl get storageclasses
- B. kubectl config use-context
- C. kubectl config get-contexts
- D. kubectl get contexts

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗨️ **Tumwagile** 1 year, 8 months ago

C. kubectl config get-contexts
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree with c
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. kubectl config get-contexts

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-63A1C273-DC75-420B-B7FD-47CB25A50A2C.html>

upvoted 3 times

What is required to enable Workload Management?

- A. vSphere Distributed Switch
- B. Windows Network Load Balancer
- C. Github repository
- D. NSX-V

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A for sure

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. vSphere distributed switch

vDS 7.0 or later: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-7FF30A74-DDDD-4231-AAE-0A92828B93CD.html>

upvoted 4 times

A vSphere administrator is required to provide a developer with read/write permissions on a vSphere Namespace. Which role should the vSphere administrator apply for the developer?

- A. Assign the developer user with the "can edit" role at the vSphere Namespace object.
- B. Assign the developer user with the "vSphere Kubernetes Manager" role at the vSphere Namespace object.
- C. Assign the developer user with the "vSphere Kubernetes Manager" role at the cluster object.
- D. Assign the developer user with the "can edit" role at the cluster object.

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗨️ **[Removed]** 1 year ago

A is the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **shungli** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A, for sure
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Tumwagile** 1 year, 8 months ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **vb09** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is right
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Role's definitely done on namespace
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Haggar** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Roles are assigned on the namespace level
upvoted 4 times

Which statement accurately describes a vSphere with Tanzu Supervisor Cluster?

- A. It is a Kubernetes cluster deployed by developers using a YAML specification file.
- B. It aggregates hosts across vSphere clusters to form a Kubernetes cluster on vSphere.
- C. It enables vSphere High Availability and Distributed Resource Scheduler.
- D. It exposes a Kubernetes API for use by DevOps teams.

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

I wasn't sure about this, but I will go with D, looking at the answers:


A. It is a Kubernetes cluster deployed by developers using a YAML specification file. - No it isn't. It's not deployed using a YAML file. Wrong answer.

B. It aggregates hosts across vSphere clusters to form a Kubernetes cluster on vSphere. - I thought that would be the answer, but a Supervisor Cluster in Tanzu refers to a single vSphere cluster. Not multiple clusters, so surely this is wrong.

C. It enables vSphere High Availability and Distributed Resource Scheduler. - No, vSphere does that, silly.

D. It exposes a Kubernetes API for use by DevOps teams. - I suppose it does, but it's not the obvious answer. Yet, if we eliminate the rest, this is all that's left.


upvoted 3 times

 **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is "D"

upvoted 2 times

 **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. It exposes a Kubernetes API for use by DevOps teams.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-3E4E6039-BD24-4C40-8575-5AA0EECBBBEC.html>

The Cluster API and VMware Tanzu™ Kubernetes Grid™ Service are modules that run on the Supervisor Cluster and enable the provisioning and management of Tanzu Kubernetes clusters. The Virtual Machine Service module is responsible for deploying and running stand-alone VMs and VMs that make up Tanzu Kubernetes clusters.

upvoted 2 times

On which cluster can a Supervisor Namespace be created?

- A. A Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Integrated cluster
- B. A vSphere 7 cluster enabled with Workload Management
- C. A Tanzu Kubernetes cluster
- D. A vSphere 6.7 cluster enabled with Workload Management

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗨️ **Mwafrika** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

https://support.purestorage.com/Solutions/VMware_Platform_Guide/User_Guides_for_VMware_Solutions/VMware_Tanzu_User_Guide/CNS_User_Guide%3Fupvoted=1

🗨️ **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I'm going with "B" here:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Validated-Design/6.2/sddc-deployment-of-a-vsphere-with-tanzu-workload-domain-in-the-first-region/GUID-B9D1C6F5-0A93-4D59-9CF3-2FD406D78132.html>

That document describes what is necessary to enable Workload Management on a Vsphere environment.

Once Workload Management is enabled you can enable licensing, and once your environment is licensed you can deploy a Supervisor Namespace.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Agree with B

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I think it's B.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-B1388E77-2EEC-41E2-8681-5AE549D50C77.html>

upvoted 2 times

Which command provides valid syntax to deploy a vSphere Pod?

- A. tkg apply -c containerName
- B. docker run containerName
- C. kubectl apply -c deployment.yaml
- D. kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

100% it is D.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **lotso** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

kubectl -f apply

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-BEF6D013-9D5D-434E-971C-7EAB3096CD1F.html>

upvoted 3 times

Which statement describes a characteristic of Supervisor Cluster control plane VMs?

- A. Manage the lifecycle of ESXi hosts
- B. Are manually created by a vSphere administrator
- C. Host developer workloads
- D. Run system and infrastructure pods

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

D (100%)



🗨️ 👤 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. It cannot be any other option here
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **DFdohled** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The Supervisor Cluster provides the management layer on which Tanzu Kubernetes clusters are built. The Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Service is a custom controller manager with a set of controllers that is part of the Supervisor Cluster. The purpose of the Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Service is to provision Tanzu Kubernetes clusters.

upvoted 2 times

The creation of which object by an administrator in the vSphere client automatically results in the creation of a new segment within NSX-T?

- A. Service
- B. Pod
- C. Network policy
- D. Namespace

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

100% it is D, namespace maps to a segment via NCP
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **DFdohled** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

NSX Container Plugin (NCP) runs as a pod on the control plane VMs. It listens for requests for network objects to the API server and interfaces with the NSX Manager to create, update, or delete those objects:

- A request to create a namespace results in a new NSX segment.
- A request to deploy a pod results in a segment port request and IP assignment.
- A request to create a service results in a new virtual server.
- A request to create a network policy results in a new distributed firewall rule.

upvoted 2 times

How does Kubernetes implement the vSphere storage policy in vSphere with Tanzu?

- A. Storage class
- B. Paravirtual CSI
- C. Static Persistent Volume
- D. Persistent Volume

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Agree with A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

"A" is correct

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-544286A2-A403-4CA5-9C73-8EFF261545E7.html>

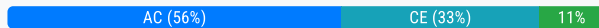
upvoted 1 times

Which two functions are provided by the NSX Container Plug-in (NCP)? (Choose two.)

- A. Implements Kubernetes Ingress with an NSX-T layer 7 load balancer
- B. Integrates with container-based PaaS such as Docker
- C. Creates an NSX-T logical topology for a Kubernetes cluster and a separate logical network for each Kubernetes namespace
- D. Configures Overlay Transport Zones
- E. Implements Kubernetes Ingress with an NSX-T layer 4 load balancer

Suggested Answer: AC

Community vote distribution



🗨️ 👤 **RJ2023DX** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Harbor-Registry/services/vmware-harbor-registry/GUID-index.html>
 default, NSX-T Data Center uses the HTTP Application Profile to support and accept HTTPS upgrade requests by clients.
 upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **RJ2023DX** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Harbor-Registry/services/vmware-harbor-registry/GUID-index.html>
 default, NSX-T Data Center uses the HTTP Application Profile to support and accept HTTPS upgrade requests by clients.
 upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **obeythefist** 1 year, 5 months ago

This is a multiple answer question, you must select two answers.
 upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

I'm going with A and C. Going over the answers:

A. Implements Kubernetes Ingress with an NSX-T layer 7 load balancer - Yes, other comments link documentation that references layer 7 load balancing as an NSX function with Tanzu

B. Integrates with container-based PaaS such as Docker - No, and I think whenever an answer involves "Docker" instead of kubernetes we should be cautious, as the whole purpose of Kubernetes and Tanzu is that you can use Docker without getting your hands dirty with it.

C. Creates an NSX-T logical topology for a Kubernetes cluster and a separate logical network for each Kubernetes namespace - Yes, a simple think about multi-guess answers in exams is the longest is often the right one. In this case NSX creates separate segments for namespaces so this is a very reasonable answer.

D. Configures Overlay Transport Zones - No, this should have been done as part of the NSX deployment already, I think.

E. Implements Kubernetes Ingress with an NSX-T layer 4 load balancer - But the documentation says 7.
 upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **vb09** 1 year, 9 months ago

A, C



I think A and C are correct as per below link.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-Container-Plugin/4.0/ncp-kubernetes/GUID-52A92986-0FDF-43A5-A7BB-C037889F7559.html>
 upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: CE

I think C & E are automated via NCP
upvoted 3 times

  **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

Are you sure it's a L4 load balancer and not a L7 load balancer? Documentation says it's L7.
upvoted 1 times

  **yushee81** 1 year, 10 months ago

A, C

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-Container-Plugin/4.0/ncp-kubernetes/GUID-52A92986-0FDF-43A5-A7BB-C037889F7559.html>

upvoted 4 times

How do Tanzu Kubernetes clusters communicate with Storage Policy Based Management to request PersistentVolumes?

- A. Through a proxy VM
- B. Directly with vCenter Server and the underlying ESXi hosts
- C. Through the Supervisor Cluster
- D. Directly with the vCenter Server

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (57%)

D (43%)

 **yushee81** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

I think it is C

"The DevOps engineer creates a PVC using the command line on the Tanzu Kubernetes cluster. This action generates a matching PVC on the supervisor cluster and triggers the CNS-CSI. The CNS-CSI invokes the CNS create volume API."

"After successful creation of a volume, the operation propagates back through the supervisor cluster to the Tanzu Kubernetes cluster. As a result of this propagation, users can see the persistent volume and the persistent volume claim in the bound state in the supervisor cluster. And they also see the persistent volume and the persistent volume claim in the bound state in the Tanzu Kubernetes cluster."

Page 187-188

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vsphere-esxi-vcenter-server-702-vsphere-with-tanzu-guide.pdf>

upvoted 5 times

 **atinivelli** Most Recent 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

it's the supervisor job

upvoted 1 times

 **safodz** 12 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C orf course

upvoted 1 times

 **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Option C

Supervisor Cluster serves as the bridge between the Tanzu Kubernetes clusters and the underlying vSphere infrastructure, including SPBM. When Tanzu Kubernetes clusters request PersistentVolumes (PVs) with specific storage requirements, these requests are mediated by the Supervisor Cluster, which communicates with vCenter Server and the underlying ESXi hosts to provision PVs based on the defined storage policies.

upvoted 1 times

 **obeythefist** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

A. Through a proxy VM - No

B. Directly with vCenter Server and the underlying ESXi hosts - No, TKC's don't talk directly to VCenter.

C. Through the Supervisor Cluster - Yes, they talk to the control plane and the control plane talks to VCenter

D. Directly with the vCenter Server - No, TKC's don't talk directly to VCenter.

upvoted 2 times

 **DFdohled** 1 year, 10 months ago


Selected Answer: D

The Cloud Native Storage for vSphere with Tanzu workflow is as follows:

1. A developer deploys a pod using the kubectl CLI.

2. The vSphere with Tanzu Cloud Native Storage-Container Storage Interface (CNS-CSI) reads this request from the control plane API server.
3. CNS-CSI informs the vCenter Server CNS of the need for a disk with storage class Gold.

upvoted 3 times

  **obeythefist** 1 year, 5 months ago

You are aware that the control plane API server is the supervisor cluster: This is answer C. At no point is the TKC directly talking to VCenter.

upvoted 2 times

Which kubectl command is used to list all pods in the current active namespace?

- A. kubectl get nodes
- B. kubectl get pods
- C. kubectl get services
- D. kubectl list pods

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **hicall** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

i think it's B since stated on kubernetes official website.

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/cheatsheet/>

upvoted 5 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 1 year ago

Option B

Running this command will display a list of all pods running in the current active namespace along with their status, age, and other relevant information.

upvoted 1 times

  **Mwafrika** 1 year, 6 months ago

B. [https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vsphere-esxi-vcenter-server-703-vsphere-with-tanzu-guide.pdf?](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vsphere-esxi-vcenter-server-703-vsphere-with-tanzu-guide.pdf?hWord=N4IghgNiBclOoAswBcAEBLAzq5CCmqAxgPYBOpehaADqcYXptsapixRgLZgDmjGAHaowqWsQBWINMWG4CAJTy8syUgE9UAZTykAbugYgAvkA)

hWord=N4IghgNiBclOoAswBcAEBLAzq5CCmqAxgPYBOpehaADqcYXptsapixRgLZgDmjGAHaowqWsQBWINMWG4CAJTy8syUgE9UAZTykAbugYgAvkA

upvoted 1 times

Which vSphere with Tanzu Workload Network topology provides Layer 2 isolation between Tanzu Kubernetes clusters across namespaces when vSphere Distributed Switches are used?

- A. A dedicated Primary Workload Network for the Supervisor Cluster control plane VMs and separate Workload Networks for each namespace
- B. A dedicated Primary Workload Network for the Supervisor Cluster control plane VMs and a single Workload Network for namespaces
- C. A single Workload Network for the Supervisor Cluster control plane VMs and Tanzu Kubernetes clusters
- D. Distributed firewall rules to isolate namespaces

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗨️ **[Removed]** 1 year ago

A. A dedicated Primary Workload Network for the Supervisor Cluster control plane VMs and separate Workload Networks for each namespace.

This topology allows for isolation between Tanzu Kubernetes clusters across namespaces while also providing dedicated networks for the Supervisor Cluster control plane VMs and individual namespaces, ensuring proper segmentation and isolation.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is most correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

Is it me or is every single "official" ExamTopics answer in this exam the wrong answer?

Anyway "A" is correct yes.

B) uses the same network for each namespace so that fails

C) only has one network so that's a fail

D) DFW rules don't apply to DVSwitches

A is the only sensible answer after elimination.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer should be "A"

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-1E7B905B-2D3E-4E60-9F37-8C0C3D8F7771.html>

upvoted 4 times

To which network are HA Proxy virtual server IP addresses issued when using the vSphere networking stack default configuration?

- A. vMotion
- B. Overlay
- C. Primary workload
- D. Management

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

C (83%)

D (17%)

🗨️ **atinivelli** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

sure it's not vMotion
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **dhonaTM** 1 year, 7 months ago

Answer: C

you must understand for concept topology

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-1F885AAE-92FF-41E6-BF04-0F0FD4173BD9.html>
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer: C

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-1F885AAE-92FF-41E6-BF04-0F0FD4173BD9.html>
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **hicall** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

I think it's either C or D since stated on this website :

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-D84AE530-B577-45E0-9DEB-FCD6B75308E6.html>
upvoted 1 times

How is information found about all Kubernetes Persistent Volumes in a vSphere environment?

- A. Navigating to the Cloud Native Storage view in vCenter Server
- B. Using: kubectl get persistentvolumes
- C. Accessing the FCD folder on a Datastore
- D. Using: esxcli storage cloud native get

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **hicall** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I think it's A since stated on official docs vmware

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-B2C5A356-7BB6-4DA5-BB2F-B13E1E29B644.html>

upvoted 6 times

  **sir_lou** Most Recent 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A


I think we have to take into consideration the part that says "in the vSphere Environment" so sure the command from cli will work but it's not directly from the vSphere Environment

upvoted 2 times

  **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

It looks like both A and B are correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **Mwafrika** 1 year, 6 months ago

Have you attempted this Exam @obeythefist? I think A is most correct, B will only list

upvoted 1 times

  **obeythefist** 1 year, 5 months ago

Have you ever used Kubernetes, @Mwafrika?

kubectl get persistentvolumes provides more than just a list.

It will show, for each PV:

- Name
- Capacity
- Access Modes
- Reclaim Policy
- Availability status
- Associated PVC
- Associated storage class
- Notes
- Age of the PV

This is more than just a "list".

Before you attempt this exam, you should endeavour to become familiar with Kubernetes.

upvoted 2 times

  **SuperDuperSpamBox** 1 year, 4 months ago

is 'kubectl get persistentvolumes' even a command? ...i thought 'kubectl get pv' just lists sorted by capacity?

upvoted 1 times

  **SuperDuperSpamBox** 1 year, 4 months ago

Disregard ...just tested in a Lab and obeythefist is correct, pv and persistentvolumes can be used interchangeably and does include all that information.

upvoted 1 times

To which set of networks are the Supervisor Cluster nodes attached when deploying with an NSX-T network topology?

- A. Frontend and Workload
- B. Frontend and Management
- C. Workload and NSX Overlay
- D. Management and NSX Overlay

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

D (83%)

C (17%)

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Option D correctly identifies the networks to which the Supervisor Cluster nodes are attached. The Management network is used for cluster management and control plane communication, while the NSX Overlay network is used for workload and pod networking in the Kubernetes clusters managed by the Supervisor Cluster.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Klatu** 1 year ago

Answer is D

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-287138F0-1FFD-4774-BBB9-A1FAB932D1C4.html>

for the Workload Network: Select the vSphere Distributed Switch that handles overlay networking for the Supervisor Cluster.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **startover213** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

Workload Network is not a term included in NSX-T networking for vSphere with Tanzu

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Agreed on D

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is "D"

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **hicall** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-57F2A051-2368-49AD-9741-39F56F30ABAF.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

Why should the supervisor cluster be directly participating in the workload network?

upvoted 1 times

Kubernetes object types are going to be limited by an administrator within a vSphere with Tanzu namespace. Which three Kubernetes object types may be limited? (Choose three.)

- A. Number of Persistent Volume Claims
- B. Number of Pods
- C. Number of Operators
- D. Number of DaemonSets
- E. Number of Ingress frontends
- F. Number of Load Balancer Services

Suggested Answer: CDF

Community vote distribution

ABD (83%)

ABF (17%)

🗨️ **edsel123** 6 months, 1 week ago

I think ADF. Docs says only PVC, DaemonSets and Services (doesn't specify one). B says "number of Pods", docs says "vsphere pods" only

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/8.0/vsphere-with-tanzu-services-workloads/GUID-1238AFD8-232C-4EFC-BD54-796CB9F8C45F.html>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Correct Answer is A,B,D

Reference - <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-1238AFD8-232C-4EFC-BD54-796CB9F8C45F.html>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **kiran2a** 1 year, 6 months ago

ABD is correct

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-1238AFD8-232C-4EFC-BD54-796CB9F8C45F.html>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **0511fer** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: ABD

I think is ABD

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-1238AFD8-232C-4EFC-BD54-796CB9F8C45F.html#:~:text=vSphere%20with%20Tanzu,-Configure%20Object%20Limitations%20on%20a%20vSphere%20Namespace,-Add%20to%20Library>
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **Jiraya22** 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct Answer : ABD

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **DFdohled** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: ABF

services.loadbalancers The total number of Services of type LoadBalancer that can exist in the namespace.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: ABD

Answer: ABD

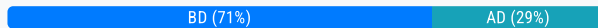
<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-1238AFD8-232C-4EFC-BD54-796CB9F8C45F.html>
upvoted 2 times

Which two capabilities are associated with vSphere Pod? (Choose two.)

- A. Compatibility with vSphere vMotion
- B. Compatibility with vSphere performance charts
- C. Compatibility with NSX-V Datacenter
- D. Compatibility with vSphere HA and DRS
- E. Compatibility with Windows and Linux kernels

Suggested Answer: AD

Community vote distribution



🗨️ 👤 **Suscripciones** 1 year ago

Answer: BD

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **obeythefist** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

It's B & D, here's why:

- A. Compatibility with vSphere vMotion - No, VSphere Pods are not compatible with VMotion.
- B. Compatibility with vSphere performance charts - Yes, they are. Click on the pod in the Vsphere inventory, then click on "Metrics" and look at all those charts.
- C. Compatibility with NSX-V Datacenter - No, this is a trap. You might see NSX-V and think NSX-T and choose this one, but NSX-V is deprecated.
- D. Compatibility with vSphere HA and DRS - Yes, in fact this is a prerequisite for creating a workload cluster. Sure, you can't VMotion, because that's not supported, but DRS is useful for placement.
- E. Compatibility with Windows and Linux kernels - No, not compatible with Windoze.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mwafrika** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

vSphere with Tanzu introduces a new construct that is called vSphere Pod, which is the equivalent of a Kubernetes pod. A vSphere Pod is a VM with a small footprint that runs one or more Linux containers.

If so, why NOT Vmotion?

--

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-276F809D-2015-4FC6-92D8-8539D491815E.html>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **obeythefist** 1 year, 5 months ago

Because Vmotion is not supported on Vsphere pods.

<https://vconnectit.wordpress.com/2020/10/01/vsphere-7-with-kubernetes-vsphere-pods-and-vs-tanzu-kubernetes-grid-cluster/>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **0511fer** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

Correct Answer. BD



You can't perform vMotion.

upvoted 2 times

  **Jiraya22** 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct Answer. BD



upvoted 2 times

  **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Answer: BC

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-276F809D-2015-4FC6-92D8-8539D491815E.html>

upvoted 1 times

  **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Sorry should be: BD

upvoted 3 times

Why would an organization set up private image registries?

- A. Role-based access control can be assigned by integrating the image registry with user identity management.
- B. DevOps engineers are able to store virtual machine images in a central location.
- C. Open source registry server projects enable organizations to modify them as necessary.
- D. Public image registries lack enterprise support.

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (80%)

D (20%)

🗨️ **edsel123** 6 months, 1 week ago

B. Docs only refer to centralized repository and access only via certs
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I'm going with A. You can't prevent users accessing anything in a public registry!
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Jiraya22** 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct Answer: A

Image registries provide a centralized repository for an organization to store container images. Public image registries can be used to store container images. However, for security reasons, it is better to use an on-premises image registry.

You use an on-premises image registry for the following purposes: • Store container images securely. • Control access to container images. vSphere with Tanzu is integrated with Harbor and is also compatible with other container image registries.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Defo A for security
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **yushee81** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

I would say D: Lack of Enterprise support
<https://docs.pivotal.io/vmware-harbor/index.html>
upvoted 1 times



The network topology for a Supervisor Cluster deployed using the vSphere networking stack, and a HAProxy load balancer is being planned. In addition to the control plane management IP range and services IP range, how many non-overlapping IP address ranges are needed?

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 4
- D. 2

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

  **yushee81** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

I would say answer D (2 more), so in addition to the control plane management IP range and services IP range I would add Workload network range and Kubernetes range

1.

An IP range for the nodes of the Supervisor Cluster and Tanzu Kubernetes cluster (mgmt)

2.

A dedicated IP range for virtual IPs. The HAProxy VM must be the only owner of this virtual IP range. The range must not overlap with any IP range assigned to any Workload Network owned by any Supervisor Cluster. (services)

3.

The workload network must be on a different subnet than the management network.

4.

Kubernetes services CIDR range. A private CIDR range to assign IP addresses to Kubernetes services. You must specify a unique Kubernetes services CIDR range for each Supervisor Cluster.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-C3048E95-6E9D-4AC3-BE96-44446D288A7D.html#GUID-C3048E95-6E9D-4AC3-BE96-44446D288A7D>

upvoted 5 times

  **safodz** Most Recent 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

i say 02 range one for Tanzu LB VIp and at least one for a Workload Network

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Correct answer is B.

as you typically need one additional non-overlapping IP address range for the services IP range.

upvoted 1 times

Where is a storage policy applied to enable Persistent Volumes?

- A. Namespace
- B. Datastore
- C. Virtual Machine
- D. Cluster

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **atinivelli** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Storage Policy are K8S entities
upvoted 1 times

 **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

It's "A", here's why:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-1B136277-E46C-41FC-9C8C-3E78E9B97F5C.html>

Persistent Storage Workflow, Step #1:

> vSphere administrators create VM storage policies that describe different storage requirements and classes of services. They can then assign the storage policies to a vSphere Namespace.

upvoted 1 times

 **Mwafrika** 1 year, 6 months ago


B. <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-544286A2-A403-4CA5-9C73-8EFF261545E7.html>
upvoted 1 times

 **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

Please read this before you sit the exam:


<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-1B136277-E46C-41FC-9C8C-3E78E9B97F5C.html>

upvoted 2 times

 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Storage policy is set on the namespace
upvoted 2 times

 **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is "A"
upvoted 1 times

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.

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **dmbuil** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree with answer C
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year ago

To limit persistent volumes (PVs) that can be created on Tanzu Kubernetes clusters to only an NFS-based storage array for a specific development team on a Supervisor cluster, you should take the following action:

C. Add a storage policy to that development team's Supervisor Namespace containing only the NFS datastore.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree with C
upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is "C"
upvoted 1 times

Which command displays the storage limits that have been set together with the amount of resources consumed?

- A. `kubectl get resourcequotas`
- B. `kubectl config get-resourcequotas limits`
- C. `kubectl list resourcequotas`
- D. `kubectl describe resourcequotas`

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

D (67%)

A (33%)

🗨️ **Jiraya22** Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct Answer : A

In my lab:

`kubectl get resourcequotas`

NAME AGE REQUEST LIMIT

snm-idx-01-storagequota 59d tanzu-k8s-vsan.storageclass.storage.k8s.io/requests.storage: 400Gi/9223372036854775807

Detail limit storage quota

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ **sir_lou** Most Recent 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Full command output here <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-883E60F9-03C5-40D7-9AB8-BE42835B7B52.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Mwafrika** 1 year, 6 months ago

D. [https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-883E60F9-03C5-40D7-9AB8-BE42835B7B52.html?](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-883E60F9-03C5-40D7-9AB8-BE42835B7B52.html?hWord=N4IghgNiBclNYFcBGBTaxgFwgAgCYoGc0AnAS1W2MIHsFi0UBHBajMAkAXyA)

`hWord=N4IghgNiBclNYFcBGBTaxgFwgAgCYoGc0AnAS1W2MIHsFi0UBHBajMAkAXyA`

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I'm going with "A" based on comments from other members. It seems "kubectl get resourcequotas" also includes the limit, which is sufficient to answer the question.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

I'm wrong about this, I feel it's D. The reason is because "kubectl get resourcequotas" does not show the resource usage!

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **uchiken** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

My answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Alez** 1 year, 8 months ago

A is Correct ,check on the Lab .D not shows the Limit

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **0511fer** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer: D

It will return the current consumption and the configured limimits.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

kubectl describe quota

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/policy/resource-quotas/>

upvoted 3 times

Which is a valid version change for a Tanzu Kubernetes cluster running Kubernetes version 1.16.7?

- A. Upgrade one major version (e.g., 2.0.1)
- B. Upgrade two minor versions (e.g., 1.18.0)
- C. Downgrade one patch version (e.g., 1.16.5)
- D. Upgrade one minor version (e.g., 1.17.0)

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗨️ **[Removed]** 1 year ago

For a Tanzu Kubernetes cluster running Kubernetes version 1.16.7, a valid version change would be:

D. Upgrade one minor version (e.g., 1.17.0)
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Agree with D, can only do 1 minor version at a time
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **DFdohled** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Be aware of the following constraints when upgrading your cluster.

You can upgrade a cluster up to one minor version of Kubernetes from its current version. If necessary, you can perform subsequent upgrades to move the version forward.

Upgrading your version of Kubernetes is a one-way operation. You cannot subsequently downgrade the Kubernetes version, or undo an upgrade.
upvoted 4 times

What is the minimum number of portgroups needed, in addition to the management portgroup, to provide connectivity for external services on a Supervisor Cluster?

- A. 1
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 2

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗨️ **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Agree A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is "A"

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-1F885AAE-92FF-41E6-BF04-0F0FD4173BD9.html>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **DFdohled** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

One for the workload

upvoted 3 times

A developer is trying to deploy a Kubernetes Application into a namespace within a Supervisor Cluster. The deployment must utilize the latest assets that have been pushed into the Registry Service.

What should the developer add to the YAML file to ensure that the deployment is successful?

- A. image: /<namespace>/<image name>:latest
- B. template: <image registry url>/<namespace name>/<image name>:latest
- C. image: <image registry url>/<namespace name>/<image name>:latest
- D. template: /<namespace name>/<image name>:latest

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗲️ 👤 **Suscripciones** 1 year ago

Answer:C

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **yushee81** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

page 230: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vsphere-esxi-vcenter-server-702-vsphere-with-tanzu-guide.pdf>

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is "C"

upvoted 3 times

Which requirement is valid for vSphere with Tanzu on vSphere Distributed Switch Network?

- A. Workload networks that are routable to the primary workload network
- B. HAProxy Virtual Server IP range that is allocated to NSX-T edge router external interface
- C. Network Interface Cards with Single Root IO Virtualization Support (SR-IOV)
- D. HAProxy Frontend Interface that has a common subnet and bridged interface to workload networks

Suggested Answer: A

 **redtop** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Answer is "A"

"Workload Networks that are used for Tanzu Kubernetes cluster traffic must be routable between each other and the Supervisor Cluster Primary Workload Network."

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-C3048E95-6E9D-4AC3-BE96-44446D288A7D.html>
upvoted 5 times

Which open-source project extends the Docker registry source code to provide an enterprise-class registry server?


- A. Namespace
- B. Manifest
- C. Harbor
- D. Github

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)



 **dmbuil** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree with C


upvoted 1 times

 **Mwafrika** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Harbor-Registry/services/vmware-harbor-registry/GUID-index.html>


upvoted 1 times

 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree with C

upvoted 1 times

 **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I think this should be Harbor. The answer is "C"

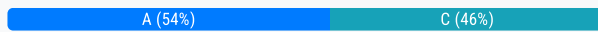
upvoted 2 times

A development team has deployed a Tanzu Kubernetes cluster and would like to verify the version of Kubernetes that is running. Which command will show this information?

- A. kubectl describe tkg dev-cluster
- B. kubectl explain tkg dev-cluster
- C. kubectl get version
- D. kubectl get vm dev-cluster

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution



atinivelli 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

because C is wrong for sure
upvoted 1 times

obeythefist 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

This question is fundamentally flawed as no answer is explicitly correct. I believe ExamTopics have an error in the translation of answer "C", that should read "kubectl version", not "kubectl get version"

- A. kubectl describe tkg dev-cluster - No, this shows us details about the TKC resource, not Kubernetes. Also, this *does not show the versions of the nodes in the TKC!!!*
- B. kubectl explain tkg dev-cluster - No, "explain" is not the correct syntax
- C. kubectl get version - Typo? "kubectl version", shows the version of Kubernetes. This seems the most obvious answer from all choices, which are all wrong.
- D. kubectl get vm dev-cluster - No, this is not the correct syntax, Kubernetes is not about VMs (heck, you can have your nodes on bare metal if you really want).

If you sit the exam, watch this question, I'd bet cash money "kubectl version" is one of the answers.
upvoted 2 times

0511fer 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct: A
Kubernetes doesn't have a resource type "version", so 'kubectl get version' will not work.
upvoted 3 times

obeythefist 1 year, 6 months ago

I believe this is a typo from ExamTopics. A will not get you the versions either. "kubectl version" will, however, give the result that answers the question.
upvoted 1 times

Jiraya22 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct answer : A
In my lab
Topology:
Control Plane:
Replicas: 3
Storage Class: tanzu-k8s-vsan
Tkr:
Reference:
Name: v1.21.6--vmware.1-tkg.1.b3d708a
Vm Class: best-effort-large

Node Pools:

Name: workers

Replicas: 3

Storage Class: tanzu-k8s-vsan

see detail of mi tkg

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree on C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **yushee81** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

It is answer A → kubectl describe tkc dev-cluster

I tested in Lab enviroment

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **DFdohled** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

It's "kubectl version"

kubectl version [--client] [flags] Display the Kubernetes version running on the client and server.

upvoted 3 times

Which object provides user access to applications running on vSphere with Tanzu?

- A. External load balancer
- B. vSphere Distributed Switch
- C. Round-robin DNS
- D. Internal load balancer

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **safodz** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

external LNB

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **yushee81** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I would say answer A. External load balancer ... like HAproxy

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

depends on the networking stack. If NSX-T is used then, NSX load balancer. If vDS is used then, external load balancer is the answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

NSX load balancer isn't an option for this question, and even in a hypothetical NSX-T environment, the NSX load balancer is doing what job?

Yep, external load balancer.

upvoted 1 times

How is the storage selected for the Harbor pods when the embedded Harbor image registry is enabled?

- A. vCenter Server automatically selects a local ESXi host datastore.
- B. An administrator selects a VM storage policy as part of enablement.
- C. vCenter Server automatically chooses a VM storage policy.
- D. An administrator selects a specific datastore as part of enablement.

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **DFdohled** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The vSphere administrator uses the vSphere Client to enable Harbor. To enable this component, select a cluster, select Configure > Namespaces > Image Registry, and click ENABLE HARBOR:

- A VM Storage Policy is required to allocate storage for the Harbor pods.

upvoted 7 times

 **Mwafrika** Most Recent 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

[https://theithollow.com/2021/01/04/enable-the-harbor-registry-on-vsphere-7-with-](https://theithollow.com/2021/01/04/enable-the-harbor-registry-on-vsphere-7-with-tanzu/#:~:text=To%20enable%20the%20Harbor%20Registry%2C%20select%20the%20vSphere%20Virtual%20Machine,registry%20service%20will%20live%2)

[tanzu/#:~:text=To%20enable%20the%20Harbor%20Registry%2C%20select%20the%20vSphere%20Virtual%20Machine,registry%20service%20will%20live%2](https://theithollow.com/2021/01/04/enable-the-harbor-registry-on-vsphere-7-with-tanzu/#:~:text=To%20enable%20the%20Harbor%20Registry%2C%20select%20the%20vSphere%20Virtual%20Machine,registry%20service%20will%20live%2)

upvoted 1 times

Which process should be used to upgrade the vSphere with Tanzu Supervisor Cluster?

- A. Use the vSphere Client, navigate to Workload Management, and apply updates.
- B. Use kubectl, and apply an update manifest specification to the Supervisor Cluster.
- C. Use the vSphere Client, navigate to vSphere Lifecycle Manager, and apply updates.
- D. Allow vSphere with Tanzu Supervisor Cluster to upgrade automatically when new versions are available.

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **redtop** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is "A"

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-61B1526E-9857-438D-8EF0-A0F6CF2B055F.html>
upvoted 5 times

 **redtop** Most Recent 1 year, 10 months ago

Answer is "A"

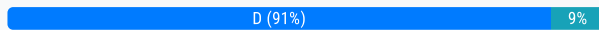
<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-61B1526E-9857-438D-8EF0-A0F6CF2B055F.html>
upvoted 3 times

How can you remove unreferenced container images from a project in an embedded Registry Service?

- A. Delete images in Content Library.
- B. Use kubectl to delete the images.
- C. Delete the namespace using the vSphere Client.
- D. Purge a namespace using the vSphere Client.

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution



redtop Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is "D"

upvoted 5 times

yushee81 Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D - purge via vSphere client

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-0848998D-A530-4566-8029-534D0F2B52E0.html>

upvoted 5 times

Mwafrika Most Recent 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-0848998D-A530-4566-8029-534D0F2B52E0.html>

upvoted 1 times

obeythefist 1 year, 6 months ago

I disagree with this answer. Deleting the entire namespace will delete the images, sure, but also everything else. This is harmful. It's better to choose "D" and purge the namespace, as the link provided instructs.

upvoted 2 times

What is the minimum number of virtual distributed portgroups that must be configured on the vSphere Distributed Switch before enabling Workload Management using the vSphere networking stack and a HAProxy load balancer?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 4
- D. 3

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

You need 2 if going with default deployment, or 3 if going with optional front-end network for HAProxy appliance
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **DFdohled** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

You need a workload network and a management network.
upvoted 2 times

Which three elements should be configured by a vSphere administrator after creating vSphere Namespace? (Choose three.)

- A. Permissions
- B. Capacity and Usage limits
- C. License
- D. Namespace name
- E. Storage Policy
- F. NSX Segment

Suggested Answer: BEF

Community vote distribution

ABE (100%)

🗨️ **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

I'll go with ABE. Trying to understand the answers:

- A. Permissions - Yes, we should do this to determine who can use the namespace
- B. Capacity and Usage limits - Yes, we will need these if we want to use the namespace
- C. License - I don't think so, this is a pre-requisite for creating a namespace
- D. Namespace name - No, this is already provided when we create the namespace
- E. Storage Policy - Yes, we might want to configure this if we want to use the namespace
- F. NSX Segment - Definitely wrong, what if we're not using NSX?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **MattE76** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: ABE

Definitely a,b,e

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: ABE

Answer is "ABE"

upvoted 3 times

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. 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.

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

A (71%)

C (29%)

 **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I'm going with C, I do not understand why other comments voted for A, because it will not satisfy the requirements of the question. Let's go over the answers.

A - Wrong. Creating a network policy that allows pods on the same segment to talk to each other won't work. The question says only the prod app server can access the DB. Well, if you use this rule, then anything on that segment can talk access the DB. Fail!

B - No, this is wrong, we won't use NSX to do this. What if it's not an NSX based solution? Tanzu does not always use NSX!

C - Yes, this will work. The app server and DB reside in the same pod. If we prevent other pods talking to it, then the DB server can only talk to the app server and we satisfy the question requirement.

D - This is the "joke" answer that is silly on purpose. Of course we can achieve this with a network policy.
upvoted 2 times

 **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

I also want to point out this is a "bad" question because we don't know the architecture of the application. For "C" to work, the application and database must be in the same pod. This is a configuration that is used when applications are tightly coupled, and not always best practice because it inhibits scaling.

However, whether the app and DB are in the same or different pod is irrelevant when considering answer A, because that answer still allows ANYTHING in the same segment to talk to the database. "A" is more wrong than "C".
upvoted 2 times

 **yushee81** 1 year, 10 months ago


Selected Answer: A

A

<https://blogs.vmware.com/cloudnative/2018/09/11/simplifying-kubernetes-networking-and-security-with-nsx-t-data-center/>
upvoted 2 times

 **obeythefist** 1 year, 6 months ago

But then any VMs or applications on the same segment can talk to the DB. Is that what the question wants?
upvoted 1 times

 **redtop** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is "A"

upvoted 3 times