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Question: 1

Which two types of cloud accounts support IP address assignment in a network profile? (Choose two.)

- A. Microsoft Azure
- B. Amazon Web Services
- C. VMware Cloud on AWS
- D. Google Cloud Platform
- E. VMware vCenter

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

VMware Aria Automation 8.10 supports IP address assignment in network profiles for specific cloud accounts, enabling automated and efficient network management across various cloud environments. Among the cloud accounts that support this functionality are:

Microsoft Azure: VMware Aria Automation integrates with Azure to enable various network and IP management features. With this integration, users can automate the assignment of IP addresses to their resources within their Azure environment, leveraging the comprehensive network management capabilities provided by Azure.

Amazon Web Services (AWS): Similarly, AWS is another major cloud provider supported by VMware Aria Automation for IP address management. This allows users to manage their AWS resources' networking configurations, including the automatic assignment of IP addresses within their defined network profiles. The inclusion of these two cloud platforms highlights VMware Aria Automation's capability to manage multi-cloud environments effectively, ensuring that network configurations are handled consistently across different cloud infrastructures.

Reference:

VMware Aria Automation Documentation ([VMware Docs](#)).

VMware Aria Automation November (8.10.2) Launch Update ([VMware Blogs](#)).

Question: 2

Which type of tag does VMware Aria Automation Assembler automatically apply during provisioning to some deployments to support the analysis, monitoring, and grouping of deployed resources?

- A. Constraint tag
- B. Capability tag
- C. Standard tag
- D. Storage tag

Answer: C

Explanation:

In VMware Aria Automation Assembler, tags are critical for managing, analyzing, monitoring, and grouping deployed resources. Among the various types of tags, the standard tag is automatically applied during the provisioning of some deployments. These standard tags are essential for supporting the analysis, monitoring, and grouping of deployed resources.

Standard tags in VMware Aria Automation are system-generated and stored as custom properties. They are used primarily for tracking and managing resources post-deployment. Unlike user-defined tags, standard tags

are automatically applied and are not used during the deployment configuration to enforce constraints or capabilities. Instead, they facilitate operational functions such as monitoring resource usage, ensuring compliance, and optimizing resource management.

Other types of tags, like constraint tags and capability tags, are user-defined and are crucial during the deployment process for determining resource allocation and meeting specific requirements or constraints. However, standard tags serve a distinct purpose by providing a consistent way to monitor and group resources after they have been provisioned.

Reference

Using Automation Assembler project tags and custom properties

Tagging Design for VMware Aria Automation Assembler

How do I use tags to manage Cloud Assembly resources and deployments

Question: 3

Which VMware Aria Suite product helps an administrator understand the monetary impact of deployments and manage costs in VMware Aria Automation?

- A. VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle
- B. VMware Aria Operations
- C. VMware Aria Operations for Networks
- D. VMware Aria Operations for Logs

Answer: B

Explanation:

VMware Aria Operations is the product within the VMware Aria Suite that assists administrators in understanding the monetary impact of deployments and managing costs in VMware Aria Automation. This product offers robust capabilities for capacity and cost management, performance monitoring, and optimization across hybrid and multi-cloud environments.

VMware Aria Operations provides detailed insights into cloud costs through features such as cost dashboards, reporting, and capacity management. These tools help administrators track and analyze infrastructure consumption, optimize resource usage, and perform chargeback and showback for different departments or projects. This enables better financial control and ensures that cloud resources are used efficiently and cost-effectively.

Reference:

[VMware Aria Suite Editions and Products](#)

[VMware Aria Operations: Journey To Success](#)

Question: 4

What are the two pre-requisites for the VMware Aria Automation onboarding plan to run successfully?(Choose two.)

- A. Create a pricing card that can be assigned to the on-boarded virtual machines
- B. Add the cloud account and create cloud zones for compute resources where machines to be onboarded are located
- C. Make sure the virtual machine to be onboarded only has a single disk
- D. Create storage profiles which can be used for newly on-boarded virtual machines

E. Create a project with at least one user and give the project access to the cloud zones

Answer: B E

Explanation:

For the VMware Aria Automation onboarding plan to run successfully, two critical pre-requisites must be met:

Add the cloud account and create cloud zones for compute resources where machines to be onboarded are located: This ensures that the necessary cloud infrastructure is available and properly configured for onboarding. Cloud zones represent specific regions or sets of resources within the cloud provider that will host the onboarded machines.

Create a project with at least one user and give the project access to the cloud zones: Projects in VMware Aria Automation define boundaries for resource usage, permissions, and policies. By assigning at least one user to the project and ensuring the project has access to the relevant cloud zones, the onboarding process can allocate and manage resources as needed within the defined scope.

These steps ensure that the infrastructure and permissions are correctly set up to support the onboarding of virtual machines, providing a smooth and controlled process for integrating existing resources into VMware Aria Automation.

Reference:

[VMware Aria Automation Documentation](#)

[VMware Aria Suite Overview](#)

Question: 5

An administrator configures a lease policy with the following settings:

- Maximum lease (days): 10
- Maximum total lease (days): 30
- Grace period (days): 5

If a user does not respond to any emails, after how many days will the deployment be destroyed?

- A. 40
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 35

Answer: D

Explanation:

In VMware Aria Automation, lease policies dictate how long a deployment remains active. The lease policy consists of three primary parameters:

Maximum lease (days): 10 - This is the maximum number of days a deployment can stay active before it must be renewed.

Maximum total lease (days): 30 - This is the cumulative maximum number of days a deployment can be renewed to stay active.

Grace period (days): 5 - This is the number of additional days provided after the lease expires for the user to take action before the deployment is destroyed.

With the above settings, the deployment will follow this timeline:

Initially, the deployment is active for the maximum lease period of 10 days.

After 10 days, if not renewed, the deployment enters the grace period.

During the grace period, which lasts for 5 days, the deployment remains active but is marked for deletion.

If the user does not respond or renew the lease, the deployment is destroyed at the end of the grace period.

Therefore, after the 30-day maximum total lease (10 days initially + maximum 20 days of renewals), an additional 5-day grace period is provided. The total period before the deployment is destroyed is 35 days (30 days + 5 days).

Reference

[VMware Aria Automation: Demystifying Lease Policy](#)

[VMware Aria Automation Lease Policies](#)

[Getting Started with Automation Assembler using the VMware Aria Automation Launchpad](#)

Question: 6

Which two network types support the ability to deploy on-demand security groups? (Choose two.)

- A. routed
- B. outbound
- C. public
- D. external
- E. private

Answer: A, E

Explanation:

In VMware Aria Automation, certain network types support the ability to deploy on-demand security groups.

These include:

Routed Networks (A) - Routed networks, also known as routed network profiles, support the deployment of on-demand networks and security groups. This type allows dynamic creation of network segments with their own subnets, routers, and firewall rules.

Private Networks (E) - Private networks, while not publicly accessible, support on-demand security groups for isolating and securing the deployed resources within the private network scope.

These network types facilitate enhanced security and flexibility, allowing administrators to enforce network security policies dynamically as new workloads are deployed.

Reference

[VMware Aria Automation: Network Profile Configuration](#)

[Using Network Profiles for On-demand Security Groups](#)

Question: 7

Which deployment action is performed using the VMware Aria Easy Installer?

- A. Install VMware vCenter
- B. Register VMware Aria Automation with Workspace ONE Access
- C. Register VMware Aria Automation with vCenter Single Sign-On
- D. Install VMware Aria Operations

Answer: C

Explanation:

The VMware Aria Suite Easy Installer is a tool designed to streamline the installation process for several VMware products, including VMware Aria Automation. Among its functions, it provides the capability to register VMware Aria Automation with vCenter Single Sign-On (SSO). This integration is essential for enabling centralized authentication and ensuring seamless interaction between VMware Aria Automation and other VMware components within the vCenter infrastructure. The Easy Installer automates and simplifies this registration process, reducing the manual steps required and minimizing the risk of configuration errors.

Reference:

[Installing VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle with Easy Installer for VMware Aria Automation and Workspace ONE Access](#)

[Install VMware Aria Automation by using VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle Easy Installer](#)

Question: 8

Which two actions can be performed against a VMware Aria Automation Assembler machine-based deployment? (Choose two.)

- A. Resize the deployment.
- B. Power off the deployment.
- C. Change machine IP address assignment to DHCP.
- D. Change lease for the deployment.
- E. Run machine-level actions including adding USB controller.

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

VMware Aria Automation Assembler allows for various post-deployment management actions, often referred to as "Day 2 operations." Among these actions, two significant ones that can be performed on a machine-based deployment are resizing the deployment and powering off the deployment: Resize the deployment: This action enables administrators to adjust the resource allocation of a virtual machine, such as increasing or decreasing CPU, memory, or storage resources. This capability is crucial for adapting to changing workload demands and optimizing performance and resource utilization.

Power off the deployment: This action allows administrators to shut down a virtual machine safely. It is a basic but essential operation for managing the state of virtual machines, facilitating maintenance, and controlling resource usage.

These actions provide flexibility and control over the deployed infrastructure, allowing administrators to manage and optimize their environments effectively.

Reference:

[VMware Aria Automation: Nested OOTB Day 2 Actions with Resource Actions](#)
[VMware Aria Operations for Networks Deployment](#)

Question: 9

An administrator must assign an existing role to a group of users who should be able to create VMware Aria Automation templates.

Which role should be assigned following the least privilege rule?

- A. VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Workflow designer
- B. VMware Aria Automation Assembler Administrator
- C. VMware Aria Automation Assembler User
- D. VMware Aria Automation Organization Owner

Answer: C

Explanation:

In the context of VMware Aria Automation, adhering to the principle of least privilege means granting users the minimum level of access necessary to perform their roles. For users who need to create VMware Aria Automation templates, the appropriate role is the "VMware Aria Automation Assembler User."

This role provides sufficient permissions to create and manage blueprints (templates) without granting broader administrative rights that are unnecessary for their tasks. This ensures that users have the capabilities they need while maintaining a secure and controlled environment.

Reference:

[VMware Aria Automation Documentation](#)

[VMware Aria Suite Overview](#)

Question: 10

An administrator is preparing to deploy only VMware Aria Automation using the clustered deployment model.

Which three ports are required for the successful communication between VMware Aria Automation components? (Choose three.)

- A. 25
- B. 8080
- C. 443
- D. 22
- E. 80
- F. 8008

Answer: C, D, F

Explanation:

For a clustered deployment of VMware Aria Automation, several key ports are essential for ensuring proper communication between its components. The required ports are:

443 (HTTPS): This port is used for secure web traffic and is necessary for communication between various components such as the VMware Identity Manager, VMware Aria Automation Appliance, and VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle Appliance.

22 (SSH): This port is used for secure shell access, which is necessary for administrative tasks and inter-node communication within the cluster.

8008 (Health Monitor): This port is used for health monitoring purposes to ensure the components within the cluster are functioning correctly.

These ports are crucial for the proper functioning and management of the VMware Aria Automation

components in a clustered setup.

Reference

[VMware Aria Automation Port Requirements](#)

[VMware Aria Automation 8.x Reference Architecture](#)

[Installing and Configuring VMware Aria Automation](#)

Question: 11

What is the location of the VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator log files within the VMware Aria Automation appliance?

- A. /var/syslog/syslog.d
- B. /var/log/vmware/vco
- C. /opt/charts/vco/templatea/logs
- D. /data/vco/usr/lib/vco/app-aerver/logs/

Answer: D

Explanation:

VMware Technical Support routinely requests diagnostic information when you submit a support request. This diagnostic information contains product-specific logs and configuration files from the host on which the product runs.

Automation Orchestrator Appliance logs are stored in the /data/vco/usr/lib/vco/app-server/logs/ directory. You export the logs of your Automation Orchestrator Appliance deployment by logging in to the appliance command line and running the vracli log-bundle command. The generated log bundle is saved on the root folder of your Automation Orchestrator Appliance.

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Aria-Automation/8.17/Installing-Configuring-Automation-Orchestrator/GUID-0BA1B08B-7A94-45AD-ADFF-3440529E5F59.html#:~:text=Automation%20Orchestrator%20Appliance%20logs%20are,%2Dserver%2Flogs%2F%20directory.>

Question: 12

Which three statements could an administrator use to describe how Stages and Tasks work within a pipeline created within VMware Aria Automation Pipelines? (Choose three.)

- A. A Task can run either in parallel or sequentially to other Tasks within the same Stage.
- B. A Stage can run either in parallel or sequentially to other Stages within the same Pipeline.
- C. A pipeline can only have one Stage.
- D. A Stage can only have one Task.
- E. A Stage can have more than one Task.
- F. A Pipeline can have more than one Stage.

Answer: A B, E, F

Explanation:

Within VMware Aria Automation Pipelines, Stages and Tasks are fundamental components that define the

workflow. Here's how they function:

A Task can run either in parallel or sequentially to other Tasks within the same Stage (A): This flexibility allows for efficient resource usage and optimization of deployment processes.

A Stage can run either in parallel or sequentially to other Stages within the same Pipeline (B): This enables complex workflows to be broken down into manageable segments, which can be executed based on dependencies or simultaneously if there are no interdependencies.

A Stage can have more than one Task (E): Each Stage can encapsulate multiple Tasks, allowing for intricate workflows within a single Stage.

A Pipeline can have more than one Stage (F): A pipeline is typically composed of multiple stages, each representing a different phase of the deployment process, such as development, testing, and production. These configurations provide significant flexibility and control over the deployment processes within VMware Aria Automation Pipelines, facilitating sophisticated CI/CD workflows.

Reference

Using VMware Aria Automation Pipelines

VMware Aria Automation Pipelines User Guide

Question: 13

Which kub-ctl command should an administrator run to check VMware Aria Automation service pod resource usage?

- A. `kubecttl -n prelude get pods`
- B. `kubecttl -n prelude describe <pod-name>`
- C. `kubecttl -n prelude top pods`
- D. `kubecttl -n prelude log -f <pod-name>`

Answer: C

Explanation:

To check the resource usage (CPU and memory) of the VMware Aria Automation service pods, the `kubecttl top pods` command is used within the specific namespace. The `top` command provides a live view of resource utilization for pods, showing the current CPU and memory consumption. By specifying the namespace with `-n prelude`, this command targets the VMware Aria Automation pods specifically.

This approach is efficient for monitoring and troubleshooting, as it provides immediate feedback on resource usage, helping administrators manage and optimize their Kubernetes cluster's performance.

Reference:

[Stack Overflow: Check pod resources consumption](#)

Kubernetes Documentation: Monitoring resources

Question: 14

Although an organization has sufficient capacity within the on-premises VMware SDDC, the CTO has decided to evolve the public cloud strategy into a "Right Cloud First" strategy. To support this, the administrator has suggested the use of VMware Aria Automation to provide a consistent portal with a multi-cloud service catalog to enable the users to use self-service to deploy workloads into different clouds. The administrator needs to configure cloud accounts for public clouds to support the new strategy.

Which two of the public clouds are supported platforms? (Choose two.)

- A. Microsoft Azure
- B. Oracle Cloud
- C. IBM Cloud
- D. OVH Cloud
- E. Google Cloud Platform

Answer: A, E

Explanation:

VMware Aria Automation supports multiple public cloud platforms for integration, allowing administrators to create a consistent multi-cloud service catalog. Among the supported platforms are:

Microsoft Azure: This integration enables administrators to manage and deploy workloads on Azure using the VMware Aria Automation portal, taking advantage of Azure's extensive cloud services and infrastructure.

Google Cloud Platform (GCP): Similarly, GCP integration allows users to deploy and manage their resources on Google's cloud infrastructure through the same unified VMware Aria Automation interface.

These integrations are crucial for organizations adopting a "Right Cloud First" strategy, providing flexibility and consistency across different cloud environments.

Reference:

[VMware Aria Automation Documentation](#)

[VMware Cloud Management Blog](#)

Question: 15

Assuming no additional inputs have been added to the automation template and the custom form is not enabled, which two fields are always flagged as mandatory when requesting a catalog item?
(Choose two.)

- A. Version
- B. Project
- C. Description
- D. Cloud zone
- E. Deployment name

Answer: B, E

Explanation:

When requesting a catalog item in VMware Aria Automation, certain fields are mandatory to ensure proper configuration and resource allocation. Even if no additional inputs have been added to the automation template and the custom form is not enabled, the following fields are always required: Project: This field specifies the project under which the deployment will be managed. It defines the scope and access permissions for the resources being deployed.

Deployment name: This field provides a unique identifier for the deployment, allowing administrators and users to easily manage and reference the specific deployment within the VMware Aria Automation portal. These mandatory fields ensure that the deployment is correctly associated with the appropriate project and can be easily identified and managed.

Reference:

[VMware Aria Automation Form Customization Guide](#)

[VMware Aria Automation User Guide](#)

Question: 16

What is a valid consideration when using cloudConfig in YAML?

- A. Enter the hash character (#) after adding two spaces after the colon (:) in cloudConfig.
- B. Start the next line after the directive (users, runcmd, and so on), with three spaces followed by a hyphen and a space.
- C. Enter the semi colon character (;) after adding two spaces after the colon (:) in cloudConfig.
- D. Align the cloudConfig: section with other parts of machine properties, such as image, flavor, networks.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When using cloudConfig in YAML for VMware Aria Automation, it is essential to properly format and align the configuration. The cloudConfig section should be aligned with other parts of the machine properties, such as image, flavor, and networks. This ensures that the YAML syntax is correct and that the configuration is applied appropriately during the deployment process.

Proper alignment and indentation are critical in YAML files as they define the structure and hierarchy of the data, which must be correctly interpreted by the automation tools.

Reference:

Kubernetes Configuration Best Practices

[VMware Aria Automation Configuration Guide](#)

Question: 17

An administrator wants to upgrade their VMware Aria Automation deployment to the next available version.

Which product must the administrator use to achieve this task?

- A. VMware Aria Automation Pipelines
- B. VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle
- C. vSphere Lifecycle Manager
- D. vSDDC Manager

Answer: B

Explanation:

To upgrade a VMware Aria Automation deployment to the next available version, the administrator must use VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle. This tool provides a comprehensive framework for managing the lifecycle of VMware Aria Suite products, including upgrades, installations, and patching. The upgrade process involves several steps, such as ensuring the system meets hardware and software requirements, performing pre-upgrade checks, and managing snapshots to ensure a smooth upgrade process.

VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle ensures that all dependencies, such as VMware Workspace ONE Access, are also updated as needed to maintain compatibility and functionality within the VMware Aria Suite environment.

Reference

[VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle Documentation](#)

[Upgrading VMware Aria Automation](#)

Question: 18

Which two types of VMware Aria Automation Pipelines endpoints are supported? (Choose two.)

- A. Ansible Tower
- B. Jenkins
- C. JFrog Artifactory
- D. VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator
- E. VMware Aria Operations

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

VMware Aria Automation Pipelines support multiple endpoints to integrate with various tools and platforms.

Two of the supported endpoints are:

Ansible Tower: This endpoint allows integration with Ansible Tower for automation and configuration management, enabling tasks such as playbook execution and inventory management within pipelines.

Jenkins: This endpoint facilitates integration with Jenkins, a popular open-source automation server, enabling continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) workflows within VMware Aria Automation Pipelines.

These integrations allow administrators to leverage existing automation tools and CI/CD processes within the VMware Aria Automation environment, enhancing the overall automation and orchestration capabilities.

Reference

[VMware Aria Automation Pipelines Documentation](#)

Question: 19

An attempt to upgrade an existing cloud proxy for use with VMware Aria Automation fails with a manifest access error. What is a possible reason?

- A. The `/opt/vraware/var/lib/vami/update/provider/provider-runtime.xml` manifest file that is required when configuring the cloud proxy may be missing.
- B. The `/opt/vmware/var/lib/vami/update/provider/provider-runtime.xml` manifest file that is required when configuring the cloud proxy has wrong access permissions.
- C. The version of the cloud proxy is newer than the version supported by your VMware Aria Automation SaaS instance.
- D. The `/opt/vraware/var/lib/vami/update/provider/provider-runtime.xml` manifest file that was used when configuring the cloud proxy may be missing some information that is required by the upgrade process.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A manifest access error during an upgrade attempt of an existing cloud proxy for use with VMware Aria

Automation is likely due to incorrect access permissions on the manifest file. The file located at /opt/vmware/var/lib/vami/update/provider/provider-runtime.xml must have the correct permissions to be accessed and used during the upgrade process. If the permissions are incorrect, the system will not be able to read or modify the file, leading to the manifest access error. Reference

Troubleshooting VMware Aria Automation
[VMware Aria Automation Cloud Proxy Configuration](#)

Question: 20

Which VMware Aria Automation service allows an administrator to import released cloud templates and Amazon Web Services CloudFormation templates that users can deploy?

- A. VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator
- B. VMware Aria Automation Consumption
- C. VMware Aria Automation Assembler
- D. VMware Aria Automation Pipelines

Answer: C

Explanation:

VMware Aria Automation Assembler is the service within VMware Aria Automation that allows an administrator to import released cloud templates and Amazon Web Services (AWS) CloudFormation templates for deployment. This service provides a central point for designing, creating, and managing cloud templates and blueprints, facilitating a streamlined process for deploying cloud resources across different environments.

By using Aria Automation Assembler, administrators can leverage pre-built templates, customize them as needed, and ensure that users can deploy consistent and compliant resources.

Reference

VMware Aria Automation Assembler Documentation
Importing Templates in VMware Aria Automation

Question: 21

An administrator wants to simplify the cloud configuration as much as possible. Recently the administrator was asked to simplify the VMware Aria Automation Templates creation and requesting process. The goal is to create a single template that can be deployed to different cloud accounts available in the environment.

Depending on the cloud, the appropriate template should be used.

Which VMware Aria Automation construct can the administrator use to achieve this goal?

- A. Image Mappings
- B. Storage Profiles
- C. Flavor Mappings
- D. Customization Specifications

Answer: A

Explanation:

Image mappings in VMware Aria Automation are used to simplify the process of creating templates that can be deployed across multiple cloud accounts. By using image mappings, administrators can define a single template that references different images depending on the cloud environment. This allows for a consistent deployment process without needing to manually adjust the template for each cloud provider. The image mapping construct ensures that the correct image is used for the appropriate cloud account, making the deployment process more efficient and streamlined. Reference:

[VMware Documentation](#)

[VMware Cloud Management Blog](#)

Question: 22

Exhibit.

4- Test Result for Windows 2016

An administrator is testing a newly created Windows 2016 template in VMware Aria Automation Assembler. While using the Test option from within the VMware Aria Automation template, the attached error appears.

What is a possible cause for this error message?

- A. The administrator did not associate a cloud zone to the project.
- B. During the machine allocation phase, VMware Aria Automation Assembler could not find enough resources.
- C. The administrator did not add a cloud account.
- D. The network profile created did not have the correct capability tag.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 23

An administrator is using VMware Aria Automation to define optimized, compliant software states and enforce them across the environment.

In this scenario, which VMware Aria Automation component is used?

- A. VMware Aria Automation Pipelines
- B. VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator
- C. VMware Aria Automation Consumption
- D. VMware Aria Automation Config

Answer: D

Explanation:

VMware Aria Automation Config is the component used to define and enforce optimized and compliant software states across an environment. It allows administrators to create desired state configurations and apply them to various resources, ensuring compliance and optimal performance.

This component is essential for maintaining consistent and secure configurations in dynamic and hybrid cloud environments.

Reference:

[VMware Aria Automation Documentation](#)

Question: 24

What scripting languages are supported for writing VMware Aria Automation Action Based Extensibility (ABX) code?

- A. Java, Spring, and NodeJS
- B. NodsJS, .net, and JavaScript
- C. Python, Ruby, and .net
- D. PowerShell, Python and NodeJS

Answer: D

Explanation:

VMware Aria Automation supports multiple scripting languages for writing Action Based Extensibility (ABX) code, including PowerShell, Python, and NodeJS. These languages allow administrators to create custom automation scripts that can be executed in response to various events or as part of a workflow, providing flexibility and control over the automation processes within VMware Aria Automation.

Reference:

[VMware Aria Automation Documentation](#)

Question: 25

Which two public cloud accounts are supported for VMware Aria Automation? (Choose two.)

- A. Alibaba Cloud
- B. IBM Cloud
- C. Microsoft Azure
- D. Amazon Web Services
- E. Oracle Cloud

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

VMware Aria Automation supports integration with several public cloud providers, allowing administrators to manage and deploy resources across different cloud environments. Among the supported public cloud

accounts are Microsoft Azure and Amazon Web Services (AWS). These integrations enable users to leverage the scalability and flexibility of public cloud services while managing them through the unified interface of VMware Aria Automation.

Question: 26

Which type of cloud account is configured during the Quickstart process?

- A. VMware vCenter
- B. VMware Cloud on AWS
- C. Microsoft Azure
- D. Google Cloud Platform

Answer: A

Explanation:

During the Quickstart process of VMware Aria Automation, the type of cloud account configured is VMware vCenter. This setup is essential for integrating vCenter resources into the VMware Aria Automation environment, allowing for efficient management and deployment of virtual machines and other resources within a vSphere environment.

Question: 27

An administrator is preparing to deploy a highly available VMware Aria Automation solution into production. Which type of deployment architecture should the administrator use?

- A. Clustered
- B. Standard
- C. Distributed
- D. Multi-site

Answer: A

Explanation:

For a highly available VMware Aria Automation solution, the recommended deployment architecture is Clustered. This architecture involves multiple nodes working together to ensure high availability and redundancy, minimizing downtime and ensuring continuous operation of the automation services.

Question: 28

What is the purpose of using a custom form?

- A. To customize VMware Aria Automation Consumption and enhance the user interface.
- B. To customize the VMware Aria Automation Assembler user interface. a
- C. To customize a VMware Aria Automation template to enable guest customization.
- D. To customize the input parameters and enhance a request form.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The purpose of using a custom form in VMware Aria Automation is to customize the input parameters and enhance a request form. This allows administrators to tailor the user interface and

input fields according to specific requirements, improving the user experience and ensuring that all necessary information is collected efficiently during the request process.

Question: 29

Exhibit.



A new user that has been tasked with designing some workflow-based extensibility logs into VMware Aria Automation for the first time. Upon login, the user is presented with the attached screenshot. Security policy states each user should have the minimum set of privileges to achieve the role. Which step must the Organization Administrator take to resolve the issue?

- A. Assign the user the VMware Aria Automation Pipelines Developer role
- B. Assign the user the VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Administrator role
- C. Assign the user the VMware Aria Automation Assembler Administrator role
- D. Assign the user the VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Workflow Designer role

Answer: D

Explanation:

The VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Workflow Designer role is specifically designed for users who need to create and manage workflows within VMware Aria Automation. Assigning this role to the user will provide them with the necessary permissions to access the workflow design functionalities and carry out their tasks effectively. This aligns with the security policy of providing the minimum set of privileges required for the role, ensuring that users have the capabilities they need without unnecessary additional permissions.

Reference:

VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Documentation
Using Automation Orchestrator - VMware Docs

Question: 30

Within VMware Aria Automation Assembler, what would an administrator configure to allow a flavor mapping to be selected?

- A. VMware Aria Automation Custom forms
- B. VMware Aria Automation Templates
- C. VMware Aria Automation Cloud zones
- D. VMware Aria Automation Projects

Answer: D

Explanation:

In VMware Aria Automation Assembler, flavor mappings are configured within the context of projects. Projects define the scope and access for users and resources. By configuring flavor mappings within a project, administrators can control which flavor options are available for deployments under that project. This ensures that the appropriate resources and configurations are utilized for different environments or use cases.

Reference:

[VMware Aria Automation Documentation](#)

[VMware Aria Automation User Guide](#)

Question: 31

Exhibit.

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An administrator configures a lease policy. ("1 Day Lease"), for the App-Dev project so that machines have a starting and a maximum lease of five days.

The following week, the administrator is assigned a ticket to address an issue with machines being deleted without an being received. The administrator requests a new machine deployment through the App-Dev project's service catalog, day lease period, the administrator expects to receive an automated "Lease Expiring" system immediately following a deployment; however, the email is not received. The administrator checks the deployment that has just been created the exhibit) and confirms that the "1 Day Lease" policy has been correctly applied.

Which action should the administrator take to resolve this issue?

- A. Configure the notification email Server.
- B. Add an email endpoint.
- C. Ensure the users have notifications enabled.
- D. Run the Configure mail workflow.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The issue of not receiving the "Lease Expiring" email notification likely stems from user notification settings. Ensuring that users have notifications enabled in their profile settings is crucial for them to receive automated emails regarding lease expirations and other important events. Administrators should verify and configure these settings to ensure that users are properly informed about their deployments.

Reference:

[VMware Aria Automation Notification Configuration](#)
[Configuring Notifications in VMware Aria Automation](#)

Question: 32

An administrator configures cloud accounts for vSphere, Amazon web Services and Google Cloud Platform. Each public cloud account has a single region configured, with a single cloud zone associated with each. Company policy states that all development workloads should be deployed to the public cloud and all production workloads should be deployed to vSphere. The administrator wants to ensure that when creating VMware Aria Automation Templates for this project an appropriate constraint tag is specified to meet the placement policy and that App-Dev users are allowed to select whether to deploy the machine to production or development. The tagging strategy states that development environments should be tagged with "dev" and production environments should be tagged "prod". Which two actions should the administrator take to ensure the objective is met' (Choose two.)

- A. Add a capability tag to each cloud account, using env:prod as the key/value pair.
- B. Add a capability tag to each public cloud zone, using env:dev as the key/value pair.
- C. Add a capability tag to each vSphere cloud zone, using env:prod as the key/value pair.
- D. Add a capability tag to each public cloud zone, using env:prod as the key/value pair.
- E. Add a capability tag to each vSphere cloud zone, using env:dev as the key/value pair.

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

To meet the company's policy and ensure appropriate placement of development and production workloads, capability tags should be applied as follows:

Add a capability tag to each public cloud zone, using env

as the key/value pair: This ensures that development workloads are tagged appropriately and can be identified and placed in the public cloud environments.

Add a capability tag to each vSphere cloud zone, using env

as the key/value pair: This ensures that production workloads are tagged appropriately and can be placed within the on-premises vSphere environment.

These actions ensure that the deployment policies align with the organization's requirements and provide clear differentiation between development and production environments.

Reference:

[VMware Aria Automation Tagging Strategy](#)
[VMware Aria Automation Cloud Zones and Capability Tags](#)

Question: 33

An administrator is utilizing different storage configuration techniques for specifying storage locations. Which storage allocation techniques override others in order of precedence?

- A. The preferred VMware Aria Automation storage profile overrides a storage constraint tag on a machine.
- B. A storage constraint tag on a machine overrides a storagePolicy property on a disk.
- C. A storagePolicy property on a disk overrides a storage constraint tag on a machine.

D. The preferred VMware Aria Automation storage profile overrides a storagePolicy property on a disk.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In VMware Aria Automation, storage allocation techniques have a specific order of precedence to determine which configuration takes priority. The order of precedence is as follows:

A storagePolicy property on a disk: This setting has the highest precedence. If specified, it directly dictates the storage policy for the disk, overriding other storage settings.

A storage constraint tag on a machine: This setting has the next highest precedence and is used to enforce specific storage constraints for a virtual machine.

The preferred VMware Aria Automation storage profile: This setting has the lowest precedence and is used as a default storage profile when no other specific storage policies or constraint tags are applied.

Therefore, when these configurations are present, the storagePolicy property on a disk will override a storage constraint tag on a machine.

Reference

[VMware Documentation on Storage Profiles](#)

[VMware Storage Resources](#)

Question: 34

After collecting a log bundle using the vracI CLI command, the resulting .tar file contains many paths and files.

Where will the administrator find the logs related specifically to the embedded VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator?

- A. /pods/prelude/vco-app-service instance>
- B. /pods/prelude/extensibility-ui-app-<service instance>
- C. /<hostname>/var/log/vco
- D. /pods/kube-system/

Answer: A

Explanation:

When collecting logs related specifically to the embedded VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator, you will find them in the path: /pods/prelude/vco-app-service. This directory contains the logs for the Orchestrator service, which are crucial for troubleshooting and analyzing the orchestration activities within VMware Aria Automation.

Reference

VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Logs

Question: 35

Within a VMware Aria Automation solution, which three containers make up the VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Service? (Choose three.)

- A. vro-server-app
- B. vco-polyglot-runner
- C. vco-inventory-runner
- D. vro-controlcenter-app
- E. vco-server-app
- F. vco-controlcenter-app

Answer: A B F

Explanation:

Within a VMware Aria Automation solution, the VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Service is composed of several containers. The key containers that make up the Orchestrator service are: vro-server-app: This container handles the core Orchestrator server functions.

vco-polyglot-runner: This container is responsible for running the workflows and scripts that are defined in multiple programming languages.

vco-controlcenter-app: This container manages the Orchestrator Control Center, which is used for administrative and configuration tasks.

These containers work together to ensure that the Orchestrator service operates smoothly and efficiently.

Reference

VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Service

Question: 36

An administrator is tasked with creating a new vSphere and NSX VMware Aria Automation template for the App-Dev team. The administrator successfully configures multiple network profiles that will create different types of on-demand networks. The App-Dev team wants the VMware Aria Automation template to create an on-demand network that can be connected externally.

Which two network types should the administrator consider using in the VMware Aria Automation template? (Choose two.)

- A. Public
- B. Existing
- C. Outbound
- D. Private
- E. Routed

Answer: A, E

Explanation:

To create an on-demand network that can be connected externally in a VMware Aria Automation template, the administrator should consider using the following network types:

Public: This network type allows the creation of networks that have direct access to the internet, making them suitable for externally accessible applications.

Routed: This network type provides the ability to create networks that can route traffic between different subnets and external networks, enabling external connectivity.

Both network types facilitate external access, making them ideal for the App-Dev team's requirements.

Reference

VMware Aria Automation Network Profiles

VMware Aria Automation Network Configuration

Question: 37

What are two prerequisites for a VMware Aria Automation standard deployment? (Choose two.)

- A. IPv6 addresses
- B. DHCP server
- C. DNS server
- D. Load Balancer
- E. IPv4 addresses

Answer: C E

Explanation:

For a VMware Aria Automation standard deployment, there are specific network prerequisites that must be met to ensure proper functionality and connectivity. Two critical components are: DNS Server (C): DNS servers are essential for resolving the hostnames of the different components involved in the VMware Aria Automation environment. This resolution is crucial for communication between services and ensuring that the various components can locate each other correctly.

IPv4 Addresses (E): IPv4 addresses are required for assigning unique network addresses to the different devices and services within the infrastructure. This addressing is necessary for network communication and ensuring that each component can be reached over the network.

These elements are foundational for setting up the network environment that VMware Aria Automation relies on, ensuring that all services can communicate effectively and that the deployment is properly configured.

Reference

VMware Aria Automation Documentation

Question: 38

An administrator is trying to synchronize a new VMware Aria Automation template into the App-Dev project. The administrator copies the VMware Aria Automation template code directly from VMware Aria Automation Assembler into a text file and uploads it into the GitHub repository so that it can be synchronized to the App-Dev project.

When the administrator clicks 'Synch Repos', a new VMware Aria Automation template does not appear. Which step must the administrator take to allow it to synchronize from the GitHub repository?

- A. Clone the VMware Aria Automation template.
- B. Release the VMware Aria Automation template.
- C. Upload the VMware Aria Automation template.
- D. Add the name and version to the VMware Aria Automation template YAML code.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When synchronizing a new VMware Aria Automation template from a GitHub repository to a project in VMware Aria Automation, it's essential that the template includes specific metadata within its YAML code.

The necessary metadata includes:

Name: This identifies the template uniquely within the system.

Version: This specifies the version of the template, allowing for version control and updates.

Without this metadata, the system cannot correctly identify and import the template, which results in the synchronization process failing to recognize the new template. By ensuring the YAML code of the template includes both the name and version, the administrator can successfully synchronize the template into the App-Dev project.

Reference

VMware Aria Automation Template Synchronization Documentation

Question: 39

Which use case can be implemented in VMware Aria Automation SaaS deployment using Pricing Cards?

- A. A monthly price overview for AWS EC2 deployments.
- B. A daily price estimate calculation for Azure Virtual Machine deployments.
- C. A monthly price overview for Google Cloud Compute Engine deployments.
- D. A daily price estimate calculation for AWS EC2 deployments.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In VMware Aria Automation SaaS, Pricing Cards are used to define and manage the cost estimation for deployments across various cloud services. One specific use case that can be implemented using Pricing Cards is providing a monthly price overview for AWS EC2 deployments. This overview helps organizations understand and manage their cloud costs by providing detailed information on the expenses associated with their AWS EC2 instances on a monthly basis. This functionality is crucial for budgeting, cost optimization, and financial planning within cloud environments.

Reference

VMware Aria Automation Pricing Cards Documentation

Question: 40

Which statement is true for VMware Aria Automation multi-organization tenant configuration?

- A. Providers set up multiple tenants, each tenant manages its own projects but resources, and deployments are managed globally
- B. Providers can set up multiple tenants and allocate infrastructure within each deployment and providers manage projects, resources, and deployments
- C. Providers set up multiple tenants, each tenant manages its own projects, resources, and deployments
- D. Providers can set up multiple tenants and allocate infrastructure within each deployment, providers manage tenant infrastructure remotely

Answer: C

Explanation:

In a VMware Aria Automation multi-organization tenant configuration, the setup allows for multiple tenants,

where each tenant has the autonomy to manage its own projects, resources, and deployments. This configuration is essential for organizations that require segregation of duties and resources among different departments, business units, or customers. Each tenant operates independently, which provides flexibility and security, ensuring that the resources and deployments of one tenant do not interfere with another. This setup supports a scalable and manageable approach to infrastructure and service management across large and complex environments. Reference

VMware Aria Automation Multi-Organization Configuration Documentation

Question: 41

An administrator has been tasked with configuring a new image mapping for Linux deployments within VMware Aria Automation to meet the following requirements:

- The number of Virtual Machine templates must be minimized.
- Additional configuration (local users and groups) must always be applied irrespective of the cloud template used.

Which four steps should the administrator take to meet the requirement? (Choose four.)

- A. Apply the user and group configurations to the Linux OS and convert the virtual machine to a template.
- B. Select the newly modified VMware vCenter Virtual Machine template as the base image.
- C. Save the image mapping.
- D. Within vCenter, deploy a new Linux OS Virtual Machine based using the existing template.
- E. Create a new Image Mapping within VMware Aria Automation Assembler. H Select the original Linux OS Virtual Machine template as the base image.
- F. Add the required configuration into the cloud configuration.

Answer: B, C, E, F

Explanation:

Create a new Image Mapping within VMware Aria Automation Assembler: This step involves creating an image mapping that references the base image. It ensures that your deployment configurations are applied to the correct base image.

Select the original Linux OS Virtual Machine template as the base image: Instead of creating a new template, use the existing Linux OS template, minimizing the number of templates required. Add the required configuration into the cloud configuration: This step ensures that additional configurations, such as creating local users and groups, are applied during the deployment process irrespective of the cloud template.

Save the image mapping: Finalize and save the image mapping to make it available for use in deployments. These steps minimize the number of VM templates by reusing the existing template and ensure that additional configurations are always applied through the cloud configuration.

Reference:

[Getting Started with VMware Aria Automation](#)

VMware Aria Automation 8.10 Reference Architecture Guide

Question: 42

What disk storage type would an administrator select for a full life-cycle management of a virtual disk?

- A. Independent - Persistent disk mode
- B. Standard disk storage type

- C. Independent - NonPersistent disk mode
- D. First class disk storage type

Answer: D

Explanation:

The "First class disk storage type" is designed for full life-cycle management of a virtual disk in VMware environments. This type of disk allows advanced operations such as independent snapshots, cloning, and management separate from the VM lifecycle. It is the preferred choice for operations that require high flexibility and full lifecycle management capabilities.

Reference:

[VMware Aria Automation Documentation](#)

Question: 43

How does an administrator create a VMware Aria Automation default custom name template for deployments that do not have project-level templates?

- A. The administrator must create a new custom name template and select Projects as the scope.
- B. The administrator must assign all projects to one custom name template.
- C. The administrator must create a new custom name template and select Organization as the scope.
- D. The administrator must create a new custom name template and give it the name "DEFAULT".

Answer: C

Explanation:

To create a default custom name template for deployments that do not have project-level templates, the administrator should create a new custom name template and select "Organization" as the scope. This ensures that the custom naming convention is applied globally across the organization whenever a project-level template is not specified.

Reference:

[Getting Started with VMware Aria Automation](#)

Question: 44

An administrator creates a content source and would like to share all the imported VMware Aria Automation templates dynamically with the project members. Which content sharing option should the administrator select to achieve this?

- A. Static Content
- B. Content Sources
- C. Dynamic Content
- D. All Content

Answer: C

Explanation:

To share all the imported VMware Aria Automation templates dynamically with project members, the administrator should select the "Dynamic Content" sharing option. This option ensures that any new templates

added to the content source are automatically shared with the project members without requiring manual updates.

Reference:

VMware Aria Automation 8.10 Reference Architecture Guide

[Getting Started with VMware Aria Automation](#)

Question: 45

Which vracli command should be run to check VMware Aria Automation cluster information?

- A. vracli cluster
- B. vracli status
- C. vracli vidm
- D. vracli db

Answer: A

Explanation:

The vracli command-line utility is used for various administrative tasks in VMware Aria Automation. To check the cluster information, the specific command is vracli cluster. This command provides detailed information about the cluster status, including the health and configuration of the nodes within the cluster. This is crucial for monitoring and managing the health and performance of the VMware Aria Automation environment.

Question: 46

Which two components can be used for robust role-based access control? (Choose two.)

- A. VMware Aria Automation
- B. VMware vCenter
- C. VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle
- D. VMware Workspace ONE Access
- E. VMware Aria Operations

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Role-based access control (RBAC) is a crucial aspect of managing security and permissions within an organization. Two components that can be used for robust RBAC are:
VMware Aria Automation (A): This component allows administrators to define roles and permissions for different users and groups, ensuring that only authorized individuals can perform specific actions within the automation environment.
VMware Workspace ONE Access (D): This solution provides comprehensive identity and access management, enabling administrators to create detailed RBAC policies that control user access to applications and resources based on their role within the organization.

These components together help in managing and securing access to various resources and ensuring compliance with organizational policies.

Reference

VMware Aria Automation Documentation

VMware Workspace ONE Access Documentation

Question: 47

A development team has created a VMware Aria Automation Template that has undergone multiple versions of development to accommodate the changes requested by the application owner.

An administrator is now tasked with identifying differences among these versions of the VMware Aria Automation template and publish the right one. Which option can the administrator use to view to identify the differences between the versions?

- A. Diff
- B. View
- C. Clone
- D. Default

Answer: A

Explanation:

When working with multiple versions of a VMware Aria Automation Template, it is important to identify differences between these versions to understand what changes have been made and ensure the correct version is published. The Diff option is used to compare different versions of the template. This feature highlights the differences line-by-line, making it easier for administrators to see what modifications have been made across versions and decide which version to publish. Reference

VMware Aria Automation Template Management

Question: 48

A customer has requested that all of the Virtual Machines (VMs) computer accounts are created for the Human Resource associates in a specified Organizational Unit (OU) dedicated to HR Department within their Active Directory server prior to provisioning.

Which native integration in VMware Aria Automation can the administrator leverage to achieve this?

- A. SDDC Manager
- B. Active Directory
- C. IPAM
- D. GitLab

Answer: B

Explanation:

In VMware Aria Automation, to ensure that all VMs' computer accounts for HR associates are created in a specified Organizational Unit (OU) within Active Directory, the native integration with Active Directory can be leveraged. This integration allows the administrator to configure and automate the placement of computer accounts into specific OUs during the provisioning process. This ensures compliance with organizational policies and simplifies the management of computer accounts within the Active Directory.

Reference

Question: 49

An administrator configures the following with VMware Aria Automation:

- A constraint tag (location :london) on the production project.
- A capability tag (location:london.) on the storage policy.
- A capability tag (location:london.) on the network.

A Project Member then applies a constraint tag (location:boston) to a compute resource within a template in the production project.

Which tag will take precedence when the template is provisioned?

- A. Template
- B. Project
- C. Network
- D. Storage

Answer: B

Explanation:

When there is a conflict between constraint tags at different levels, the project-level constraint tags take precedence over the template-level constraint tags. This ensures that governance and compliance requirements set at the project level are always enforced, overriding the constraints set at the template level.

Thus, when the template is provisioned, the location:london tag from the project will take precedence over the location:boston tag from the template.

Reference:

[Using Automation Assembler project tags and custom properties](#) [Using constraint tags in Automation Assembler](#)

Question: 50

What is the purpose of a project in VMware Aria Automation?

- A. Create tenants
- B. Organize image mappings
- C. Add cloud accounts
- D. Map compute resources to users and groups

Answer: D

Explanation:

In VMware Aria Automation, a project serves as a fundamental organizational unit that maps compute resources to users and groups. Projects allow administrators to define which cloud zones users can deploy workloads to, and they manage the membership and permissions of users within the project. This organizational structure helps ensure that resources are allocated and managed according to the needs and policies of different business units or teams.

A project can specify several configurations, including the maximum number of instances, memory limits, CPU limits, and storage limits that the project can use. Additionally, projects help enforce governance by applying constraints and custom properties that dictate deployment behaviors and resource usage.

Reference:

[Projects Design for VMware Aria Automation](#)

Question: 51

What is the purpose of a cloud zone?

- A. A cloud zone is used for organizing users and groups.
- B. A cloud zone is used to segregate resources for provisioning within a cloud account.
- C. A cloud zone is a simplified user interface for users who do not need full access to developing and building VMware Aria Automation templates.
- D. A cloud zone is a method of connecting to a type of resource provider.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A cloud zone in VMware Aria Automation is used to segregate resources for provisioning within a cloud account. It acts as a logical partition within a cloud account that organizes compute resources, which are used for deploying workloads. Cloud zones allow administrators to control the distribution of resources and ensure that specific projects or business units can deploy their workloads only within the designated zones.

This segregation helps in managing resource allocation more efficiently and can also support various organizational policies and compliance requirements by isolating environments such as

development, testing, and production.

Reference:

[Using cloud zones in VMware Aria Automation](#)

Question: 52

Which step must an administrator take when performing a VMware Aria Automation manual installation using VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle?

- A. Configure storage policies
- B. Set up a certificate in the certificate locker
- C. Integrate Active Directory
- D. Configure an additional network interface

Answer: B

Explanation:

When performing a manual installation of VMware Aria Automation using VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle, one of the critical steps is to set up a certificate in the certificate locker. This step is necessary for securing communication between different components of the Aria Automation suite and ensuring that the deployment meets security standards. Proper certificate management is essential for the integrity and

security of the VMware environment.

Reference:

[Manual installation steps for VMware Aria Automation](#)

Question: 53

An administrator creates a new project in VMware Aria Automation mapping compute resources to a specific group of users.

Which object is used to assign compute resources with a project?

- A. vCenter Server
- B. Cloud Zone
- C. Cloud Account
- D. vSphere Cluster

Answer: B

Explanation:

In VMware Aria Automation, a Cloud Zone is used to assign compute resources to a project. A Cloud Zone is a logical construct that maps to a specific set of compute resources within a Cloud Account, such as a vCenter Server or AWS region. When creating a new project, administrators map these Cloud Zones to the project, thereby defining which resources are available for provisioning within that project. This allows for granular control over resource allocation and ensures that the resources are used by the designated group of users within the project.

Reference

VMware Aria Automation Projects and Cloud Zones

Question: 54

When creating a subscription in VMware Aria Automation Assembler, what are the two types of runnable items available for executing code? (Choose two.)

- A. Python
- B. PowerShell
- C. ABX Action
- D. Node.js
- E. VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Workflow

Answer: C, E

Explanation:

When creating a subscription in VMware Aria Automation Assembler, the two types of runnable items available for executing code are:

ABX Action (C): Action-Based Extensibility (ABX) allows users to write small pieces of code (actions) in various languages such as Python, Node.js, and PowerShell to handle specific events and workflows within VMware Aria Automation.

VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Workflow (E): VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator provides a

comprehensive platform for automating complex IT tasks and workflows. Workflows can be created and orchestrated to interact with various VMware and third-party systems, and they can be triggered by subscriptions to automate processes in VMware Aria Automation.

These runnable items enable the automation and customization of workflows and actions based on specific events and triggers within the VMware Aria Automation environment.

Reference

VMware Aria Automation ABX Documentation

VMware Aria Automation Orchestrator Documentation

Question: 55

An administrator is building a VMware Aria Automation Cloud Template to allow the destination cloud to be selected via a dropdown at request time.

Where must the administrator configure capability tags to support this requirement?

- A. Cloud Accounts
- B. Cloud Zones
- C. Network Profile
- D. Kubernetes Zone

Answer: B

Explanation:

To allow the selection of the destination cloud via a dropdown at request time in a VMware Aria Automation Cloud Template, the administrator must configure capability tags in the Cloud Zones. Capability tags are used to tag resources with specific capabilities or properties. By tagging Cloud

Zones, administrators can define which resources are available for deployment based on the tags selected at request time. This enables users to choose from a list of cloud environments that match the specified capability tags, providing flexibility and control over where workloads are deployed. Reference

VMware Aria Automation Cloud Zones and Capability Tags

Question: 56

Which VMware Aria Automation role is required to create a content source and thereby import VMware Aria Automation templates into the catalog?

- A. VMware Aria Automation Assembler User
- B. VMware Aria Automation Assembler Administrator
- C. VMware Aria Automation Consumption Administrator
- D. VMware Aria Automation Consumption User

Answer: B

Explanation:

The role required to create a content source and thereby import VMware Aria Automation templates into the catalog is the VMware Aria Automation Assembler Administrator. This role has the necessary permissions to manage content sources, including creating and configuring them to import templates. This role is responsible for setting up and maintaining the templates and blueprints used for provisioning resources within VMware

Aria Automation, ensuring they are available in the catalog for users to deploy.

Reference

VMware Aria Automation Roles and Permissions

Question: 57

An administrator is debugging a multi-machine VMware Aria Automation template deployment and the following error occurs:

"Customization operation failed. Customization specification with name [vCenter_Windows] was not found."

Where can the administrator identify the phase of the provisioning lifecycle and the machine for which this error occurred?

- A. Deployments > History
- B. Deployments > Topology
- C. VMware Aria Automation Consumption > Deployments
- D. VMware Aria Automation Assembler > Design

Answer: B

Explanation:

When an error such as "Customization operation failed. Customization specification with name [vCenter_Windows] was not found" occurs during a multi-machine VMware Aria Automation template deployment, the administrator can identify the phase of the provisioning lifecycle and the specific machine for which the error occurred by navigating to the Deployments > Topology section. The Topology view provides a detailed visualization of the deployment process, including the stages each machine goes through, allowing the administrator to pinpoint exactly where the error happened within the deployment workflow.

Reference:

[VMware Aria Automation stages in VMware Aria Suite Lifecycle workflow](#)
[VMware Aria Automation Documentation](#)

Question: 58

What are the sizing options allowed in VMware vSphere when creating a new flavor mapping?

- A. Number of CPUs only
- B. Memory only
- C. Disks only
- D. Memory and number of CPUs

Answer: D

Explanation:

When creating a new flavor mapping in VMware vSphere, the allowed sizing options include specifying both the number of CPUs and the amount of memory. This dual specification enables the creation of custom configurations that meet the specific performance and resource requirements for different types of workloads.

Reference:

[Learn more about workload placement](#)

Question: 59

What is the purpose of Kubernetes Zones in VMware Aria Automation?

- A. Allows an administrator to define policy-based placement of Kubernetes clusters, namespaces and supervisor namespaces.
- B. Allows an administrator to define Kubernetes clusters in VMware Aria Automation Assembler deployments.
- C. Allows administrators to support multi-tenancy for Kubernetes clusters and namespaces.
- D. Allows an administrator to define supervisor namespaces used in VMware vSphere.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In VMware Aria Automation, Kubernetes Zones allow administrators to define policy-based placement of Kubernetes clusters, namespaces, and supervisor namespaces. This feature helps ensure that Kubernetes resources are deployed in accordance with organizational policies and governance requirements, facilitating efficient and compliant resource management within the cloud

infrastructure.

Reference:

[VMware Aria Automation Documentation](#)

[Using capability tags in Automation Assembler](#)