

2V0-71.23^{Q&As}

VMware Tanzu for Kubernetes Operations Professional

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QUESTION 1

An administrator will enable workload management in vSphere using NSX Advanced Load Balancer.

Which two components does the administrator need to prepare on NSX Advanced Load Balancer in advance? (Choose two.)

- A. NSX Controller
- B. Service Engine Group
- C. Provide connectivity to NSX manager
- D. NSX Advanced Load Balancer Controller
- E. Avi Kubernetes Operator
- Correct Answer: BD

To enable workload management in vSphere using NSX Advanced Load Balancer, an administrator needs to prepare two components on NSX Advanced Load Balancer in advance: the Service Engine Group and the NSX Advanced Load Balancer Controller1. The Service Engine Group is a logical group of Service Engines that share the same configuration and resources. A Service Engine is a virtual machine that handles the data plane operations of NSX Advanced Load Balancer, such as load balancing, health monitoring, SSL termination, and more2. The administrator needs to configure a Service Engine Group for each Supervisor Cluster that will use NSX Advanced Load Balancer as the load balancer provider1. The NSX Advanced Load Balancer Controller is a virtual machine that handles the control plane operations of NSX Advanced Load Balancer, such as configuration, analytics, orchestration, and management2. The administrator needs to deploy and configure the NSX Advanced Load Balancer Controller VM in the management network of the vSphere environment where workload management will be enabled1. The other options are incorrect because: The NSX Controller is not a component of NSX Advanced Load Balancer, but rather a component of NSX-T Data Center. The NSX Controller is a clustered virtual appliance that provides the control plane functions for logical switching and routing3. It is not required for enabling workload management in vSphere using NSX Advanced Load Balancer. Providing connectivity to NSX Manager is not a component of NSX Advanced Load Balancer, but rather a prerequisite for enabling workload management in vSphere using NSX-T Data Center. The NSX Manager is a virtual appliance that provides the management plane functions for NSX-T Data Center3. It is not required for enabling workload management in vSphere using NSX Advanced Load Balancer. The Avi Kubernetes Operator is not a component of NSX Advanced Load Balancer, but rather an optional tool that can be used to automate the installation and configuration of NSX Advanced Load Balancer on Kubernetes clusters4. It is not

required for enabling workload management in vSphere using NSX Advanced Load Balancer.

References: Install and Configure the NSX Advanced Load Balancer for vSphere with Tanzu with NSX, NSX Advanced Load Balancer Architecture, NSX-T Data Center Architecture, Avi Kubernetes Operator

QUESTION 2

Which two are installed on the target cluster when VMware Tanzu Mission Control Data Protection is enabled? (Choose two.)

- A. VMware Tanzu Mission Control agent
- B. Velero



- C. FluentBit
- D. Data protection extension
- E. Antrea
- Correct Answer: BD

Two components that are installed on the target cluster when VMware Tanzu Mission Control Data Protection is enabled are Velero and data protection extension. VMware Tanzu Mission Control Data Protection is a feature that allows users to backup and restore Kubernetes resources and persistent volumes across clusters using a centralized management platform6. To enable data protection for a cluster, users need to install Velero and data protection extension on the cluster7. Velero is an open source tool that performs backup and restore operations using custom resource definitions and controllers6. Data protection extension is a component that enhances Velero\\'s functionality by providing additional features such as backup scheduling, retention policy, backup hooks, restore hooks, and backup encryption8. References: Data Protection - VMware Docs, Protecting Data - VMware Docs, Enable Data Protection for a Cluster - VMware Docs

QUESTION 3

What two steps are required to visualize API connectivity and enable API protection in VMware Tanzu Service Mesh? (Choose two.)

- A. Activate API Discovery for the Global Namespace
- B. Create API Security Policy for the Global Namespace
- C. Enable Threat Detection Policy for the Global Namespace
- D. Set a Distributed Firewall policy for the Global Namespace
- E. Create an Autoscaling policy for API for the Global Namespace

Correct Answer: AB

To visualize API connectivity and enable API protection in VMware Tanzu Service Mesh, the administrator needs to perform two steps: Activate API Discovery for the Global Namespace. This allows Tanzu Service Mesh to automatically discover the APIs signatures between microservices running inside or outside the mesh. API Discovery creates a custom API schema for each API that is close to OpenAPI spec 3.0. Tanzu Service Mesh graph renders the detected APIs in the Enforcing mode by default, which means that any new API is considered as a violated API unless accepted by the administrator1 Create API Security Policy for the Global Namespace. This allows the administrator to block or allow layer 4 and layer 7 traffic, as well as create granular policies that provide API and data segmentation, OWASP 10 attack defense, schema validation, geofencing, data compliance, and egress controls. The administrator can create the API Security policy through the Tanzu Service Mesh Console UI or by using the Tanzu Service Mesh API Explorer2 References: 1: https:// docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Tanzu-Service-Mesh/services/tanzu- service-mesh-enterprise/GUID-E6FB9FB3-FDB3-4D2B-B5CB-614608EEF537.html 2: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Tanzu-Service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh-services/tanzu-service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh-services/tanzu-service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh-services/tanzu-service-Mesh/services/tanzu-service-Mesh-services/tanzu-service-Mesh-services/tanzu-service-mesh- enterprise/GUID-5B635420-3BD2-4EC1-B67E-2015F991A91C.html

QUESTION 4

What are three VMware products that VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid natively integrates with? (Choose three.)

A. NSX Advanced Load Balancer



- B. NSX-T Data Center
- C. BOSH
- D. vSphere with VMware Tanzu
- E. vRealize Network Insight
- F. Tanzu Mission Control

Correct Answer: ABD

VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid is an enterprise-ready Kubernetes runtime that streamlines operations across multicloud infrastructure1. Tanzu Kubernetes Grid natively integrates with the following VMware products: NSX Advanced Load Balancer: A solution that provides L4 and L7 load balancing and ingress control for Kubernetes clusters. NSX Advanced Load Balancer can be used as the default load balancer provider for both management and workload clusters on vSphere, AWS, Azure, and other platforms2. NSX-T Data Center: A network virtualization and security platform that provides consistent networking and security for applications running across private and public clouds. NSX-T Data Center can be used as the default network plugin for both management and workload clusters on vSphere, AWS, Azure, and other platforms3. vSphere with VMware Tanzu: A solution that enables you to run Kubernetes workloads natively on a vSphere cluster, and to provision and manage Kubernetes clusters using the vSphere Client. vSphere with VMware Tanzu can be used as the platform to deploy Tanzu Kubernetes Grid management clusters and workload clusters4. The other options are incorrect because: BOSH is an open-source tool that provides release engineering, deployment, lifecycle management, and monitoring of distributed systems. BOSH is not a VMware product, nor does it natively integrate with Tanzu Kubernetes Grid5, vRealize Network Insight is a solution that delivers intelligent operations for software-defined networking and security. It helps optimize network performance and availability with visibility and analytics across virtual and physical networks. vRealize Network Insight is not natively integrated with Tanzu Kubernetes Grid6. Tanzu Mission Control is a centralized management platform for consistently operating and securing your Kubernetes infrastructure and modern applications across multiple teams and clouds. Tanzu Mission Control is not natively integrated with Tanzu Kubernetes Grid, but rather works with it as a separate product7. References: VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Overview, NSX Advanced Load Balancer, NSX-T Data Center, vSphere with VMware Tanzu, BOSH, vRealize Network Insight, Tanzu Mission Control Overview

QUESTION 5

What is the purpose of a service mesh?

A. Provides dynamic application load balancing and autoscaling across multiple clusters and multiple sites.

- B. Provides a centralized, global routing table to simplify and optimize traffic management.
- C. Provides service discovery across multiple clusters.

D. Provides an infrastructure layer that makes communication between applications possible, structured, and observable.

Correct Answer: D

A service mesh is a dedicated infrastructure layer that you can add to your applications to provide capabilities like observability, traffic management, and security, without adding them to your own code. A service mesh consists of network proxies paired with each service in an application and a set of management processes. The proxies are called the data plane and the management processes are called the control plane. The data plane intercepts calls between different services and processes them; the control plane is the brain of the mesh that configures and monitors the data plane1. A service mesh makes communication between applications possible, structured, and observable by providing features such as load balancing, service discovery, encryption, authentication, authorization, routing, retries, timeouts,



fault injection, metrics, logs, and traces2. The other options are incorrect because: Provides dynamic application load balancing and autoscaling across multiple clusters and multiple sites is a description of VMware Tanzu Service Mesh Global Namespaces feature3, which is built on top of a service mesh. It is not the purpose of a service mesh in general. Provides a centralized, global routing table to simplify and optimize traffic management is a description of VMware Tanzu Service Mesh Global Mesh Network feature4, which is also built on top of a service mesh. It is not the purpose of a service mesh in general. Provides service discovery across multiple clusters is a partial description of a service mesh, but it does not capture the full scope of its purpose. Service discovery is one of the features that a service mesh provides, but it is not the only one. References: What\\'s a service mesh?, The Istio service mesh, Service mesh - Wikipedia

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