2V0-71.23$^{Q\&As}$

VMware Tanzu for Kubernetes Operations Professional

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QUESTION 1

Which command has a valid syntax for scaling VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid cluster using Tanzu CLI?

A. tanzu cluster scale --controlplane 5 --worker 10 -- namespace=

B. tanzu cluster scale --controlplane-machine-count 5 --worker-machine- count 10

C. tanzu scale --controlplane-machine-count 5 --worker-machine-count 10 --namespace=

D. tanzu scale --controlplane 5 worker 10

Correct Answer: B

The command that has a valid syntax for scaling VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid cluster using Tanzu CLI is tanzu cluster scale --controlplane- machine-count 5 --worker-machine-count 10. The tanzu cluster scale command allows users to manually scale the number of control plane and worker nodes in a cluster5. The -- controlplane-machine-count flag specifies the desired number of control plane nodes, while the --worker-machine-count flag specifies the desired number of worker nodes5. The other commands are invalid because they either use incorrect flags or omit the namespace flag when required5. References: Scale Clusters - VMware Docs

QUESTION 2

What are four policy types supported by VMware Tanzu Mission Control? (Choose four.)

A. Security policy

B. Pod security policy

C. Access policy

D. Cluster group policy

E. Network policy

F. Custom policy

G. Workspace policy

Correct Answer: ACEF

Four policy types that are supported by VMware Tanzu Mission Control are:

Security policy: Security policies allow you to manage the security context in which deployed pods operate in your clusters by imposing constraints on your clusters that define what pods can do and which resources they have access to6.

Access policy: Access policies allow you to use predefined roles to specify which identities (individuals and groups) have what level of access to a given resource7. Network policy: Network policies allow you to use preconfigured templates to

define how pods communicate with each other and other network endpoints8. Custom policy: Custom policies allow you to implement additional business rules, using templates that you define, to enforce policies that are not already addressed using the other built-in policy types9.

References: Policy-Driven Cluster Management - VMware Docs

QUESTION 3

What is the correct procedure to attach a management cluster using the Tanzu Mission Control web console?

A. On the Clusters page, select the "Management Clusters" tab. Click "Register Management Cluster", and select the type of management cluster to register.

B. On the Clusters page, select "Attach Cluster" and then select the "Management Cluster" option, complete the form, and click the "Connect" button.

C. On the Administration page, select "Attach Cluster" and then select the "Management Cluster" option, complete the form, and click the "Connect" button.

D. On the Administration page, select the "Management Clusters" tab. Click "Register Management Cluster", and select the type of management cluster to register.

Correct Answer: D

The correct procedure to attach a management cluster using the Tanzu Mission Control web console is to go to the Administration page, select the Management Clusters tab, click Register Management Cluster, and select the type of management cluster to register. A management cluster is a Kubernetes cluster that runs the Cluster API components and can be used to create and manage workload clusters3. VMware Tanzu Mission Control supports registering two types of management clusters: Tanzu Kubernetes Grid management clusters and vSphere with Tanzu Supervisor Clusters4. By registering a management cluster with Tanzu Mission Control, you can enable lifecycle management of its workload clusters, assign them to cluster groups, apply policies, and monitor their health and performance4. References: Register a Management Cluster with Tanzu Mission Control - VMware Docs, Management Clusters - The Cluster API Book

QUESTION 4

What is the correct resource hierarchy order in VMware Tanzu Mission Control?

A. Root -> Cluster Groups -> Clusters

B. Organization -> Cluster Groups -> Namespaces

C. Organization -> Clusters -> Cluster Groups

D. Organization -> Cluster Groups -> Clusters

Correct Answer: D

The correct resource hierarchy order in VMware Tanzu Mission Control is Organization -> Cluster Groups -> Clusters. An organization is the root of the resource hierarchy and represents a customer account in Tanzu Mission Control. A cluster group is a logical grouping of clusters that can be used to apply policies and manage access. A cluster is a Kubernetes cluster that can be attached or provisioned by Tanzu Mission Control. A cluster belongs to one and only one cluster group, and a cluster group belongs to one and only one organization. References: VMware Tanzu Mission Control Concepts, Resource Hierarchy

QUESTION 5

An administrator set the following value:ENABLE_AUDIT_LOGGING=trueduring a cluster deployment. What was the purpose of this setting?

A. Log metadata about all requests made to the Kubernetes API server.

B. Enable log redirection to external logging server by Fluent Bit.

C. Run scripts that collect Kubernetes API output,node logs, and node command-line output.

D. Activate the kubectl describe command for CustomResourceDefinitions (CRDs) introduced byCluster API.

Correct Answer: A

The purpose of setting ENABLE_AUDIT_LOGGING=true during a cluster deployment is to log metadata about all requests made to the Kubernetes API server. This enables auditing of the cluster activities and helps with security and compliance. The audit logs are stored in /var/log/kubernetes/audit.log on the control plane node and can be accessed by the cluster administrator. The audit logs are generated based on an audit policy file that defines what events should be recorded and what data they should include12 References: 1: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Tanzu-Kubernetes-Grid/1.6/vmware- tanzu-kubernetes-grid-16/GUID-troubleshooting-tkg-audit-logging.html 2: https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/debug/debug-cluster/audit/