2V0-71.23Q&As

VMware Tanzu for Kubernetes Operations Professional

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QUESTION 1

Which Kubernetes object controls what traffic is allowed to and from selected pods and network endpoints?

A. Ingress

B. NetworkPolicv

C. PodSecurityPolicy

D. ISecret

Correct Answer: B

A NetworkPolicy is a Kubernetes object that controls what traffic is allowed to and from selected pods and network endpoints6. NetworkPolicy objects contain the following information:

The pods that are affected by this policy (the pod selector) The traffic that is allowed for these pods (the ingress and egress rules) The network entities that are allowed or denied for this traffic (the selectors and IP blocks)

By default, all pods in a cluster can communicate with each other and with any external network endpoint. A NetworkPolicy allows you to restrict this behavior by defining rules for pod isolation and network access. A NetworkPolicy is enforced

by a network plugin that supports it6.

The other options are incorrect because:

An Ingress is a Kubernetes object that manages external access to services in a cluster, typically HTTP7. It does not control what traffic is allowed to and from selected pods and network endpoints.

A PodSecurityPolicy is a Kubernetes object that controls security-sensitive aspects of pod specification, such as running as privileged or using host networking8. It does not control what traffic is allowed to and from selected pods and network

endpoints.

A Secret is a Kubernetes object that stores sensitive information, such as passwords or keys, in an encrypted form9. It does not control what traffic is allowed to and from selected pods and network endpoints. References: Network Policies,

Ingress, Pod Security Policies, Secrets

QUESTION 2

Which version of VMware vSphere introduces the capability for provisioning a workload cluster using a cluster class (ClusterClass) from VMware Tanzu Mission Control?

A. VMware vSphere 8

B. VMware vCenter Server 6.7 Update 3

C. VMware vSphere 6.7

D. VMware

Correct Answer: A

VMware vSphere 8 is the version of VMware vSphere that introduces the capability for provisioning a workload cluster using a cluster class (ClusterClass) from VMware Tanzu Mission Control. ClusterClass is a feature of Cluster API that allows users to define a reusable cluster configuration template and use it to create consistent clusters with a predefined shape and size. Tanzu Mission Control leverages ClusterClass to enable users to create Tanzu Kubernetes clusters in vSphere with Tanzu using a default cluster class. The default cluster class specifies the number of control plane nodes, worker nodes, and the resources allocated to each node. To use ClusterClass with Tanzu Mission Control, the vSphere environment must be running version 8.0 or later, and the Supervisor Cluster must be upgraded from vSphere 7.0U3. The other options are incorrect because: VMware vCenter Server 6.7 Update 3 is not a version of VMware vSphere, but rather a version of VMware vCenter Server, which is the centralized management platform for vSphere environments. VMware vCenter Server 6.7 Update 3 does not support ClusterClass or Tanzu Mission Control. VMware vSphere 6.7 is an older version of VMware vSphere that does not support ClusterClass or Tanzu Mission Control. VMware vSphere 6.7 reached end of general support on October 15, 2022. VMware is not a version of VMware vSphere, but rather the name of the company that develops and sells VMware vSphere and other products. References: [Introducing ClusterClass and Managed Topologies in Cluster API], [Provision a Cluster in vSphere with Tanzu using a Cluster Class], [A First Look at ClusterClass Deployments using Tanzu Kubernetes Grid 2.0], [VMware vCenter Server 6.7 Update 3 Release Notes], [VMware Product Lifecycle Matrix]

QUESTION 3

Which tool can be used to backup and restore workloads on clusters provisioned by the VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Service?

A. Site Recovery Manager

B. Restic

C. VMware vSohere Data Protection

D. Velero Plugin for VMware vSphere

Correct Answer: D

A tool that can be used to backup and restore workloads on clusters provisioned by the VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Service is the Velero Plugin for VMware vSphere. The Velero Plugin for VMware vSphere is an extension of Velero, an open source tool that performs backup and restore of Kubernetes resources and persistent volumes5. The plugin leverages the snapshot capabilities of vSphere to create backups of Kubernetes workloads running on vSphere-managed infrastructure, such as VMware Cloud on AWS or VMware Cloud on Dell EMC5. The plugin also supports restoring backups to the same or different clusters, as well as migrating workloads across clusters5. References: Velero Plugin for VMware vSphere Documentation

QUESTION 4

An administrator has a VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid management cluster named tanzu- mc0l which needs to be upgraded.

Which command can be used to upgrade this cluster?

A. kubectl management-cluster upgrade

B. tanzu mc upgrade

C. tanzu config use-context tanzu-mc01-admin@tanzu-mc01

D. kubectl tanzu-mc01 upgrade

Correct Answer: B

The tanzu mc upgrade command is used to upgrade a management cluster to a newer version of Tanzu Kubernetes Grid. The command requires the name of the management cluster as an argument, and optionally the version to upgrade to.

For example, toupgrade the management cluster named tanzu-mc01 to version v1.4.0, the command would be:

tanzu mc upgrade tanzu-mc01 --version v1.4.0

The other options are incorrect because:

kubectl management-cluster upgrade is not a valid command. The kubectl command is used to interact with Kubernetes clusters, not to upgrade them.

tanzu config use-context tanzu-mc01-admin@tanzu-mc01 is a command to switch the current context to the admin context of the management cluster named tanzu- mc01. It does not upgrade the cluster.

kubectl tanzu-mc01 upgrade is not a valid command. The kubectl command does not accept a cluster name as an argument, and there is no upgrade subcommand. References: VMware Tanzu for Kubernetes Operations Getting Started,

Upgrading Management Clusters

QUESTION 5

Which two StorageClass objects are supported by the VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid? (Choose two.)

A. Azure Glacier

B. vSphere Cloud Native Storage (CNS)

C. Linux Remote File Services

D. Samba

E. Amazon EBS

Correct Answer: BE

VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid supports StorageClass objects for different storage types, provisioned by Kubernetes internal ("in-tree") or external ("out-of-tree") plug- ins. Two of the supported storage types are vSphere Cloud Native Storage (CNS) and Amazon EBS. vSphere Cloud Native Storage (CNS) is a vSphere feature that provides persistent storage for Kubernetes clusters running on vSphere 6.7 or later. CNS integrates with the vSphere Container Storage Interface (CSI) driver to dynamically provision persistent volumes backed by First Class Disks on a datastore1. Amazon EBS is a block storage service that provides persistent storage for Amazon EC2 instances. EBS volumes can be attached to EC2 instances as block devices, and can be used to create persistent volumes for Kubernetes clusters running on AWS2. Both CNS and EBS support dynamic provisioning of persistent volumes using StorageClass objects with the provisioner field set to csi.vsphere.vmware.com and kubernetes.io/aws-ebs respectively12. References: Back

Up and Restore Cluster Workloads - VMware Docs, Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) - Amazon Web Services