

vmware



Advanced Design VMware vSphere 7.x



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VMware

Exam 3V0-21.21

Advanced Design VMware vSphere 7.x

Version: 5.1

[Total Questions: 88]

Question No : 1

The Chief Operating Officer (COO) at an organization raises concerns that their virtual infrastructure environment is vulnerable. Recently, a security-related issue with a virtual machine caused all management services to become unavailable. No budget is available in the short term for additional platform investment. An architect is asked to review the current environment and make recommendations to mitigate concerns.

A virtualization administrator has provided the following details:

- ☞ There is a single four node cluster of ESXi servers
- ☞ There are two, Layer 2, physical network switches connecting resources
- ☞ The data center network is presented as a single /16 subnet

Given the information provided, which functional requirement should the architect include in the design to mitigate the COOs concerns?

- A.** The virtual infrastructure environment must connect application virtual machines and management services to new physical network switches
- B.** The virtual infrastructure environment must connect application virtual machines and management services to separate distributed virtual switches (DVS)
- C.** The virtual infrastructure environment must connect application virtual machines and management services to separate VLANs
- D.** The virtual infrastructure environment must connect management services to a vSphere standard switch (VSS)

Answer: C

Explanation: "VLANs let you segment a network into multiple logical broadcast domains at Layer 2 of the network protocol stack." <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.networking.doc/GUID-C42AFA4A-1BDA-4ECC-B2D1-6E538771B2C3.html>

Question No : 2

An architect is considering placement of virtual machines within an existing VMware software-defined data center (SDDC).

During the discovery phase, the following information is documented:

Cluster One

- Six ESXi hosts
- vSphere HA with host failures cluster tolerates = 1
- Proactive HA is enabled and set to automated
- Fully Automated vSphere DRS
- Transparent Page Sharing (TPS) is enabled

Cluster Two

- Eight ESXi hosts
- vSphere HA with host failures cluster tolerates = 1
- Proactive HA is disabled
- Partially Automated vSphere DRS
- Transparent Page Sharing (TPS) is disabled

Cluster Three

- Three ESXi hosts
- vSphere HA with admission control is disabled
- Proactive HA is not supported
- Transparent Page Sharing (TPS) is disabled

Virtual Machine Resource Profile 1

- Memory sharing techniques should not be used
- Virtual machines should be automatically restarted in the event of host failure if resources are available
- Automated initial virtual machine placement

Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2

- Memory sharing techniques can be used
- Virtual machines should be protected from any host hardware failures
- Automated initial virtual machine placement

Which two recommendations should the architect make for placement of the virtual machines to meet resource profile requirements? (Choose two.)

- A.** All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2 should be placed on Cluster One.
- B.** All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 1 should be placed on Cluster One.
- C.** All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2 should be placed on Cluster Two.
- D.** All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 1 should be placed on Cluster Two.
- E.** All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2 should be placed on Cluster Three.

Answer: A,D

Explanation: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-FEAC3A43-C57E-49A2-8303-B06DBC9054C5.html>

Profile 2 to Cluster 1

Fully Automated DRS allows Automated Initial VM Placement

TPS is enabled to support Memory Sharing requirement (can be used)

Profile 1 to Cluster 2

Partially Automated DRS still allows Automated Initial VM placement.

TPS is disabled to support Memory Sharing requirement (cannot be used)

Question No : 3

An architect is tasked with designing a greenfield VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) solution that will be used to deliver a private cloud service for a customer.

During the initial meeting with the service owner and business sponsor, the customer has provided the following information to help inform the design:

- ☞ The solution must support the concurrent running of 1,000 virtual machines
- ☞ The production environment must be delivered across two geographically dispersed data centers All virtual machines must be capable of running in either data center.
- ☞ The two data centers are currently connected to each other through a single but diversely routed, high bandwidth and low latency link.
- ☞ The link between the two data centers is capable of supporting a round-trip time (RTT) of 150 ms The existing server hardware standard document states that all virtual infrastructure hosts must be deployed using vSAN ReadyNodes
- ☞ The service owner has stated that it is critical to ensure the availability target of 99.9% All virtual machine backups must be completed using the existing backup service
- ☞ The recovery time objective (RTO) for the service is five minutes
- ☞ The recovery point objective (RPO) of the service is four hours

Which two elements represent risks to the successful delivery of this solution? (Choose two.)

- A. The use of only two data centers
- B. The network connectivity between data center sites
- C. The use of vSAN ReadyNodes
- D. The RTT on the link between the two data centers
- E. The use of the existing backup service

Answer: B,E

Explanation: B. The backup service has sufficient capacity for the new requirements "All virtual machine backups must be completed using the existing backup service."

The existing backup service may not have capacity or compatabiltiy for the new SDDC

E. The clusters will have a minimum redundancy of N+1

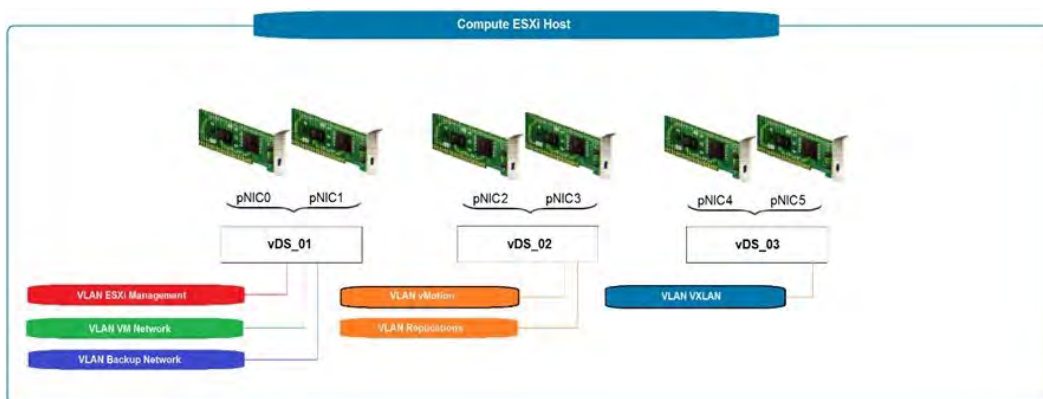
"The service owner has said that is important to ensure that neither the availability target of 99.5% nor the resource capacity is affected when the operations team completes maintenance activities"

We assume N+1 is sufficient. They may require a higher level of redundancy.

Question No : 4

Refer to the exhibit.

During a requirements gathering workshop, the architect shares the following diagram:



What should the architect recommend for guaranteed throughput for each service?

- A.** Use explicit failover order with pNIC0 as Active for ESXi Management and VM Network
Use explicit failover order with pNIC1 as Active for backup network
Use explicit failover order with pNIC2 as Active for vMotion Use explicit failover order with pNIC3 as Active for replication
- B.** Use the Route Based on IP Hash for ESXi management and VM network Use the Route Based on IP Hash for backup network
Use the Route Based on the Originating Virtual Port for vMotion Use failover with pNIC3 as Active for replication
- C.** Create a link aggregation group (LAG) for vDS_01

Use the Route Based on Physical NIC Load for vMotion Use the Route Based on Physical NIC Load for replication

D. Use the Route Based on IP Hash for ESXi management and VM network Use failover with pNIC1 as Active for backup network

Create a link aggregation group (LAG) for vDS_02

Answer: A

Explanation: " The problem is that in A VM network and management is together. In this scenario backup and VM network should be together. From the load point of view, it makes sense, as backup can saturate 100% of NIC but it is not service."

Question No : 5

An architect is designing a new vSphere platform for a customer to meet the following requirements:

- ☞ The platform must be deployed into five physically separate sites.
- ☞ The sites are spread across multiple regions.
- ☞ Some sites require more than one vCenter Server.
- ☞ The platform must provide an administrator with the ability to access virtual infrastructure components across all sites from a single management tool instance.

Which single sign-on (SSO) design recommendation will meet these requirements?

- A.** Use an SSO domain across all vCenter Server instances
- B.** Use an SSO domain per region
- C.** Use an SSO domain per vCenter Server instance
- D.** Use an SSO domain per site

Answer: A

Explanation: Use an SSO domain across all vCenter Server instances "The platform must provide an administrator with the ability to access virtual infrastructure components across all sites from a single management tool instance" Having a single SSO domain will achieve this.

"The platform must provide an administrator with the ability to access virtual infrastructure components across ALL SITES from a SINGLE management tool instance" this is Linked mode.

Question No : 6

During a requirements gathering workshop, the customer provides the following requirement that is pertinent to the design of a new vSphere environment:

- ☞ The Maximum Tolerable Downtime (MTD) for all Tier 1 applications is one hour.

Which requirement classification is being gathered for the design documentation?

- A. Manageability
- B. Performance
- C. Availability
- D. Recoverability

Answer: D

Explanation: MTD – Maximum Tolerable Downtime: Sum of the RTO and WRT, which is the total time required to recover from a disaster and start serving the business again.

<https://vcdx133.com/2015/01/28/vcdx-availability-explained/>

Question No : 7

An architect will be taking over control of a former Linux server fleet and repurposing the hardware into a new vSphere cluster. The current environment is already connected to the network but the hosts do not have any local disks. Since the fleet hardware is uniform, the architect can use a single ESXi image. All hosts within the cluster have the same CPU and memory capacity.

Which ESXi deployment method should the architect use?

- A. Stateless cached vSphere Auto Deploy
- B. Stateless vSphere Auto Deploy
- C. Manual install of each ESXi host with an image from USB
- D. Stateful vSphere Auto Deploy

Answer: B

Explanation: <https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/mastering-vmware-vsphere/9781787286016/28754c90-98d5-4f29-9606-1f1c2e3e1b11.xhtml>

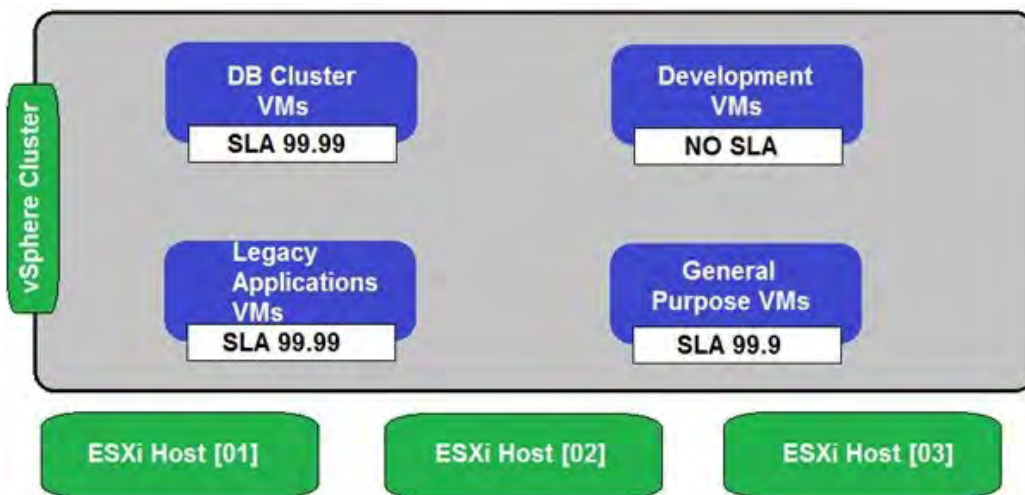
Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.esxi.install.doc/GUID-0813B4BE-485D-4129-902B-49AA42EBF54E.html>

Both Stateless caching and Stateful Auto Deploy options store ESXi configuration or state on the host disk.

Question No : 8

Refer to the exhibit.

During a requirements gathering workshop, a customer shares the following diagram regarding their availability service-level agreements (SLAs):



The customer states that there is no application level availability for legacy applications.

Which recommendation could the architect make to meet the customer's high availability requirements for the legacy applications virtual machines?

- A. Enable vSphere HA and add a VM Override with VM Restart Priority set to Disabled
- B. Enable Fault Tolerance
- C. Achieve application availability with snapshots
- D. Enable vSphere HA and add a VM Override with VM Restart Priority set to Lowest

Answer: B

Question No : 9

An architect is finalizing the design for a new vSphere platform based on the following information:

- ☞ All Windows virtual machines will be hosted on a dedicated cluster for licensing purposes.
- ☞ All Linux virtual machines will be hosted on a dedicated cluster for licensing purposes. All management virtual machines will be hosted on a dedicated cluster.
- ☞ A total of ten physical sites will be used to host virtual machines.
- ☞ In the event of one physical datacenter becoming unavailable, the manageability of the virtual infrastructure in the remaining data centers should not be impacted.
- ☞ Access to configure the management virtual machines via vCenter Server must be controlled through the management Active Directory domain.
- ☞ Access to configure the Windows and Linux virtual machines must be controlled through the resource Active Directory domain.
- ☞ The management and resource Active Directory domains are part of separate Active Directory forests and do not have any trusts between them.
- ☞ The design will use Active Directory with Integrated Windows Authentication.

How should the architect document the vCenter Server configuration for this design?

- A. Deploy a vCenter server for the management cluster.
Deploy a vCenter Server for all remaining clusters. Create a shared SSO domain for each physical site.
- B. Deploy a vCenter Server for the management cluster.
Deploy a vCenter Server for all remaining clusters.
Create a shared SSO domain across all physical sites.
- C. Deploy a vCenter Server for the management cluster with a dedicated SSO domain.
Deploy a vCenter Server for all remaining clusters and use a dedicated SSO domain for each physical site.
- D. Deploy a vCenter Server for the management cluster with a dedicated SSO domain.
Deploy a vCenter Server for all remaining clusters and use a dedicated SSO domain into a single physical site.

Answer: C

Question No : 10

Which two of the listed requirements would be classified as manageability non-functional requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. ESXi clusters must scale when compute resources are sustained above 70% for five business days
- B. vSphere Fault Tolerance must be supported to improve application uptime
- C. ESXi host updates must be installed within one week of release
- D. The vSphere environment must support administrator password rotation
- E. ESXi clusters must scale to 500 concurrent virtual machines

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

<https://enkonix.com/blog/functional-requirements-vs-non-functional/>

"Functional requirements explain how the system must work, while non functional requirements explain how the system should perform"

Question No : 11

An architect is considering placement of virtual machines within an existing VMware software-defined data center (SDDC).

During the discovery phase, the following information is documented:

Cluster One

- ☞ Six ESXi hosts
- ☞ vSphere HA with host failures cluster tolerates = 1
- ☞ Proactive HA is enabled and set to automated
- ☞ Fully Automated vSphere DRS
- ☞ Transparent Page Sharing (TPS) is enabled

Cluster Two

- ☞ Eight ESXi hosts
- ☞ vSphere HA with host failures cluster tolerates = 1
- ☞ Proactive HA is disabled
- ☞ Partially Automated vSphere DRS
- ☞ Transparent Page Sharing (TPS) is disabled

Cluster Three

- ☞ Three ESXi hosts
- ☞ vSphere HA with admission control is disabled
- ☞ Proactive HA is not supported
- ☞ Transparent Page Sharing (TPS) is disabled

Virtual Machine Resource Profile 1

- ☞ Memory sharing techniques should not be used
- ☞ Virtual machines should be automatically restarted in the event of host failure if resources are available
- ☞ Automated initial virtual machine placement

Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2

- ☞ Memory sharing techniques should not be used
- ☞ Virtual machines should be automatically restarted in the event of host failure regardless of available resources
- ☞ Automated initial virtual machine placement

Which two recommendations should the architect make for placement of the virtual machines to meet resource profile requirements? (Choose two.)

- A.** All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2 should be placed on Cluster One.
- B.** All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 1 should be placed on Cluster One.
- C.** All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2 should be placed on Cluster Two.
- D.** All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 1 should be placed on Cluster Two.
- E.** All virtual machines matching Virtual Machine Resource Profile 2 should be placed on Cluster Three.

Answer: D,E

Explanation: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.resmgmt.doc/GUID-FEAC3A43-C57E-49A2-8303-B06DBC9054C5.html>

Question No : 12

An architect is designing storage for a new vSphere environment to meet the following requirements:

- ☞ Asynchronous replication is required between two sites.
- ☞ The impact on the storage layer should not impact the performance of the compute layer.
- ☞ Each application tier will require different replication attributes.
- ☞ Virtual machine live migration across compute and storage must be supported.
- ☞ Virtual machine aware back up will be leveraged.
- ☞ Operational management overhead should be minimized.
- ☞ Operational automation should be supported.

Which storage design recommendations would meet the requirements?

- A.** Two new Fibre Channel storage arrays will be deployed, one at either site. Each application tier will be initially provisioned a new LUN. Data replication will be offloaded to the new arrays.
- B.** Two new vSphere clusters enabled with vSAN will be deployed, one at either site. vSAN will be used to provide policy-based management for each application tier. vSphere Replication will be used to replicate the virtual machine data in an asynchronous configuration.
- C.** Two new iSCSI storage arrays will be deployed, one at either site. Each application tier will be initially provisioned a new LUN. Data replication will be offloaded to the new arrays.
- D.** Two new storage arrays will be deployed, one at either site. vSphere Volumes (vVOLS) will be used to provide policy-based management for each application tier. Data replication will be offloaded to the new arrays.

Answer: D

Explanation:

vVOLS accomplish each one of the requirements, but specially this one: "Virtual machine aware back up will be leveraged"

Here references:

Replication -> <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-6346A936-5084-4F38-ACB5-B5EC70AB8269.html>

<https://dyertribe.co.uk/2020/05/04/vvol-replication-with-nimble/>

https://support.purestorage.com/Solutions/VMware_Platform_Guide/User_Guides_for_VM

ware_Solutions/Virtual_Volumes_User_Guide/vVols_Deep_Dive%3A_Array_Based_Replication_with_vVols

Aware backup ->

<https://documentation.commvault.com/commvault/v11/article?p=14307.htm>

<https://www.nakivo.com/blog/application-aware-vm-backup/>

"The impact on the storage layer should not impact the performance of the compute layer."
VSAN will have an important impact of compute layer.

"Operational management overhead should be minimized" >> FC Additional management overhead (e.g. switch zoning)

Question No : 13

An architect is designing a new vSphere environment with the following resources:

- ☞ 600 vCPU
- ☞ 5,760 GB RAM

Average resource usage is:

- ☞ 60 vCPU
- ☞ 1,152 GB RAM

The design must meet the following requirements:

- ☞ The environment has the ability to burst by 25%.
- ☞ Each host can schedule 36 vCPUs and has 512 GB RAM.
- ☞ Management overhead is 20%.

What is the minimum number of hosts required to meet the design requirements?

- A. Three
- B. Five
- C. Four
- D. Two

Answer: C

Question No : 14

An architect is designing a VMware solution for a customer based on the following information:

- ☞ The solution must use investments in existing storage array that supports both block and file storage.
- ☞ The solution must support the ability to migrate workloads between hosts within a cluster.
- ☞ The solution must support resource management priorities.
- ☞ The solution must support the ability to connect virtual machines directly to LUNs.
- ☞ The solution should use existing IPv4 based network infrastructure.
- ☞ There is no budget for additional physical hardware.

Which two design decisions could the architect make to meet these requirements?
(Choose two.)

- A. The ESXi hosts will leverage Fibre Channel (FC)
- B. The ESXi hosts will leverage NFS 3
- C. The ESXi hosts will leverage Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE)
- D. The ESXi hosts will leverage iSCSI
- E. The ESXi hosts will leverage NFS 4.1

Answer: B,D

Explanation: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-8A929FE4-1207-4CC5-A086-7016D73C328F.html>

Starting from vSphere 7.0, VMware no longer supports software FCoE in production environments. <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-6B49866F-7005-4099-84AC-4FB2A1A91F64.html>

Question No : 15

An architect is designing a new greenfield environment with 600 ESXi hosts in an automated fashion. The engineering department already has a PXE Boot server, TFTP server, and DHCP server set up with an NFS mount for their current Linux servers.

The architect must be able to demonstrate and meet a security requirement to have all infrastructure processes separated.

Which recommendation should the architect make for the ESXi host deployment?

- A. Request an isolated network segment to use and dedicate it to Auto Deploy functions
- B. Ask the business to expand the engineering environment to service the virtual environment as well
- C. Request a common shared network with flexible security measures to accommodate different auto deployment options
- D. Deploy each ESXi host individually and document it to satisfy security requirements

Answer: A

Explanation: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.esxi.install.doc/GUID-8DAC6FEE-0441-4072-8195-9461095C2041.html>

Question No : 16

During a requirements gathering workshop, the customer provides the following requirement:

- ☞ A new vSphere platform must be designed securely and all interfaces must be protected against potential snooping.

How should this non-functional security requirement be documented?

- A. Interfaces must be audited.
- B. Encrypted channels must be used for all communications.
- C. Unauthorized access to interfaces must be reported within 15 minutes.
- D. Communications must be through Private VLANs (PVLAN).

Answer: A

Question No : 17

An architect is designing a series of new vSphere environments for an organization. The environments will be deployed in their US-East and US-West region data centers. Each data center may have one or more dedicated vSphere environments. Only the vSphere environments within a data center will be configured with Enhanced Linked Mode. The Chief Technology Officer (CTO) has authorized the use of VMware vRealize Automation Cloud for automation. The build team creates standardized virtual machine images for various operating systems in Open Virtualization Format (OVF) and publishes the latest version on an as-needed basis to an internal HTTPS-accessible repository.

The architect must design a content library topology that meets the following requirements:

- ☞ A localized content library must be available in each data center.
- ☞ Each content library must be updated when an image is updated and released by the build team.
- ☞ The cloud automation platform must be able to consume the latest approved content library images.
- ☞ It must leverage the existing build team processes.

What should the architect recommend to meet the requirements?

A. Work with the build team to create a local content library for each vSphere environment. Import the OVF images when new image are published to the repository.

B. Create a local content library for the primary vSphere environment in each data center. Create a subscribed content library for each additional vSphere environment in each data center.

Configure the content library to download content automatically.

C. Work with the build team to automate a JSON-based manifest to the repository when changes occur in the repository.

Create a subscribed content library for each vSphere environment.

Configure the content library to download content when needed.

D. Work with the build team to automate a JSON-based manifest to the repository when changes occur in the repository.

Create a subscribed content library for each vSphere environment.

Configure the content library to download content automatically.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Build team publish to internal repository only... This need to be synchronized to other site. Therefore, suggest creating subscribed content library for each environment. After the

synchronization finishes, the item content and metadata are downloaded to the storage of the subscribed library. On the Templates tab for the subscribed library, the value for the item in the Stored Content Locally column changes to Yes.

Question No : 18

During a requirements gathering workshop, the customer provides the following information:

- ☞ Each host has 2 × 10 GbE NIC
- ☞ EtherChannel is not currently configured
- ☞ No changes can be made to the physical network
- ☞ Network throughput must be prioritized for defined critical services

Which two recommendations should the architect make with regard to virtual networking? (Choose two.)

- A. Use Route Based on Physical NIC Load.
- B. Use Network I/O Control with Shares.
- C. Use Network I/O Control with Reservation.
- D. Use Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP).
- E. Use Network I/O Control with Limits.

Answer: A,B

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/vsphere-esxi-vcenter-server-65-networking-guide.pdf>

Question No : 19

Application owners require support of a Microsoft Windows Server Failover Cluster (WSFC).

Their current environment consists of the following components:

- ☞ vSphere 7.0 and vSAN 7.0
- ☞ External array supporting NFS 3.0/4.1, Server Message Block (SMB) 2.1

☞ 10 GbE storage connectivity for all devices

The solution architect is tasked with coming up with a solution to meet this requirement while utilizing their existing investments.

Which two recommendations could the architect make? (Choose two.)

- A. Use vSAN native support for WSFC
- B. Use NFS 4.1 shares for quorum and shared disk
- C. Use raw device mapping (RDM)
- D. Use the SMB 2.1 protocol for sharing disks
- E. Run WSFC on vSAN iSCSI Target Service

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/79616>

Question No : 20

An architect makes the design decision to install ESXi on embedded and resilient 8 GB SD cards.

What is the impact of this design decision?

- A. Host profiles must be used for this kind of installation
- B. Scratch partition would need to be created on the external storage
- C. The size of the SD cards is too small and the installation will fail
- D. The vSphere Auto Deploy feature must be enabled on vCenter Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2074026> You can store coredumps on the SD boot media, but refrain from configuring the scratch partition here as the logs are write intensive and can cause the SD card to fail faster resulting in re-installation of ESXi

<https://blogs.vmware.com/vsphere/2021/09/esxi-7-boot-media-consideration-vmware-technical-guidance.html>

A configuration involving the usage of SD card or USB drives as boot media is a minimum of 8 GB SD card or USB drive + Locally attached persistent storage device for ESX-

OSData partition may be used but is also not recommended. Recommended list of locally attached storage devices are listed below. In any case, if an SD or USB device is used for boot media (only SD/USB or SD/USB + local HDD/SSD disk), follow the below instructions to reduce the amount of IO sent to the SD or USB boot media: Enable the ToolsRamDisk option to offload VMTools install/upgrade IO requests on the RAM disk. Ensure the /scratch partition is configured on persistent storage like a local HDD/SSD or boot from the SAN device.

Question No : 21

An architect is tasked with designing a greenfield VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) solution that will be used to deliver a private cloud service for a customer.

During the initial meeting with the service owner and business sponsor, the customer has provided the following information to help inform the design:

- ☞ The solution must initially support the concurrent running of 300 production and 600 development virtual machines.
- ☞ The production environment should be delivered across two geographically dispersed data centers. The development environment must be vSphere-based but does not have to be deployed on-premises.
- ☞ The two data centers are connected to each other through multiple diversely routed, high bandwidth and low latency links.
- ☞ The customer's server hardware standard document states that all virtual infrastructure hosts must be based on blade architecture only.
- ☞ The service owner has said that is important to ensure that neither the availability target of 99.5% nor the resource capacity is affected when the operations team completes maintenance activities, such as the monthly software patching and ad-hoc hardware break/fix.
- ☞ All virtual machine backups must be completed using the existing backup service. The recovery time objective (RTO) for the service is four hours.
- ☞ The recovery point objective (RPO) of the service is 24 hours.

Given the information from the customer, which two would be classified as assumptions within the design? (Choose two.)

- A. The backup service will store data in a secure facility
- B. The backup service has sufficient capacity for the new requirements
- C. The customer will update their hardware standard to support rack mount servers
- D. All virtual machines will be deployed with the same resource profile for production and