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NEW QUESTION: 1

An administrator has been tasked with deploying an AllApps Organization within VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation. During the regional networking creation step, which three NSX constructs will automatically be configured? (Choose three.)

- A. A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) connectivity profile.
- B. An NSX Transit Gateway.
- C. A Provider Tier-0 Gateway.
- D. A Default Virtual Private Cloud (VPC).
- E. A Virtual Distributed Switch (VDS).

Answer: A,B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

During regional networking creation for an AllApps Organization, VMware Cloud Foundation Automation automatically sets up the foundational NSX constructs required for VPC-based networking. This includes a VPC connectivity profile to define how VPCs connect, an NSX Transit Gateway to provide centralized routing between VPCs and external networks, and a default VPC to enable immediate workload connectivity within the region.

NEW QUESTION: 2

A customer requires a backup of blueprints within VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation to a third-party solution each time the blueprint is released. What construct will satisfy the requirement?

- A. ArgoCD service
- B. Event broker subscription
- C. CloudConfig
- D. Velero service

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

An Event Broker subscription enables VCF Automation to trigger external integrations whenever a blueprint is released. This allows an automated workflow to send the blueprint artifact to a third- party backup solution without manual intervention, satisfying the requirement for backup on each release.

NEW QUESTION: 3

During a peer review, a developer accidentally committed a YAML manifest containing a plaintext API token, triggering a security alert and raising concerns about the current handling of sensitive values in infrastructure code.

The development team uses an AllApps Organization in VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation and must adhere to security guidelines while minimizing manual steps in the processes.

Which approach to manage, store, and distribute sensitive data supports secure automation workflows for Supervisor and vSphere Kubernetes Service (VKS) clusters in VCF Automation?

- A.** Pass secrets as secure input variables during deployments from VCFA's UI, so the sensitive values are never included directly in blueprints.
- B.** Store secrets in the YAML manifest files in Git, but make sure to mark the Git repository as private to limit exposure.
- C.** Store secrets in a private Git repository and use environment variable substitution in the CI/CD pipeline to inject them into blueprints at build time.
- D.** Use the Secret Store Service (SSS) and reference the required secrets during deployment.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The Secret Store Service (SSS) provides a secure, centralized mechanism to store and manage sensitive data and allows workloads to reference secrets at deployment time without exposing them in code or pipelines, ensuring compliance and secure automation for Supervisor and VKS environments.

NEW QUESTION: 4

An administrator is tasked to enable VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation to run ABX actions. What must be configured?

- A.** Create a cloud account in the Organization Portal.
- B.** Create a cloud account in the Provider Management Portal.
- C.** Create a project in an AllApps Organization.
- D.** Create a region in an AllApps Organization.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Action-Based Extensibility (ABX) requires a functional management plane connection to execute scripts against the infrastructure. In VCF 9.0, the foundation for all automation tasks--including ABX--is the Cloud Account. The administrator must Create a cloud account in the Provider Management Portal to establish the primary connection between the VCF Automation appliance and the underlying vCenter/NSX endpoints. While individual organizations can have their own accounts, the core extensibility engine (which runs the serverless containers for ABX) relies on the provider- level account to identify where and how to execute scripts across the fleet. Without a valid Cloud Account, the ABX service has no target for resource discovery or event-triggered logic, rendering the extensibility framework non-functional for both provider and tenant organizations.

NEW QUESTION: 5

A development team submits the following requirements to the VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation administrator:

- Three-tier inventory system (web, application, and database)
- All components deployed as virtual machines (VMs)
- Static IP addresses required
- NAT and load balancing for external access
- Network segmentation between DMZ and internal tiers
- The team requests to use the platform's managed PostgreSQL database service instead of maintaining their own database virtual machines.

Which organization type should the administrator configure to meet these requirements with minimal complexity?

- A.** Provider Organization
- B.** VMApps Organization
- C.** Kubernetes Apps Organization
- D.** AllApps Organization

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

An AllApps Organization supports both virtual machines and Kubernetes-based services, including managed services like PostgreSQL. It also provides advanced networking capabilities such as VPCs, NAT, load balancing, and segmentation, meeting all requirements with minimal complexity.

NEW QUESTION: 6

An administrator is configuring RBAC policies in VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation to delegate access across multiple clusters. The administrator must ensure that:

- Cluster lifecycle operations (e.g., scaling) can only be performed by a designated operations group.
- Security policies at the NSX project level remain restricted to network administrators' group.

Which two role assignments meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A.** Assign the Security Administrator role in NSX to the network administrators group at the project scope.
- B.** Assign the Service Viewer role in VCF Automation to the operations group at the cluster scope.
- C.** Assign the Cluster Administrator role in VCF Automation to the operations group at the cluster scope.
- D.** Assign the Service User role in VCF Automation to the operations group at the cluster scope.
- E.** Assign the Organization Owner role to the network administrators group at the tenant organization level.

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Cluster lifecycle operations such as scaling require the Cluster Administrator role at the cluster scope, ensuring only the designated operations group can perform these actions. NSX project-level security policies are controlled by assigning the Security Administrator role in NSX to the network administrators group, restricting those capabilities appropriately.

NEW QUESTION: 7

An administrator needs to configure a connection between VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation and an external system to enable the exchange of data for extensibility purposes.

Which two integration types are supported for this purpose? (Choose two.)

- A.** VCF Operations Orchestrator
- B.** VMware Live Recovery
- C.** Action-Based Extensibility (ABX)
- D.** VMware Cloud Foundation SDDC Manager
- E.** vSphere Lifecycle Manager

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

VCF 9.0 Automation provides two primary "engines" for extensibility and external system integration. VCF Operations Orchestrator is the robust, long-standing workflow engine designed for complex, multi-step orchestration across heterogeneous infrastructure. It supports extensive plugin libraries for third-party systems like ServiceNow, Infoblox, or custom REST/SOAP endpoints. Action-Based Extensibility (ABX) is the modern, serverless alternative that allows administrators to execute lightweight scripts (Python, Node.js, or PowerShell) directly within the VCF Automation framework. ABX is ideal for quick, specific tasks such as calling a web hook or performing a simple API transformation during the provisioning lifecycle. While SDDC Manager (Option D) and vSphere Lifecycle Manager (Option E) are core components of the VCF stack for management and patching, they are not used as extensibility "integrations" for data exchange in the context of automation workflows.

NEW QUESTION: 8

An administrator is responsible for managing a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) fleet and the administrator has been tasked with the following:

- Create DNS records before each virtual machine (VM) is deployed using VCF Automation.

The administrator has already completed the following tasks:

- Created two VCF Operations Orchestrator Workflows with corresponding

Event Subscriptions:

- Create DNS Record

- Delete DNS Record

- Created a new blueprint to deploy a VM:

- Added two string inputs, hostname and domainName.

- Added hostname: '\${input.hostname}' as a custom property of the

Virtual Machine resource.

- Added domainName: '\${input.domainName}' as a custom property of

the Virtual Machine resource.

What should the administrator configure within the Event subscription to ensure that the DNS record is only created when the hostname is provided?

A. Add the event.data.customProperties['hostname'] != null condition to the Create DNS Record and Delete DNS Record subscriptions.

B. Enable the Block execution of events in topic option in the Create DNS Record and Delete DNS Record subscriptions.

C. Add the Delete DNS Record workflow as the Recovery Workflow of the Create DNS Record subscription.

D. Add the event.data.customProperties['domainName'] != null condition to the Create DNS Record and Delete DNS Record subscriptions.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The Event Subscription must include a condition that evaluates whether the hostname custom property is provided before triggering the workflow. By checking that event.data.customProperties['hostname'] is not null, the Create DNS Record (and related Delete workflow logic) will only execute when a valid hostname is supplied during provisioning.

NEW QUESTION: 9

The organization administrator is tasked with entering a range of IP addresses available for inter- VPC communication. Into which field does the organization administrator need to enter the IP addresses?

A. Private-Transit Gateway IP Blocks.

B. External IP Blocks.

C. Default Outbound NAT.

D. N-S Ingress QoS Profile.

Answer: **A** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Inter-VPC communication in VMware Cloud Foundation Automation relies on transit networking constructs, and the IP range used for this purpose is defined in the Private-Transit Gateway IP Blocks field. This specifies the address space used for routing traffic between VPCs within the organization.

NEW QUESTION: 10

Drag and Drop Question

An administrator has been tasked with sharing a catalog item from the VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation Provider Consumption Org (PCO) to the FinTech organization.

The following information has been provided:

- There are two catalog items, Linux VM and Windows VM.

- The Linux VM catalog item should be shared project called AppDev.

Drag and drop three steps from the Steps list to the Ordered Steps list on the right to complete the objective.

Steps	Ordered Steps
Enable the Show items without a project option in the catalog.	1
Log into the Provider Consumption Organization.	2
Disable the Show items without a project option in the catalog.	3
Add the Linux VM catalog item to the AppDev project.	
Log into the FinTech Organization.	
Add the Windows VM catalog item to the AppDev project.	

Answer:

Steps	Ordered Steps
Enable the Show items without a project option in the catalog.	1 Log into the Provider Consumption Organization.
Log into the Provider Consumption Organization.	2 Add the Linux VM catalog item to the AppDev project.
Disable the Show items without a project option in the catalog.	3 Log into the FinTech Organization.
Add the Linux VM catalog item to the AppDev project.	
Log into the FinTech Organization.	
Add the Windows VM catalog item to the AppDev project.	

NEW QUESTION: 11

Drag and Drop Question

Match the VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations orchestrator component with its description by dragging and dropping the correct item from the Component list on the left and place them onto the Description list on the right.

Component	Description
Workflow	Defines the modules and libraries to be used as dependencies within scripts.
Action	A list of variables, that can be used to configure constants across an entire VCF Operations orchestrator server deployment.
Scriptable task	Represents an individual function that can be used as a building block within workflows.
Workflow Token	A series of decisions and steps that are automated to run sequentially
Resource Elements	Contains the details of a specific run of a workflow, including all parameters related to the workflow run.
Environments	A blank canvas for defining general purpose tasks using JavaScript, Node.js, Python or PowerShell.
Configuration Elements	External Objects imported into the VCF Operations orchestrator server for use within workflows.

Answer:

Component	Description
Workflow	Environments Defines the modules and libraries to be used as dependencies within scripts.
Action	Configuration Elements A list of variables, that can be used to configure constants across an entire VCF Operations orchestrator server deployment.
Scriptable task	Action Represents an individual function that can be used as a building block within workflows.
Workflow Token	Workflow A series of decisions and steps that are automated to run sequentially.
Resource Elements	Workflow Token Contains the details of a specific run of a workflow, including all parameters related to the workflow run.
Environments	Scriptable task A blank canvas for defining general purpose tasks using JavaScript, Node.js, Python or PowerShell.
Configuration Elements	Resource Elements External Objects imported into the VCF Operations orchestrator server for use within workflows.

NEW QUESTION: 12

Which VCF component is responsible for the automated lifecycle management (patching and upgrading) of the VCF Automation and VCF Operations appliances?

- A. SDDC Manager
- B. VCF Operations Orchestrator
- C. vSphere Lifecycle Manager (vLCM)
- D. VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

In VCF 9.0, SDDC Manager is the centralized "source of truth" and lifecycle engine for the entire software-defined data center. While older versions of the stack relied on multiple standalone lifecycle managers, VCF 9.0 continues to consolidate these functions. SDDC Manager handles the end-to-end patching and upgrading of the management components, including the VCF Automation and VCF Operations appliances. It ensures that all components remain within a "Validated Solution" versioning matrix, preventing compatibility issues that could arise from manual upgrades. SDDC Manager orchestrates the download of bundles, performs pre-checks, and manages the non-disruptive rolling upgrades of these services, allowing the administrator to maintain a secure and up-to-date private cloud with minimal manual intervention.

NEW QUESTION: 13

An administrator has been tasked with creating a Day 2 Operation which invokes vMotion migration on a virtual machine (VM). Which two steps are required? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a blueprint named Migrate virtual machine with vMotion.
- B. Drag and drop the User Interaction schema element.
- C. Create an Orchestrator action.
- D. Call the pre-defined Orchestrator workflow named Migrate virtual machine with vMotion.
- E. Create a resource action.
- F. Create an ABX action named Migrate virtual machine with vMotion.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

A Day 2 operation that triggers vMotion is implemented by calling an existing Orchestrator workflow that performs the migration and exposing it as a Resource Action. This allows the operation to be executed against deployed virtual machines in a controlled, reusable way within VCF Automation.

NEW QUESTION: 14

Which statement correctly describes the relationship between a Project and an Organization in VCF 9.0?

- A. An Organization can belong to multiple Projects to share resources.
- B. A Project is a sub-construct of an Organization used to group users and entitle them to specific resources.
- C. Projects are managed in SDDC Manager, while Organizations are managed in the vSphere Client.
- D. There is no relationship; they are independent management silos.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

In the VCF 9.0 governance hierarchy, the Organization acts as the top-level administrative and billing boundary, while the Project serves as the granular operational unit. Every Project must reside within a single Organization. The Project is the primary mechanism for Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) and resource entitlement. Within a Project, the administrator maps Cloud Zones or Namespace Classes to specific sets of users and groups. This allows a large organization (e.g., "Engineering") to have multiple projects (e.g., "Project Alpha" and "Project Beta") with different resource limits and user permissions, all while sharing the same underlying organizational settings, identity providers, and regional infrastructure. Projects also allow for the isolation of Cloud Templates (blueprints); a template created in Project Alpha is not visible or deployable by users in Project Beta unless it is explicitly shared through the Service Broker catalog.

NEW QUESTION: 15

A VMware Cloud Foundation Automation administrator is designing a multi-tenant environment where each tenant must have isolated networking policies but share a common infrastructure pool. Which construct ensures tenant-level isolation?

- A. Cloud Zone
- B. Project
- C. Region
- D. Cloud Account

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Project ensures tenant-level isolation including networking policies, RBAC, and quotas. Cloud Zone provides shared infrastructure but does not enforce tenant separation. Cloud Accounts integrate infrastructure. Regions are not security boundaries. The trick is recognizing that isolation is enforced at Project, not Cloud Zone.

NEW QUESTION: 16

An administrator configures VCF Automation to provide compute capacity from multiple Supervisors across clusters. The construct must aggregate compute, storage, and network resources and make them available for consumption within a single organization. What is this construct?

- A. Region
- B. Cloud Zone
- C. Project
- D. Organization

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

Cloud Zone aggregates infrastructure resources from one or more Supervisors and exposes compute, storage, and networking capacity to Projects. Organizations and Projects consume resources, but do not provide them. Regions are logical groupings. The key trap is confusing Project (consumer) with Cloud Zone (provider). Only Cloud Zone supplies actual capacity.

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NEW QUESTION: 17

Hotspot Question

Click on the area to find syntax assistance to include a cloudConfig stanza to the blueprint.

Answer Area

Automation

Home Consume **Design** Infrastructure Content & Policies Extensibility Orchestrator Inbox

test Released version VERSION HISTORY ALL ACTIONS

Q e.g. machine

- Cloud Agnostic
 - Machine
 - Load Balancer
 - Network
 - Security Group
 - Volume
- Allocation Helpers
 - Cloud Zone Helper
 - Compute Helper
 - Custom Naming Helper
 - Flavor Helper
 - Image Helper

Cloud_Machine_1

Code Properties Inputs

```
1 FormatVersion: 1
2 inputs:
3   machineName:
4     type: string
5     default: machine
6 resources:
7   Cloud_Machine_1:
8     type: Cloud.Machine
9     properties:
10      image: 'ubuntu'
11      flavor: 'small'
12      name: ${input.machineName}
13
```

Answer:

Answer Area

Automation

Home Consume **Design** Infrastructure Content & Policies Extensibility Orchestrator Inbox

test Released version VERSION HISTORY ALL ACTIONS

Q e.g. machine

- Cloud Agnostic
 - Machine
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Cloud_Machine_1

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6 resources:
7   Cloud_Machine_1:
8     type: Cloud.Machine
9     properties:
10      image: 'ubuntu'
11      flavor: 'small'
12      name: ${input.machineName}
13
```

NEW QUESTION: 18

A VMware Cloud Foundation Automation administrator must enable multi-tenant isolation while ensuring all tenants share the same physical infrastructure. Each tenant requires independent RBAC, quotas, and network isolation. Which construct in AllApps organization is primarily responsible for enforcing tenant-level governance boundaries?

- A. Region
- B. Project
- C. Cloud Zone
- D. Cloud Account

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

A Project in AllApps organization defines the tenant-level governance boundary. It enforces RBAC, quotas, and resource consumption policies. Cloud Zones provide capacity, while Cloud Accounts integrate infrastructure. Regions are logical grouping constructs. The trick is that governance is not enforced at Cloud Zone level but at Project level, making B correct.

NEW QUESTION: 19

A customer created a workflow to execute during virtual machine (VM) provisioning. Inputs on the blueprint were designed to interact with the payload data from VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation. When VMs are requested, the payload fails to pass to the workflow. What is preventing the payload data passing to the workflow?

- A. The event broker subscription is set to blocking.
- B. The workflow is not signed.
- C. The event broker subscription is set to non-blocking.
- D. The workflow is signed.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

When an Event Broker Subscription is set to non-blocking, it executes asynchronously and does not receive the full provisioning payload data. To pass payload data into the workflow during provisioning, the subscription must be configured as blocking so it can intercept and use the payload.

NEW QUESTION: 20

An organization uses VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) and requires the following across the private cloud environment:

- monitor IP space utilization.
- detect network anomalies.
- enforce consistent network policies.

What three capabilities are required? (Choose three.)

- A. NSX Traceflows
- B. vDefend
- C. Integrated Security with VCF Operations
- D. VCF Operations lifecycle management
- E. NSX Subnetting

Answer: A,B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NSX Traceflows provide visibility into packet paths for troubleshooting and monitoring IP space utilization. vDefend delivers advanced network security capabilities for anomaly detection and enforcement of network protection policies. Integration with VCF Operations enables centralized visibility, analytics, and policy consistency across the private cloud environment.

NEW QUESTION: 21

A VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation administrator manages two organizations:

- Finance is a VMApps Organization
- Development is an AllApps Organization

When creating a new project in the Development organization, the administrator notices that the available network options differ from those seen in the Finance organization.

Which two factors explain this difference? (Choose two.)

- A.** VMApps Organizations provide access to Supervisor networks while AllApps Organizations restrict networking to isolated VPC networks.
- B.** AllApps Organizations support only ephemeral Kubernetes ingress networks, so persistent routed networks are not available.
- C.** Both Organization types use the same network options, but AllApps Organizations require enabling DHCP before routed networks are visible.
- D.** AllApps Organization networking includes VPC-based networks.
- E.** VMApps Organizations rely on traditional vSphere-backed or NSX-backed networks for virtual machine connectivity.

Answer: D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

AllApps Organizations use VPC-based networking, which provides modern, isolated networking constructs for both VM and Kubernetes workloads. VMApps Organizations rely on traditional vSphere-backed or NSX-backed networks for virtual machine connectivity, which results in different network options being available between the two organization types.

NEW QUESTION: 22

Which service provides the ability to backup and restore vSphere pods?

- A.** VKS
- B.** Contour
- C.** Velero
- D.** VM Service
- E.** ArgoCD

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

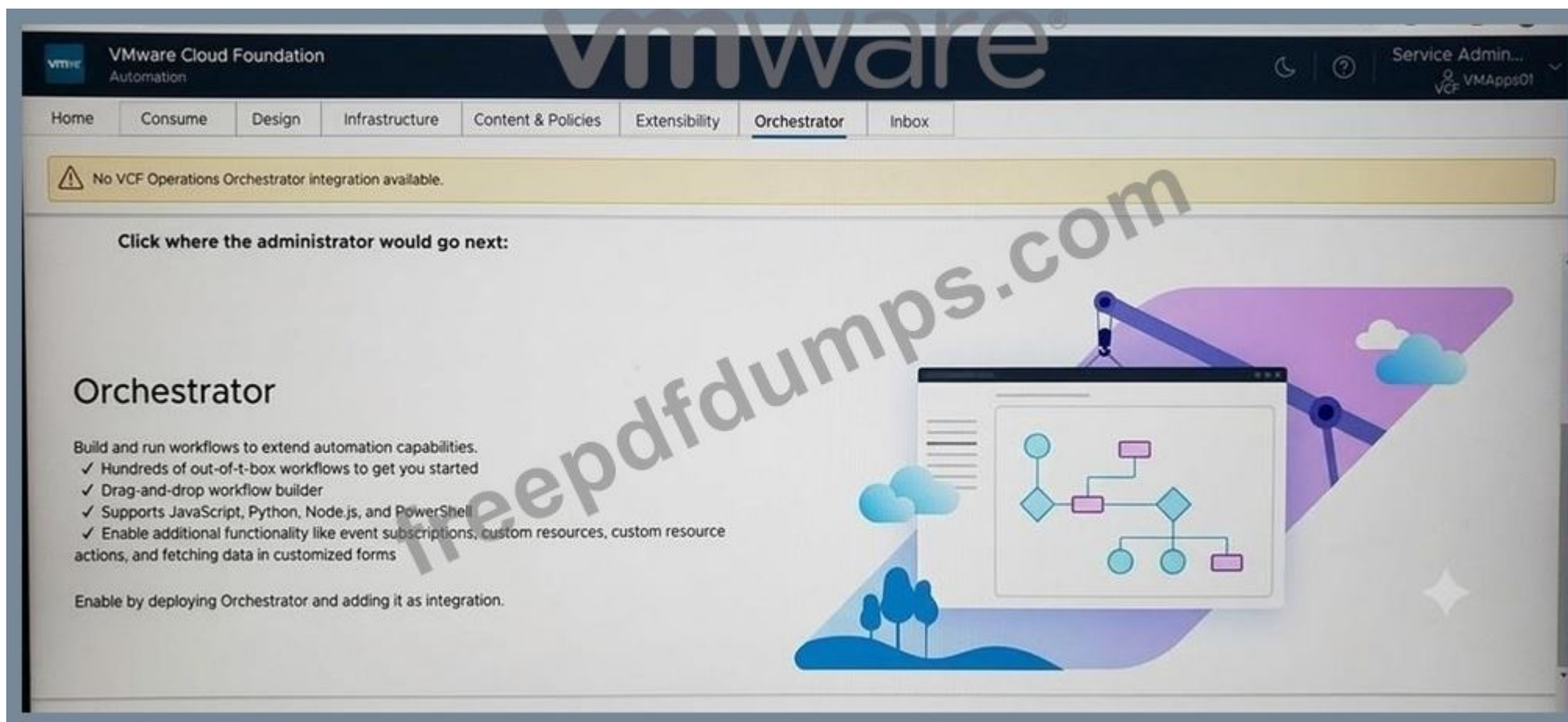
Velero provides backup and restore capabilities for Kubernetes workloads, including vSphere pods, by capturing cluster state and persistent volumes and enabling recovery when needed.

NEW QUESTION: 23

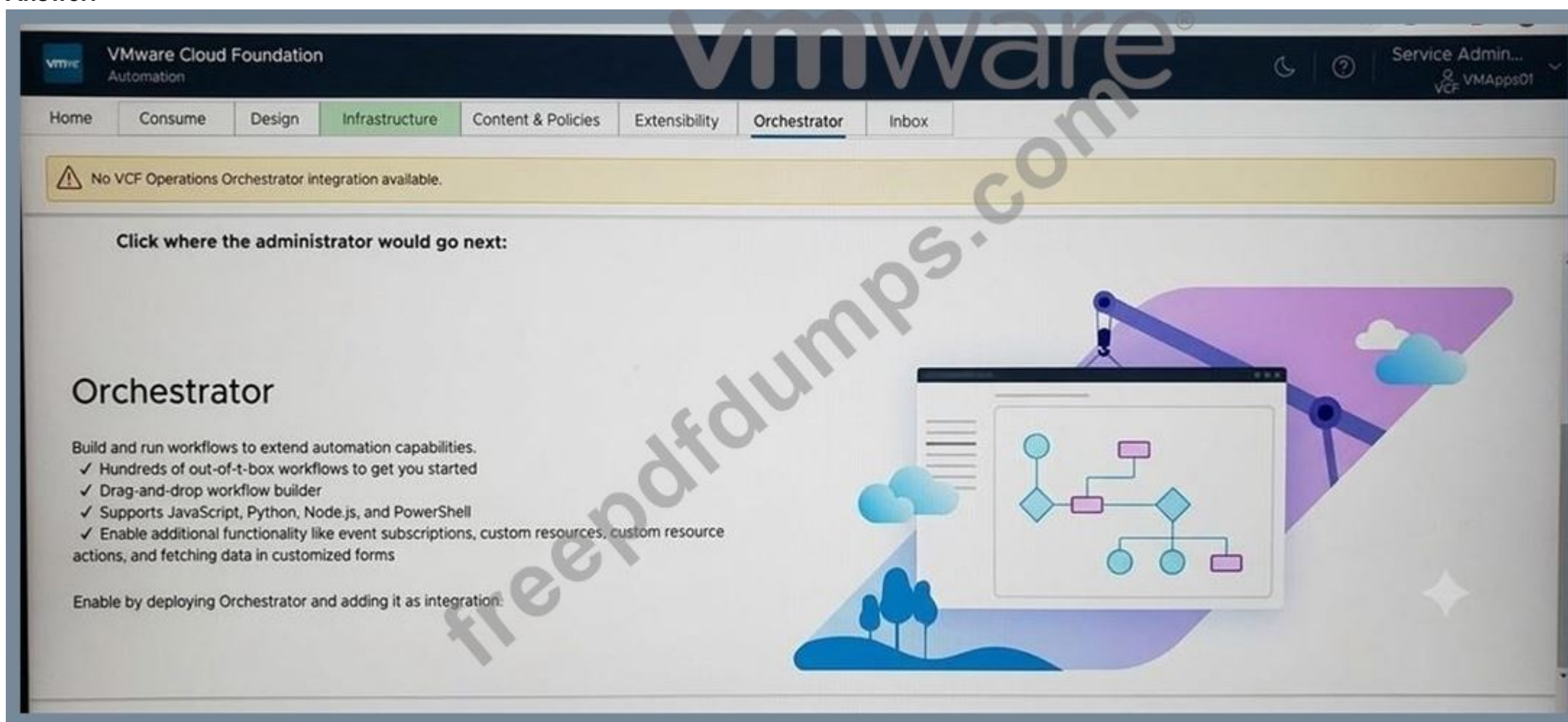
Hotspot Question

An administrator clicks on Orchestrator to create a workflow in a VM Apps organization as shown.

Where would the administrator go next to enable Orchestrator?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 24

Which configuration is required before ABX (Action Based Extensibility) actions can be executed in VMware Cloud Foundation Automation?

- A. Create a region in AllApps organization
- B. Enable Supervisor Cluster in vCenter
- C. Create a project in AllApps organization
- D. Configure a Cloud Zone in Provider Portal

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

ABX actions execute within the context of a Project. Without a Project, there is no execution scope, RBAC context, or deployment boundary. Supervisor clusters and Cloud Zones are infrastructure prerequisites but not ABX runtime requirements. The trick is that ABX is organization-level automation, not infrastructure-level configuration.

NEW QUESTION: 25

An organization uses VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) and requires the following across the private cloud environment:

- monitor IP space utilization.
- detect network anomalies.
- enforce consistent network policies.

What three capabilities are required? (Choose three.)

- A. Integrated Security with VCF Operations
- B. VCF Operations lifecycle management
- C. vDefend
- D. NSX Traceflows
- E. NSX Subnetting

Answer: A,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

Drag and Drop Question

An administrator has been tasked with configuring tenant branding with the following requirements:

Organization branding should only appear when a user has logged in to the organization portal.

Select the three steps involved in configuring branding.

Action Options

Navigate to Branding.

Log into the Provider Management Portal.

Import a branding theme.

Log into the Organization Portal.

Enable the **Enable Login and Logout Page Branding** setting.

Disable the **Enable Login and Logout Page Branding** setting.

Action List

1

2

3

>

<

↑

↓

Answer:

Action Options

Navigate to Branding.

Log into the Provider Management Portal.

Import a branding theme.

Log into the Organization Portal.

Enable the **Enable Login and Logout Page Branding** setting.

Disable the **Enable Login and Logout Page Branding** setting.

Action List

1

2

3

Log into the Organization Portal.

Navigate to Branding.

Import a branding theme.

>

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NEW QUESTION: 27

An administrator needs to ensure that workloads deployed in VMware Cloud Foundation Automation can consume compute resources with placement policies across multiple Supervisors. Which construct enables resource aggregation and placement control?

- A. Cloud Zone
- B. Project
- C. Region
- D. Organization

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Cloud Zone aggregates compute resources across Supervisors and enables placement policies for workload distribution. It defines where workloads run. Projects only consume resources, while Organizations define tenancy. Regions are logical constructs. The trick is recognizing that placement policies are tied to Cloud Zone, not Project.

NEW QUESTION: 28

Drag and Drop Question

An administrator has been tasked with creating a provider content library. The following requirements must be satisfied:

- The content library must be configured as a local content library.
- The content library must be associated with the region called West.

Select the four steps involved in configuring the provider content library.

Action Options		Action List	
Ensure Subscribe to an external library is disabled.		1	
Specify the region called West.		2	
Log into the Organization Portal.	➤	3	
Log into the Provider Management Portal.	➤	4	
Ensure Subscribe to an external library is enabled.			⬆
Click CREATE CONTENT LIBRARY .			⬇

Answer:

Action Options		Action List	
Ensure Subscribe to an external library is disabled.		1	Log into the Provider Management Portal.
Specify the region called West.		2	Click CREATE CONTENT LIBRARY .
Log into the Organization Portal.	➤	3	Ensure Subscribe to an external library is disabled.
Log into the Provider Management Portal.	➤	4	Specify the region called West.
Ensure Subscribe to an external library is enabled.			⬆
Click CREATE CONTENT LIBRARY .			⬇

NEW QUESTION: 29

An administrator is responsible for managing a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF)-based private cloud. The private cloud consists of a single organization with a project named production.

The administrator has been tasked with ensuring that the following are standardized across all existing and new blueprints within the production project:

- Inputs:
- size
- os
- location
- Constants:
- salt_master_id

Which three actions should the administrator take to meet the objective? (Choose three.)

- A. Create a new Property Group containing all required properties for the production project.
- B. Update all existing blueprints within the production project with the new Property Group(s).
- C. Create a new Property Group containing all input properties for the production project.
- D. Create a new Property Group containing all constant properties for the production project.
- E. Update all blueprints within the organization to use the same locally configured inputs.

Answer: A,B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

A Property Group should be created to centralize and standardize the required properties, including constants. Constants such as the salt_master_id should be defined in a dedicated Property Group. Existing blueprints must then be updated to consume these Property Groups so the standardized inputs and constants are consistently applied across the production project.

NEW QUESTION: 30

An administrator is designing a blueprint for a multi-tier application. The application requires that a specific shell script be executed on the virtual machine (VM) during the initial boot process to register the instance with an internal security dashboard. Which construct should the administrator include in the blueprint to achieve this?

- A. An ABX action mapped to the compute.provision.pre event.
- B. A cloudConfig stanza within the Cloud.Machine resource properties.
- C. A VCF Operations Orchestrator workflow mapped to the post.provision event.
- D. A custom property named boot.script.exec.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

In VCF 9.0 Automation, the standard and most reliable method for executing scripts inside a guest OS during the initial boot is using cloud-init via the cloudConfig stanza. By embedding the script within the cloudConfig section of the Cloud.Machine resource in the YAML blueprint, the automation engine passes this data to the vSphere metadata service. During the first boot, the cloud-init agent (which must be pre-installed on the VM template) retrieves and executes the script with root/administrator privileges. This occurs entirely within the guest OS, making it the ideal solution for registration tasks that require local OS context. While ABX (Option A) or Orchestrator (Option C) can perform "outside-in" management, they do not run scripts during the boot process as natively or as early as cloud-init, which is specifically designed for the "Day 0" configuration of cloud instances.

NEW QUESTION: 31

An organization is experiencing rapid growth, and the VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) administrator needs to ensure that the "Development" organization does not consume all available physical resources in the "West" region, which is shared with the "Production" organization. What should the administrator configure to limit the total CPU and Memory consumption for the Development organization?

- A. Create a Resource Pool in vCenter and move all Development VMs into it.
- B. Configure a Region Quota for the Development organization within the Provider Management Portal.
- C. Apply a vSphere Limit on the Supervisor clusters.
- D. Modify the Project constraints within the Development organization to include hard limits.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

In the multi-tenant architecture of VCF 9.0, Region Quotas are the primary administrative tool used by the provider to enforce resource governance. While vCenter resource pools (Option A) or vSphere limits (Option C) operate at a lower infrastructure layer, they do not integrate natively with the VCF Automation consumption model and can lead to unpredictable scheduling issues.

By configuring a Region Quota within the Provider Management Portal, the administrator sets an upper bound on the total CPU, Memory, and Storage that a specific organization can request from the "West" region. When users in the Development organization attempt to deploy a new blueprint or scale an existing service, the automation engine checks the current consumption against this quota. If the request exceeds the limit, the deployment is blocked before it ever reaches the vCenter layer. This ensures that "noisy neighbors" cannot starve other mission-critical organizations--like Production--of essential capacity, allowing for fair and predictable resource sharing across the unified VCF 9.0 fleet.

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NEW QUESTION: 32

Which two capabilities are primarily enforced at the Project level in VMware Cloud Foundation Automation? (Choose two.)

- A. Resource quotas
- B. Supervisor cluster enablement
- C. RBAC for users
- D. Physical storage provisioning
- E. Cloud Account integration

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Projects enforce RBAC and resource quotas, controlling user access and consumption limits.

Cloud Accounts handle infrastructure integration, while Cloud Zones provide capacity. Supervisor clusters and storage provisioning are infrastructure-level tasks.

The trap is mixing provider-level responsibilities with tenant governance responsibilities inside Projects.

NEW QUESTION: 33

An administrator has been tasked to enable developers to utilize Terraform to configure resources within VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation. The solution must:

- enable developers to configure Content Libraries.
- enable developers to configure Cloud Zones.
- enable developers to create flavor and image mappings.

What solution satisfies the requirements?

- A. Terraform provider for VCF Automation.
- B. System Administrator role.
- C. Terraform configuration in VCF Automation.
- D. Organization Administrator role.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The Terraform provider for VMware Cloud Foundation Automation enables developers to programmatically manage platform resources such as content libraries, cloud zones, and mappings (flavor and image). It exposes these capabilities as code, allowing developers to define and manage infrastructure configurations directly through Terraform.

NEW QUESTION: 34

Drag and Drop Question

An organization administrator has been tasked with adding a certificate to their organization in VCF Automation.

What three actions are required?

ACTION OPTIONS		ACTIONS LIST
Import the private key.		1
Log into the Provider Portal.		2
Log into the Organization Portal.		3
Import the certificate in DER format.		
Import the certificate into Fleet Management.		
Import the certificate in PEM format.		
Log into VCF Operations.		

Answer:

ACTION OPTIONS		ACTIONS LIST
Import the private key.		1 Log into the Organization Portal.
Log into the Provider Portal.		2 Import the certificate in PEM format.
Log into the Organization Portal.		3 Import the private key.
Import the certificate in DER format.		
Import the certificate into Fleet Management.		
Import the certificate in PEM format.		
Log into VCF Operations.		

NEW QUESTION: 35

In VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation, which two statements identify the relationship between a storage policy and a region? (Choose two.)

- A. Regions can only use the default vSphere storage policy.
- B. Regions automatically create storage policies based on cluster configuration.
- C. Storage policies determine which datastores are available in a region.
- D. Storage policies must be replicated across all regions using the VCF Automation REST API.
- E. A storage policy can be associated with one or more regions.

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

In VMware Cloud Foundation Automation, storage policies define how and where storage is consumed, which directly influences which datastores are available within a region. A single storage policy can also be associated with multiple regions, enabling consistent storage consumption across different regional constructs.

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