

Horizon DEMO VMs are used for demonstration purposes only. They are not intended for production use. For more information, see the Horizon documentation. The Horizon console is used to manage the Horizon environment. The Horizon console is used to manage the Horizon environment.

App Volumes are used to manage application volumes. App Volumes are used to manage application volumes. App Volumes are used to manage application volumes. App Volumes are used to manage application volumes.

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Windows 10 VMs are used for demonstration purposes only. VMware DEMO(VMware) 2306 - Carl Stalhood2 VMware Horizon VMware Tech Zone VMware: Horizon View, App Volumes, User Environment Manager, ThinApp3 App Volumes VMware 5 VMware Horizon VMware 6

NEW QUESTION: 2

Windows 2012 R2 Server RDSH VMs are used for demonstration purposes only. Windows Server VMs are used for demonstration purposes only. Windows Server VMs are used for demonstration purposes only. Windows Server VMs are used for demonstration purposes only.



Answer:

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- B. Horizon Agent□ DNS SRV □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ Horizon Agent □□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. Horizon Agent□ □□ □□□□ □□ VMware Tools□ GuestInfo □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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Horizon □□ □□□ □□ DNS □□□□ □□□ □□

□□ □□□□ Horizon Agent □□

[VMware □□□□ 8.x □□□□□]

[VMware Horizon □□□□ □□]

NEW QUESTION: 7

What is the effect of changing any VMware Blast policy that cannot be changed in real time?

- A. Horizon Client detects the change and prompts the user to reboot once every 480 seconds.
- B. VMware Tools services is restarted by Microsoft GPO Update service.
- C. VMware Tools detects the change and immediately applies the new setting within 480 seconds.
- D. Microsoft GPO update rules apply and GPOs are updated manually or by restarting the Horizon Agent.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

VMware Blast policy settings are stored in the registry key HKLM\Software\Policies\VMware, Inc.\VMware Blast\Config on the remote desktops or RDS hosts that use the VMware Blast display protocol. These settings can be configured by using the VMware Blast ADMX template file (vdm_blast.admx) and applying it through Microsoft Group Policy Object (GPO). Some of these settings can be changed in real time, which means that they take effect immediately after the policy is applied, without requiring a reboot or a reconnection of the Horizon Client. However, some of these settings cannot be changed in real time, which means that they require a reboot or a reconnection of the Horizon Client to take effect.

The effect of changing any VMware Blast policy that cannot be changed in real time is that the Microsoft GPO update rules apply and GPOs are updated manually or by restarting the Horizon Agent. This means that the new policy settings will not be applied until one of the following events occurs:

The Horizon Agent service is restarted on the remote desktop or RDS host. This can be done manually by using the Services console or the command-line tool sc.exe, or automatically by using a scheduled task or a script.

The remote desktop or RDS host is rebooted. This can be done manually by using the Restart option in Windows, or automatically by using a scheduled task or a script.

The Group Policy refresh interval is reached. This is a configurable time interval that determines how often the system checks for and applies new or changed GPOs. By default, this interval is 90 minutes for domain members and 5 minutes for domain controllers, with a random offset of 0 to 30 minutes. This interval can be modified by using the Group Policy refresh interval for computers setting in the ComputerConfiguration\Administrative Templates\System\Group Policy folder of the Group Policy Management Console.

Therefore, to ensure that the VMware Blast policy settings that cannot be changed in real time are applied as soon as possible, it is recommended to restart the Horizon Agent service or reboot the remote desktop or RDS host after applying the policy.

References: VMware Blast Policy Settings, Group Policy refresh intervals, and [VMware Horizon 8.x Professional Course]

NEW QUESTION: 8

Which two scenarios are appropriate for a cloud implementation of a VDI solution over an on-premises solution? (Choose two.)

- A. The organization already has infrastructure to support a VDI.
- B. The organization needs to setup high availability and disaster recovery.
- C. The organization needs to quickly scale-up in disparate geographical locations.
- D. The organization has limited CapEx budget.
- E. The organization controls highly confidential data.

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

A cloud implementation of a VDI solution over an on-premises solution is appropriate for the following scenarios:

The organization needs to quickly scale-up in disparate geographical locations. A cloud VDI solution can provide faster provisioning, deployment, and management of virtual desktops and applications across multiple regions and data centers. A cloud VDI solution can also offer better performance, availability, and user experience for remote and mobile workers who need to access their desktops and applications from anywhere and any device¹².

The organization has limited CapEx budget. A cloud VDI solution can reduce the upfront capital expenditure (CapEx) required to purchase, install, and maintain the hardware and software infrastructure for a VDI solution. A cloud VDI solution can also lower the operational expenditure (OpEx) by shifting the responsibility of managing, updating, and securing the VDI infrastructure to the cloud provider. A cloud VDI solution can offer flexible and predictable pricing models based on usage, subscription, or consumption¹³.

The other scenarios are not appropriate for a cloud implementation of a VDI solution over an on-premises solution because:

The organization already has infrastructure to support a VDI. If the organization has already invested in the hardware and software resources to support a VDI solution, it may not be cost-effective or feasible to migrate to a cloud VDI solution. The organization may also have existing policies, processes, and workflows that are tailored to the on-premises VDI solution and may not be compatible with the cloud VDI solution⁴.

The organization needs to setup high availability and disaster recovery. While a cloud VDI solution can provide high availability and disaster recovery capabilities, it may not be sufficient or reliable for some organizations that have strict requirements for data protection, compliance, and business continuity. An on-premises VDI solution can offer more control, customization, and security over the backup, replication, and restoration of the VDI data and applications in the event of a disaster⁵.

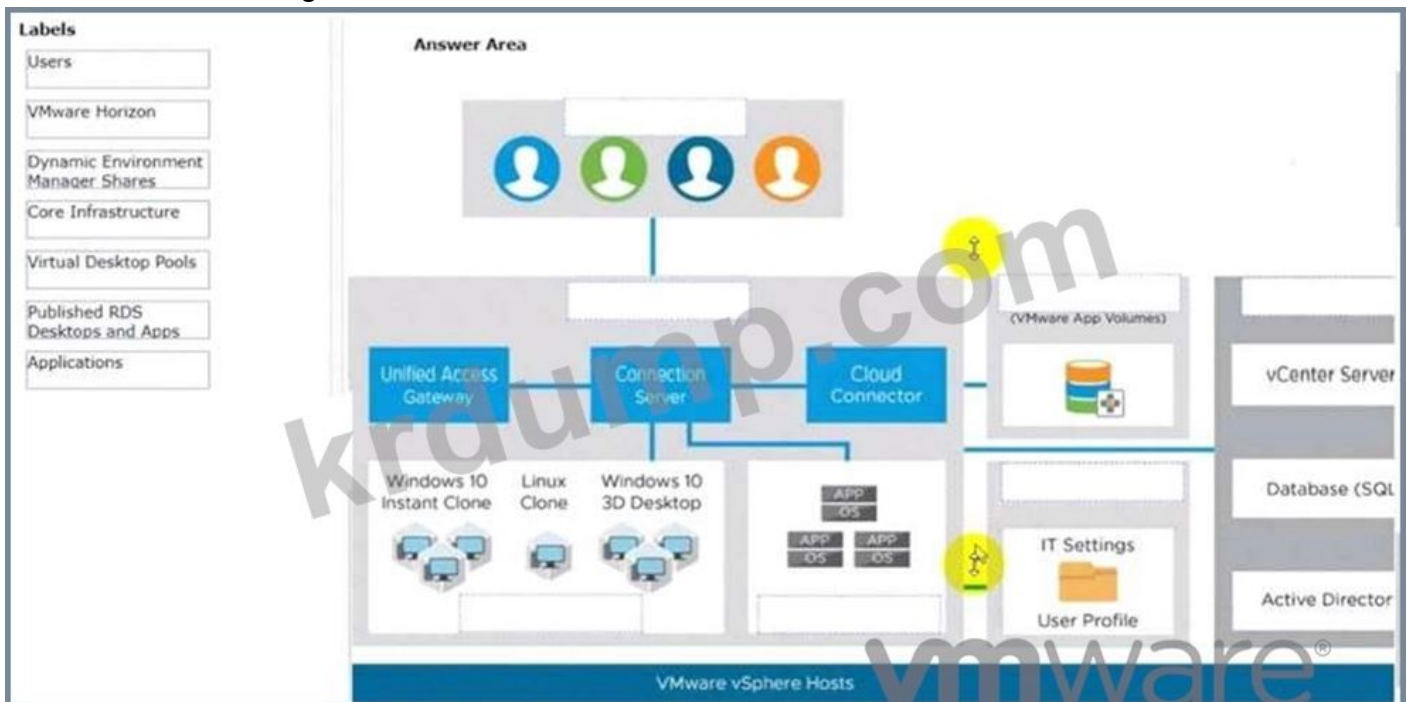
The organization controls highly confidential data. A cloud VDI solution may pose some risks or challenges for organizations that handle sensitive or regulated data, such as financial, healthcare, or government data. A cloud VDI solution may not meet the compliance standards or regulations that apply to the organization's data. A cloud VDI solution may also expose the organization's data to potential breaches, leaks, or unauthorized access by third parties. An on-premises VDI solution can provide more visibility, governance, and encryption over the organization's data⁶.

References := 1: VMware: What is Desktop as a Service (DaaS)? 2: Parallels: VDI in the Cloud: Which Cloud VDI Product Is Right for You? 3: Microsoft Azure: What Is Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI)? 4: VMware: On-Premise vs Cloud: Which is Better for Your Business? 5: VMware: Disaster Recovery Solutions for Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) 6: Microsoft Azure: Virtual desktop infrastructure security best practices

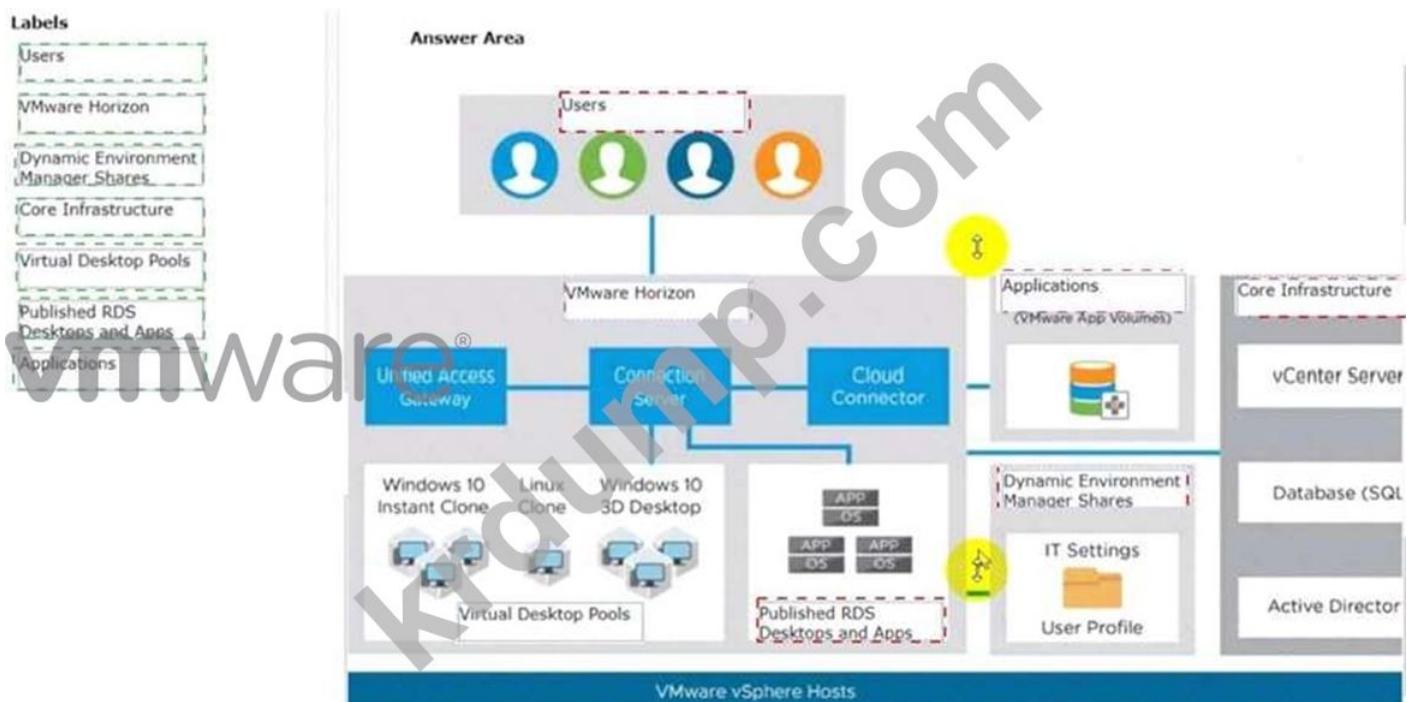
NEW QUESTION: 9

Refer to the exhibit.

Drag and drop the labels on the left into their correct location in the diagram of VMware Horizon Architecture on the right.



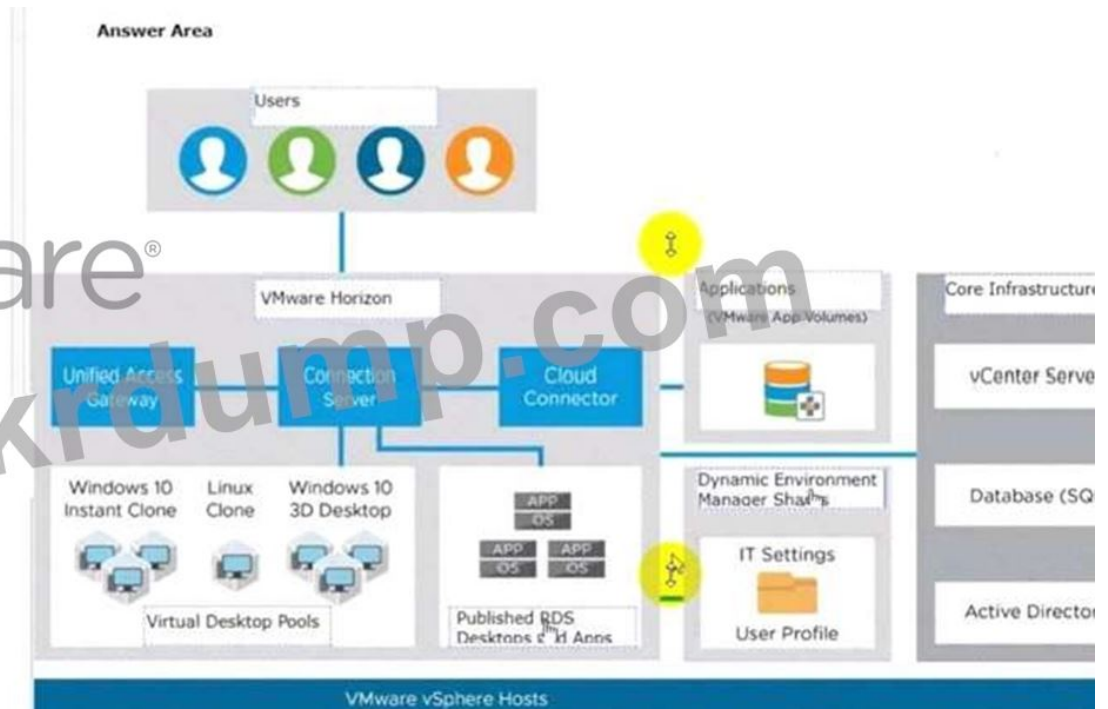
Answer:



Explanation

Labels

- Users
- VMware Horizon
- Dynamic Environment Manager Shares
- Core Infrastructure
- Virtual Desktop Pools
- Published RDS Desktops and Apps
- Applications



NEW QUESTION: 10

Which of the following is a benefit of using VMware Horizon Cloud Pod (CPA) for user access to virtual desktops and applications?

- A. CPA provides a single point of access for all users, regardless of their location, and simplifies management.
- B. CPA allows users to access virtual desktops and applications from any device, anywhere, at any time.
- C. CPA provides a secure and scalable environment for user access to virtual desktops and applications, and supports multi-tenancy.
- D. CPA provides a centralized location for user access to virtual desktops and applications, and simplifies management.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

CPA

CPA (Cloud Pod Architecture) is a cloud-based architecture that allows users to access virtual desktops and applications from any device, anywhere, at any time. It provides a single point of access for all users, regardless of their location, and simplifies management.

CPA provides a secure and scalable environment for user access to virtual desktops and applications, and supports multi-tenancy. It allows users to access virtual desktops and applications from any device, anywhere, at any time. CPA provides a centralized location for user access to virtual desktops and applications, and simplifies management.

CPA provides a single point of access for all users, regardless of their location, and simplifies management. CPA provides a secure and scalable environment for user access to virtual desktops and applications, and supports multi-tenancy.

CPA provides a centralized location for user access to virtual desktops and applications, and simplifies management. CPA provides a secure and scalable environment for user access to virtual desktops and applications, and supports multi-tenancy.

VMware Horizon 2. Management Console
Application Profiler. Application Profiler
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NEW QUESTION: 12

Horizon Console URL?

- A. https://<connection_server_FQDN>/admin
- B. https://<connection_server_FQDN>/default
- C. https://<connection_server_IP>/administrator
- D. https://<connection_server_IP>/login

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Horizon Console URL

https://<connection_server_FQDN>/admin.

<connection_server_FQDN> URL
(TLS) Horizon Console. FQDN
IP, administrator
https://localhost
https://127.0.0.1. Horizon Console URL
: Horizon Console

NEW QUESTION: 13

VMware Horizon

* Windows 10 Enterprise

* App Volumes

*

*

A. VMware vSphere

B. VMware Workspace ONE

C. VMware Horizon

D. Microsoft Azure VMware Horizon Cloud

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

VMware Horizon Cloud on Microsoft Azure

. Microsoft Azure VMware Horizon Cloud Azure Azure

NEW QUESTION: 15

Application Profiler is used to monitor application performance in a VMware Dynamic Environment Manager environment?

A. VMware Dynamic Environment Manager Agent is used to monitor application performance in a VMware Dynamic Environment Manager environment.

B. VMware Dynamic Environment Manager Agent is used to monitor application performance in a VMware Dynamic Environment Manager environment.

C. VMware Dynamic Environment Manager FlexEngine is used to monitor application performance in a VMware Dynamic Environment Manager environment.

D. Dynamic Environment Manager Agent is used to monitor application performance in a VMware Dynamic Environment Manager environment.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Application Profiler is used to monitor application performance in a VMware Dynamic Environment Manager environment. VMware Dynamic Environment Manager Agent is used to monitor application performance in a VMware Dynamic Environment Manager environment. VMware Dynamic Environment Manager FlexEngine is used to monitor application performance in a VMware Dynamic Environment Manager environment. Dynamic Environment Manager Agent is used to monitor application performance in a VMware Dynamic Environment Manager environment.

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VMware Dynamic Environment Manager Agent is used to monitor application performance in a VMware Dynamic Environment Manager environment.

NEW QUESTION: 16

Where are exclusions specified for Writable Volumes to prevent App Volumes from persisting specific data between sessions?

- A. snapvol.cfg
- B. config.ini
- C. svservice.log

D. json.cfg

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Writable Volumes are user-specific virtual disks that store user-installed applications, data, and settings. App Volumes is a real-time application delivery system that uses Writable Volumes to deliver applications that are not multi-user aware. However, sometimes it might be necessary to prevent App Volumes from persisting specific data between sessions, such as temporary files, application updates, or registry keys. To do this, administrators can specify exclusions for Writable Volumes in a policy file called snapvol.cfg.

The snapvol.cfg file is a text file that contains policy settings for App Volumes. These settings determine which files and registry keys are captured or excluded by App Volumes. The snapvol.cfg file can be customized by administrators to suit different needs and scenarios. The snapvol.cfg file can be applied to both application packages and Writable Volumes.

To specify exclusions for Writable Volumes, administrators can use the following keywords in the snapvol.cfg file:

exclude_uvw_file: This keyword excludes a file or folder path from being persisted on a Writable Volume. For example, `exclude_uvw_file=\Program Files (x86)\Notepad++` excludes the folder location of Notepad++ from being overwritten during an update.

exclude_uvw_reg: This keyword excludes a registry key or value from being persisted on a Writable Volume. For example, `exclude_uvw_reg=\REGISTRY\MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Notepad++` excludes the registry location of Notepad++ from being overwritten during an update.

The snapvol.cfg file must be uploaded to the Writable Volume by using the Update Writable Volumes feature in App Volumes Manager. The exclusions will take effect after the user logs off and logs back in to the desktop.

The other options are not valid files for specifying exclusions for Writable Volumes:

config.ini: This file is used to configure the App Volumes agent settings, such as the App Volumes Manager address, the logging level, and the SSL certificate validation.

svservice.log: This file is used to record the App Volumes agent log messages, such as the agent status, the package attachment, and the error messages.

json.cfg: This file does not exist in App Volumes.

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Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 17

Horizon Administrator, Inventory Administrator, Local Administrator

Horizon Role	Function
Administrator	Performs all desktop, session, and pool-related operation.
Inventory Administrator	Performs all administrative functions and applies to an Access Group.
Local Administrator	No rights to manage Cloud Pod or the Global Data Layer.

Answer:

Horizon Role	Function
Administrator	Performs all desktop, session, and pool-related operation.
Inventory Administrator	Performs all administrative functions and applies to an Access Group.
Local Administrator	No rights to manage Cloud Pod or the Global Data Layer.

Horizon Administrator, Inventory Administrator, Local Administrator

Horizon Administrator, Inventory Administrator, Local Administrator

Horizon Administrator, Inventory Administrator, Local Administrator

Horizon Administrator, Inventory Administrator, Local Administrator

Horizon Administrator, Inventory Administrator, Local Administrator

Horizon Administrator, Inventory Administrator, Local Administrator (vmware.com)

Horizon Administrator, Inventory Administrator, Local Administrator

The Administrator role is the most powerful role in Horizon console. It allows the user to perform all administrative operations, including creating and managing desktop pools, sessions, farms, applications, global settings, and other administrators. In a Cloud Pod Architecture environment, this role also enables the user to configure and manage a pod federation and manage remote pod sessions. The Administrator role on the root access group is equivalent to a super user role, as it gives full access to everything in the system. Therefore, you should assign this role to a limited number of users.

The Inventory Administrator role is similar to the Administrator role, but it applies only to an access group.

This means that the user can perform all administrative functions on the inventory objects that belong to that access group, such as desktop pools, farms, applications, and sessions. However,

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NEW QUESTION: 19

UAG(Unified Access Gateway)□ □□ □ □□ VMware Horizon □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □
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- B. □□□ Windows □□
- C. □ □□□□□
- D. □□ □□□□
- E. IOT □□

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

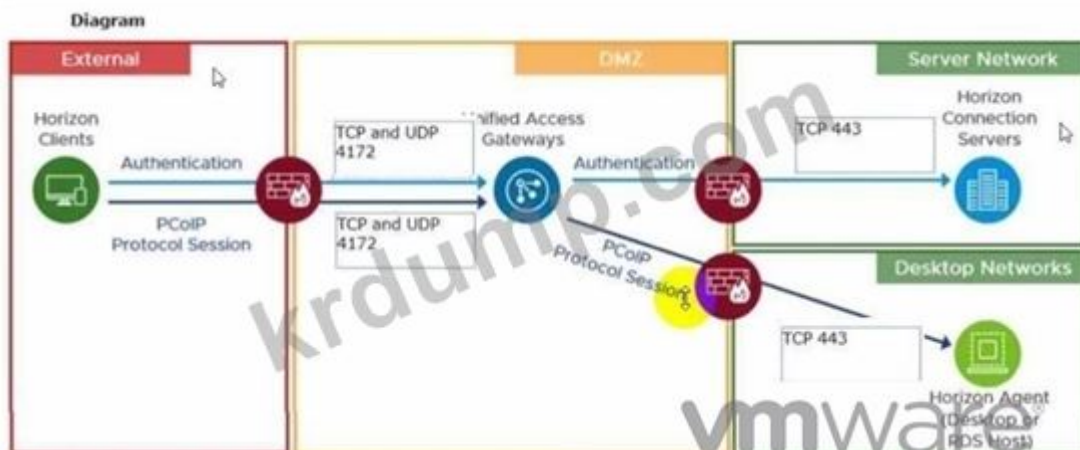
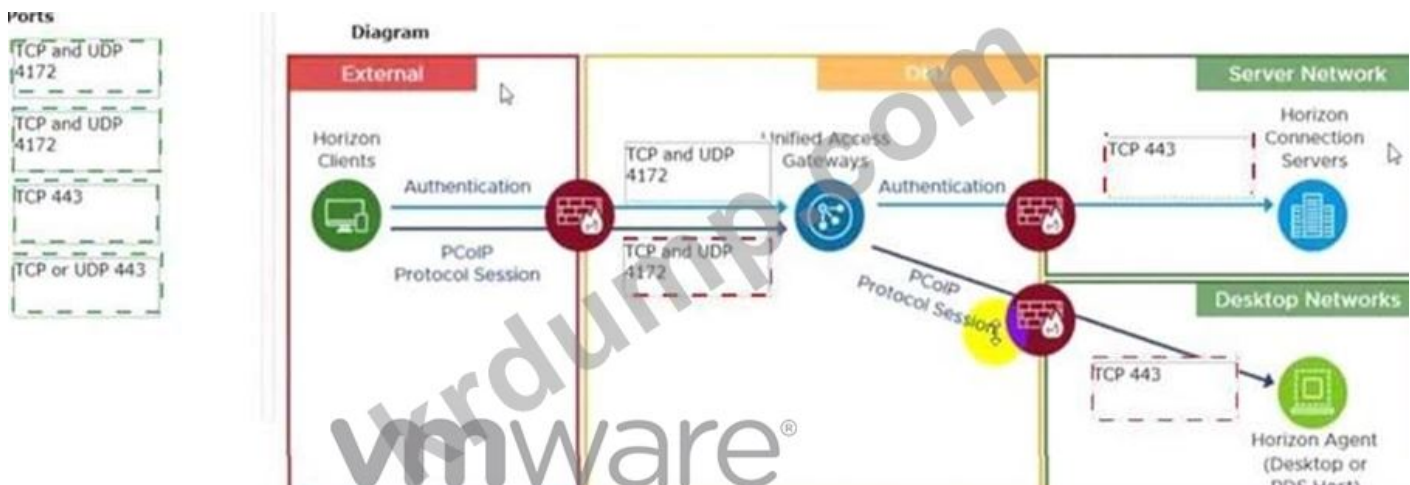
NEW QUESTION: 20

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UAG(Unified Access Gateway)□ □□ □□ PCoIP □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□
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Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 21

Which three of the following are benefits of using Virtual Machines? (Choose three.)

- A. Difficult to move or copy.
- B. Independent of physical hardware.
- C. Faster to provision.
- D. Bound to a specific set of hardware components.
- E. Easy to move or copy.

Answer: B,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

One of the benefits of using virtual machines is that they are independent of physical hardware. This means that they can run on any compatible host machine, regardless of the underlying hardware components. This also enables them to be migrated, moved, or copied easily from one host to another, without requiring any reconfiguration or installation. This enhances the flexibility and portability of virtual machines, as well as their availability and disaster recovery.

Another benefit of using virtual machines is that they are faster to provision than physical machines. This is because they can be created from templates or snapshots, which contain preconfigured operating systems and applications. This reduces the time and effort needed to install and configure software on each machine.

Moreover, virtual machines can be cloned or duplicated quickly, allowing for rapid scaling and deployment of multiple identical instances.

References :

Virtual Machines Overview

Creating and Provisioning Virtual Machines

Migrating Virtual Machines

NEW QUESTION: 22

An end-user is experiencing a black screen when connecting to their virtual desktop. After a few seconds, the connection closes. Which could be the cause of the issue? (Choose three.)

- A.** There is a vRAM shortage on the Horizon virtual machine.
- B.** The Client machine video memory is too high.
- C.** The incorrect video driver version is installed on the Horizon virtual machine.
- D.** The Horizon Virtual Machine video memory is too high.
- E.** There is an incorrect firewall configuration.

Answer: A,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

A black screen when connecting to a Horizon virtual desktop can be caused by various reasons, such as network issues, hardware issues, Horizon tunnel issues, or underlying guest operating system issues. Based on the options given, the following could be the cause of the issue:

A vRAM shortage on the Horizon virtual machine. This can affect the display performance and cause a black screen or a disconnect. To resolve this issue, you should configure the pool to provide enough video memory for the resolutions you plan to present to the clients¹.

The incorrect video driver version installed on the Horizon virtual machine. This can cause compatibility issues and prevent the display protocol from working properly. To resolve this issue, you should verify that the View desktop is using the correct video driver and that it is compatible with the VMware Tools and Horizon Agent versions installed²³.

An incorrect firewall configuration. This can block or misroute the display protocol traffic and cause a connection failure. To resolve this issue, you should verify that the required ports are open between the client, UAG/Security server/Connection server, and VDI machine⁴.

The other options are not likely to cause a black screen when connecting to a Horizon virtual desktop:

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GPU□ □□ PCI □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ PCI □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ DMA(□□ □□□ □□□)□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ DMA □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ DMA56□ □□ □□□□□□.

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PCI □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ 3D □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □ □□ □ □□ □□7□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ vSGA(□□ □□ □□□ □□)□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

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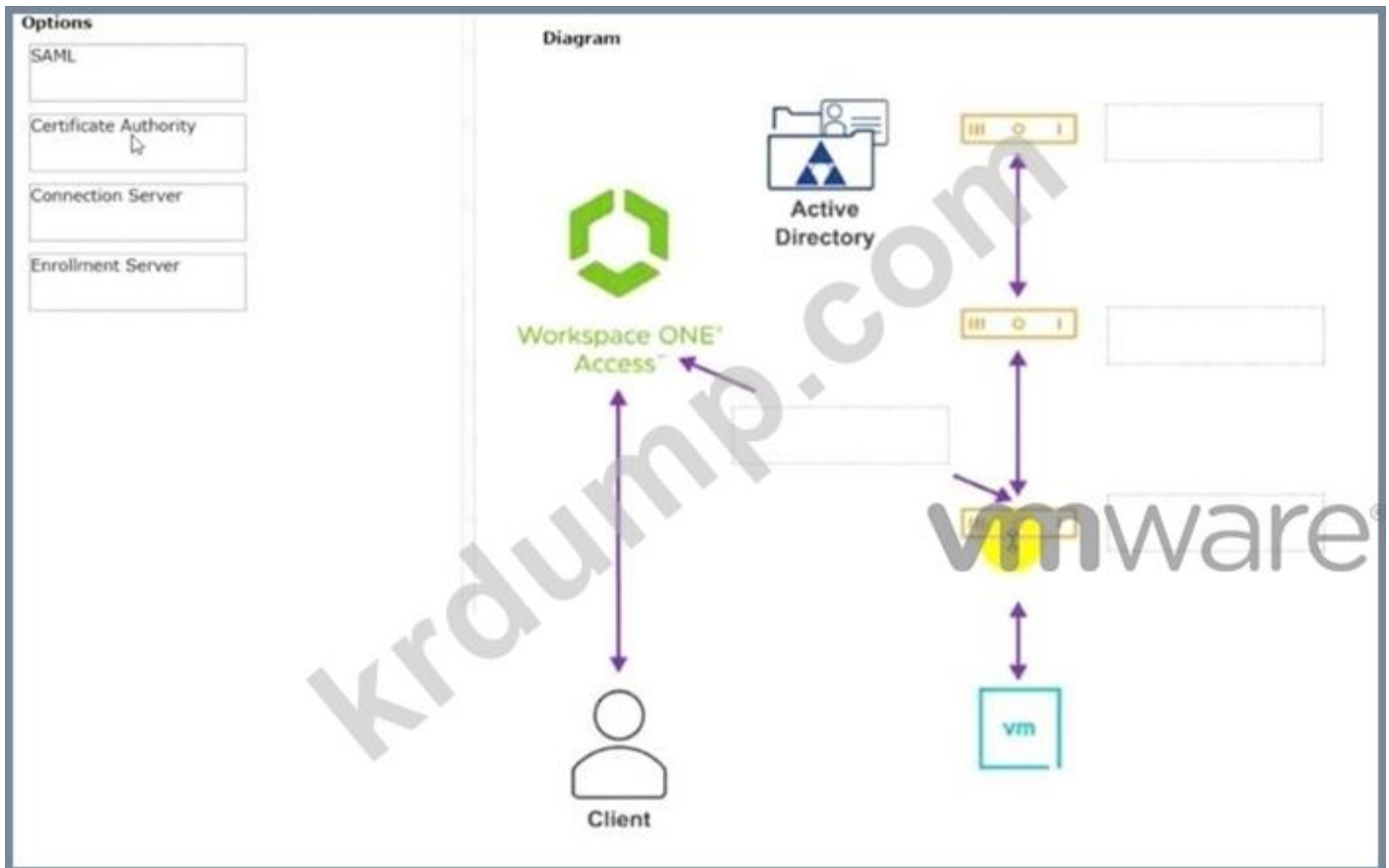
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□□ := 5: VMware vSphere 7 □□: □□ □□□ PCI □□ □□ 6: VMware □□ □□: DirectPath I/O□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□(1010789) 7: VMware Workstation Pro □□: □ □□ □□ □□ □□ 3D □□□□ □□□□ □□ : VMware vSphere □□□ □□ □□: □□□ □□ □□□ : VMware vSphere □□ □□ □□ □□: Hot Add □□□ □ CPU □□□

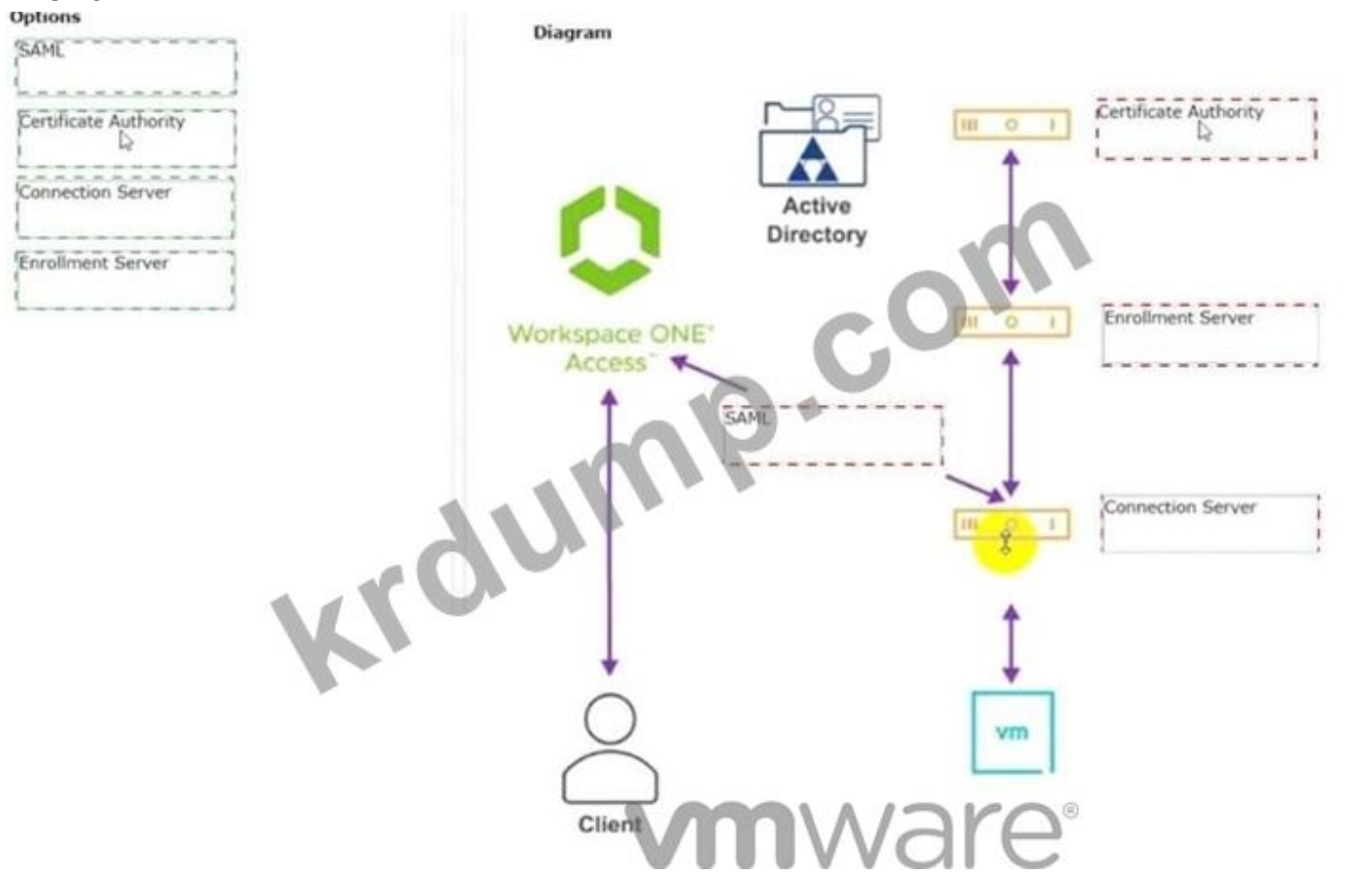
NEW QUESTION: 25

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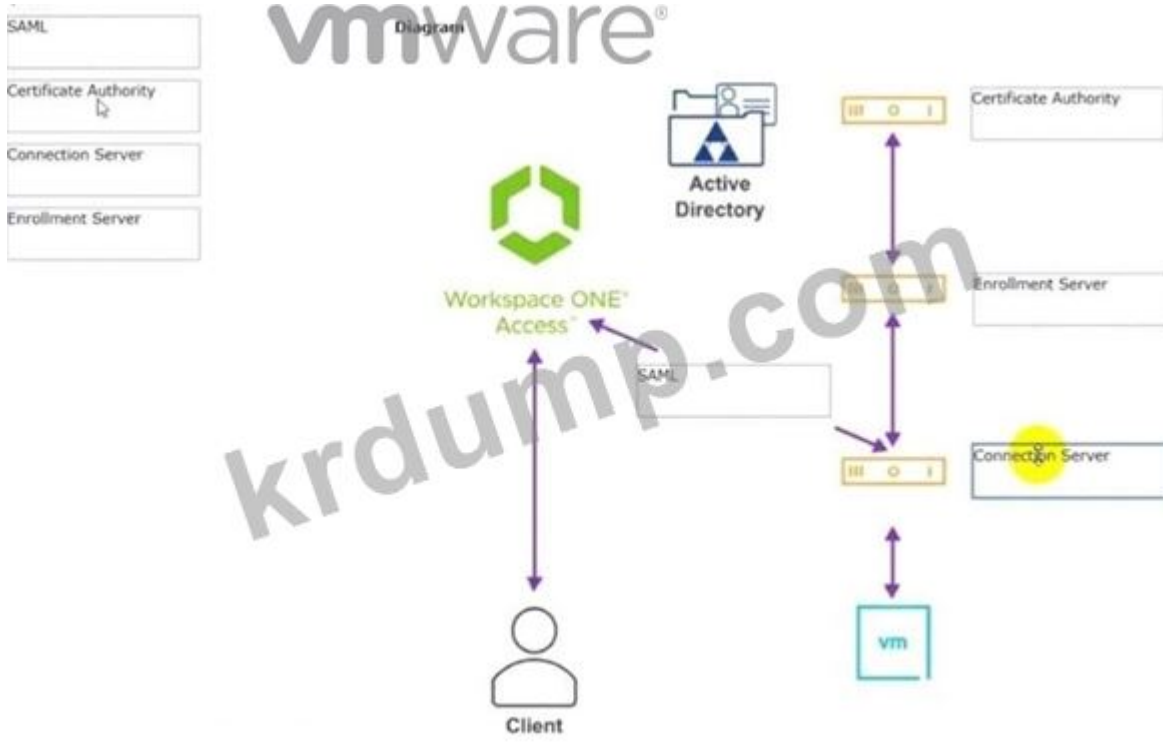
□□□ Simple True 5SO □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



□ □



SAML -> Workspace ONE Access

vm -> Active Directory

vm -> Workspace ONE Access

VMware Horizon 8.x Professional

Simple True 5SO

True SSO

Workspace ONE Access ID

SAML

Active Directory2

vm

VMware Horizon 8.x

True SSO

NEW QUESTION: 26

VMware Horizon Windows 10

Windows

10

VMware Horizon 8.x

True SSO

(2)

- A. VMware Horizon 8.x
- B. VMware Horizon 8.x

C. c:\users\Public\Desktop

D. Horizon View Client

E. DEM(Dynamic Environment Manager)

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Horizon View Client is installed in the following location: c:\users\Public\Desktop

Horizon View Client is installed in the following location: c:\users\Public\Desktop

DEM(Dynamic Environment Manager) is installed in the following location: c:\users\Public\Desktop

Horizon View Client is installed in the following location: c:\users\Public\Desktop

App Volumes is installed in the following location: c:\users\Public\Desktop

Windows is installed in the following location: c:\users\Public\Desktop

Horizon View Client is installed in the following location: c:\users\Public\Desktop

Windows:

Windows 101

VMware DEM(2306 - Carl Stalhood2)

VMware Horizon [VMware Tech Zone](#) [Horizon View, App Volumes, User Environment Manager, ThinApp3 App Volumes](#)
5 VMware Horizon [6](#)

NEW QUESTION: 27

NVIDIA GRID vGPU ESXi NVIDIA GRID vGPU

Horizon Console 3D NVIDIA GRID vGPU

Horizon 8 3D vSphere Client

A. Horizon 8 3D vSphere Client

B. Horizon Console NVIDIA GRID vGPU

C. vCenter Server ESXi

D. NVIDIA GRID vGPU

E. vCenter Server ESXi

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NVIDIA GRID vGPU

ESXi NVIDIA GRID vGPU 12

vGPU NVIDIA GRID vGPU 12

12

Horizon Console 3D vSphere Client

The administrator has selected Shared instead of Shared Direct when editing the Host Graphics Settings for the ESXi host in the vCenter Server. This option is for vSGA, not vGPU3.

The golden image and snapshot that the administrator selected has not been configured for NVIDIA GRID vGPU. The administrator needs to verify that the correct vGPU profile is selected and that the NVIDIA drivers are installed in the golden image4.

The other options are not valid because:

Horizon 8 does have an explicit 3D renderer option for instant clone, but it is Manage Using vSphere Client, not NVIDIA GRID vGPU12.

Instant-clone pools do support NVIDIA GRID vGPU as long as the ESXi hosts and the golden image are properly configured¹².

References := 1: VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Enable NVIDIA GRID vGPU for Instant-Clone Pools 2:

VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Configuring 3D Rendering for Automated Instant Clone Farms 3:

VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Types of Graphics Acceleration 4: VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Prepare a Virtual Machine to Use Accelerated 3D Graphics

NEW QUESTION: 28

Which authentication method is supported by VMware Horizon Console? (Select two.)

Options: A. RSA SecureID B. SAML C. SAML D. None

- A. RSA SecureID
- B. RSA SecureID
- C. SAML
- D. None

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

RADIUS (Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service) is supported by VMware Horizon Console. RADIUS is supported by VMware Horizon Console. RADIUS is supported by VMware Horizon Console. RADIUS is supported by VMware Horizon Console.

NEW QUESTION: 29

Which TLS certificate configuration step is correct? (Select two.)

TLS Certificate Configuration Step	Correct Sequence
Modify the certificates/friendly names to vdm and reflect the current active certificate.	Step 1
Import the TLS certificate into the Windows local computer certificate store.	Step 2
Restart Horizon Service.	Step 3
Get a new signed TLS certificate from a CA.	Step 4

Answer:



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TLS □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□:

CA□□□ □□ □□□ TLS □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ CA(□ □ □□)□□□ □□ □□□ TLS □□□□ □□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ 1□□□□□ □□□.

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NEW QUESTION: 30

VMware Dynamic Environment Manager Application Profiler□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- C. □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□.
- D. □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 31

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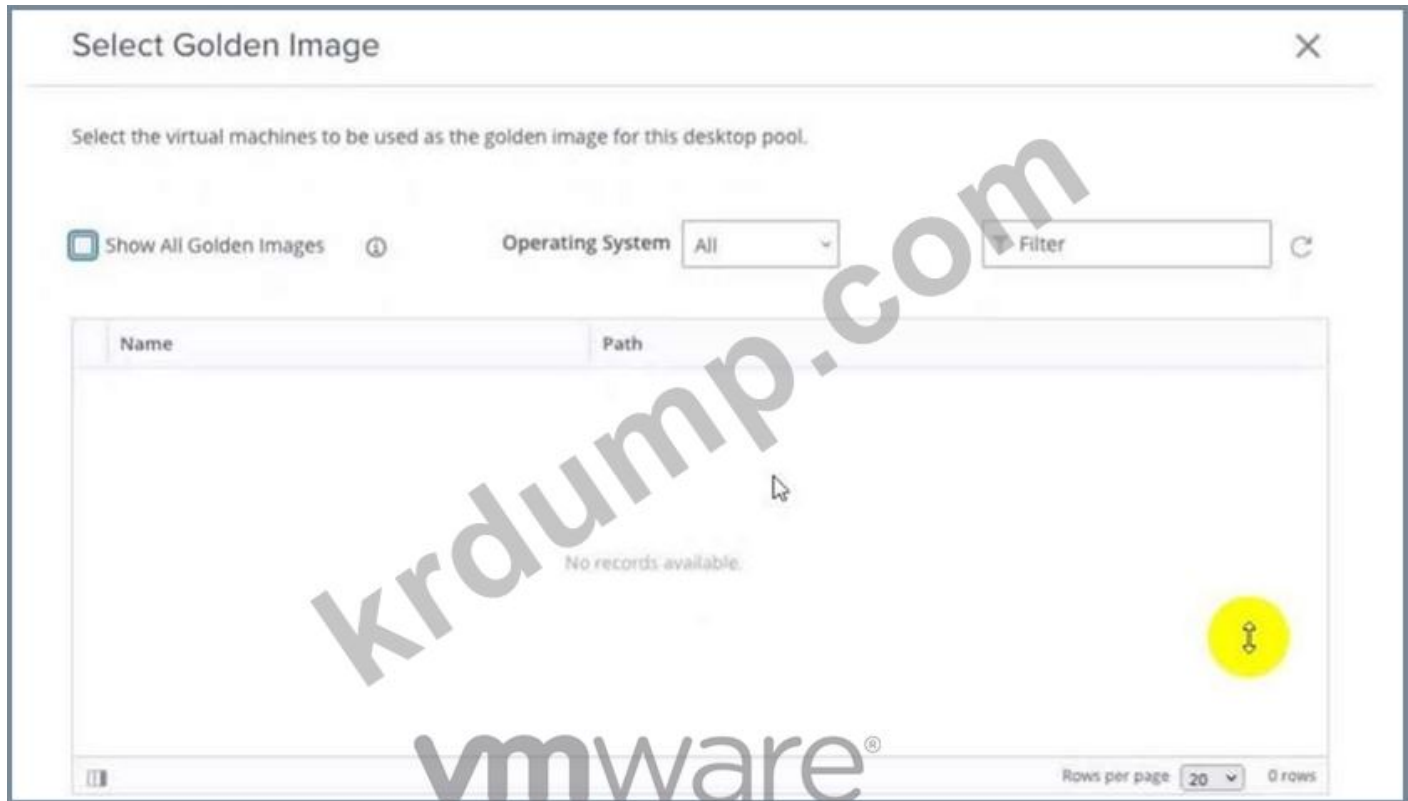
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- A. □□ TCP 9427□ □□□□□□□□□□.

PCoIP □□ RDP□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□
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[VMware Horizon 8.x Professional Course]

NEW QUESTION: 34

Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator is tasked with creating an instant clone pool for their sales department. During the creation of the pool the administrator saw that there is no golden image available, as seen in the exhibit.

Which two actions can an administrator take so that the golden image is showing up in the Golden Image selection window? (Choose two.)

- A. Login to the vSphere Client, select the Golden Image virtual machine and delete all snapshots.
- B. Login to the vSphere Client, select the Golden Image virtual machine and create a snapshot
- C. Refresh the Select Golden Image view and select the Golden Image.
- D. Login to the vSphere Client, select the Golden Image virtual machine and clone it to a new virtual machine.
- E. Login to the vSphere Client, select the Golden Image virtual machine and convert it to a template.

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

The administrator can take two actions to make the golden image show up in the Golden Image selection window. First, they can login to the vSphere Client, select the Golden Image virtual machine and create a snapshot. This will make the golden image available in the selection

window. Second, they can login to the vSphere Client, select the Golden Image virtual machine and convert it to a template. This will also make the golden image available in the selection window.

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vSphere Client□ □□□□□ Golden Image □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□2.

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vSphere Client□ □□□□□ Golden Image □□ □□□ □□□ □ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

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[VMware □□□□ 8.x □□□□□□]

NEW QUESTION: 35

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□□□□ Horizon □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ TCP 9427□ □□□□□□□□□□.
- B. VMware □□ □□ □□□ Horizon Client□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. Horizon □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□.
- D. □□ TCP 32111□ □□□□□□□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□

- A. 5000 9000 TCP 9427 0000 00 0000 00000.
- B. vdm_blast.admx 0000 Active Directory 0000 000 0000 0 00 00 000 00000.
- C. 00 00000 HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\VMware, Inc.\VMware VDM\Agent\ 0 000 00000.
- D. Dynamic Environment Manager Horizon 000 000 000 0000 000 00000.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

VMware Horizon DEM(Dynamic Environment Manager) 0000 000 000 000 00 0 00 000 0 00 0000 Horizon 000 000 000 0 0000. 0000 DEM 0 000 000 00 00(0 00 00 5000 00 90) 00 00000 000 0000 00 00 0 00 000 0000 000 0000 000 00 000 000 0000 00 0 0 0000. .

NEW QUESTION: 37

Horizon 00 000 0000 00 0000 00 00 00 000 00000?

- A. 000 0000 00 IP 000 00 vSphere VM000 000.
- B. Horizon 00 0000 000 000 00 000 000 000 00000.
- C. Horizon 00 000 SSL 00 0000 0000 000.
- D. Horizon 00 000 AD DS 0 AD LDS 000 00000.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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Horizon 00 000 0000 00 00 00 0 000 0000 00 000 000 00 00 0 000 0000 0000. 00 00 00000 00 000 000 00000 00 0 00000 0000 0 00 000 VMware Horizon View 0000 00 0 0000 00 0 0000. 00 00 0000 000 00 00 00000 000 0 00 000 0000 Horizon 000 00 00 00 000 00 000 000 000 00000. 00 000 Horizon 00 00 000 00 00 00 000 0000. 000 0000 000 00 00 0 00 0 000 0000 00 IP 000 000 000. 00 0000 SSL 00 0000 000 0 000, 00 000 00 00 00 0000 000 0 00 CA 000 0000 0000 00 0000. AD DS 0 AD LDS 000 Horizon 00 000 0000 0 0000 000 Horizon 00 0000 0000 ADAM 0000000 000 0000 0000 0 000 0 0000. 00 00: Horizon 00 00 0 [VMware Horizon 8.x Professional Course] 00 00 00

NEW QUESTION: 38

Which are the required permissions an administrator must assign to the user account for instant-clone operations in Active Directory before creating instant-clone desktop pools? (Choose three.)

- A. Create and Delete Child objects
- B. Read and Write All Properties
- C. Modify Owner
- D. Write to service principal names

E. List contents

F. Create and Delete Computer Objects

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

For instant-clone operations in Active Directory, the user account used by VMware Horizon needs specific permissions to manage computer objects effectively. These include the ability to create and delete child objects and computer objects, as well as read and write all properties of those objects. These permissions ensure that Horizon can create, modify, and clean up computer accounts associated with instant clones, facilitating seamless desktop provisioning and management.

NEW QUESTION: 39

Which permissions must be granted to the user account used by VMware Horizon to manage RDS desktop pools?

A. Create and Delete Computer Objects?

B. Read and Write All Properties of Computer Objects.

C. Read and Write All Properties of RDS Desktop Pools.

D. Read and Write All Properties of RDS Desktop Pools. Read and Write All Properties of Computer Objects.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Which permissions must be granted to the user account used by VMware Horizon to manage RDS desktop pools?

A. Create and Delete Computer Objects?

B. Read and Write All Properties of Computer Objects.

C. Read and Write All Properties of RDS Desktop Pools.

D. Read and Write All Properties of RDS Desktop Pools. Read and Write All Properties of Computer Objects.

NEW QUESTION: 40

Which permissions must be granted to the user account used by VMware Horizon to manage RDS desktop pools?

A. Create and Delete Computer Objects?

B. Read and Write All Properties of Computer Objects.

C. Read and Write All Properties of RDS Desktop Pools.

Cloud Pod Architecture is supported in an IPv6 environment. IPv6 is the latest version of the Internet Protocol that provides a larger address space and enhanced security features for network communication. Cloud Pod Architecture supports IPv6 environments and can operate in mixed IPv4 and IPv6 environments as well.

Cloud Pod Architecture is supported in an IPv6 environment.

Cloud Pod Architecture Unified Access Gateway (UAG) is supported. Unified Access Gateway (UAG) is supported, and it is supported in Horizon Edge. Unified Access Gateway (UAG) Cloud Pod Architecture is supported. Unified Access Gateway (UAG) Cloud Pod Architecture is supported.

Cloud Pod Architecture is supported in an IPv6 environment.

Cloud Pod Architecture is supported in an IPv6 environment.

Cloud Pod Architecture is supported in an IPv6 environment. Cloud Pod Architecture is supported in an IPv6 environment. Cloud Pod Architecture is supported in an IPv6 environment.

Cloud Pod Architecture is supported in an IPv6 environment.

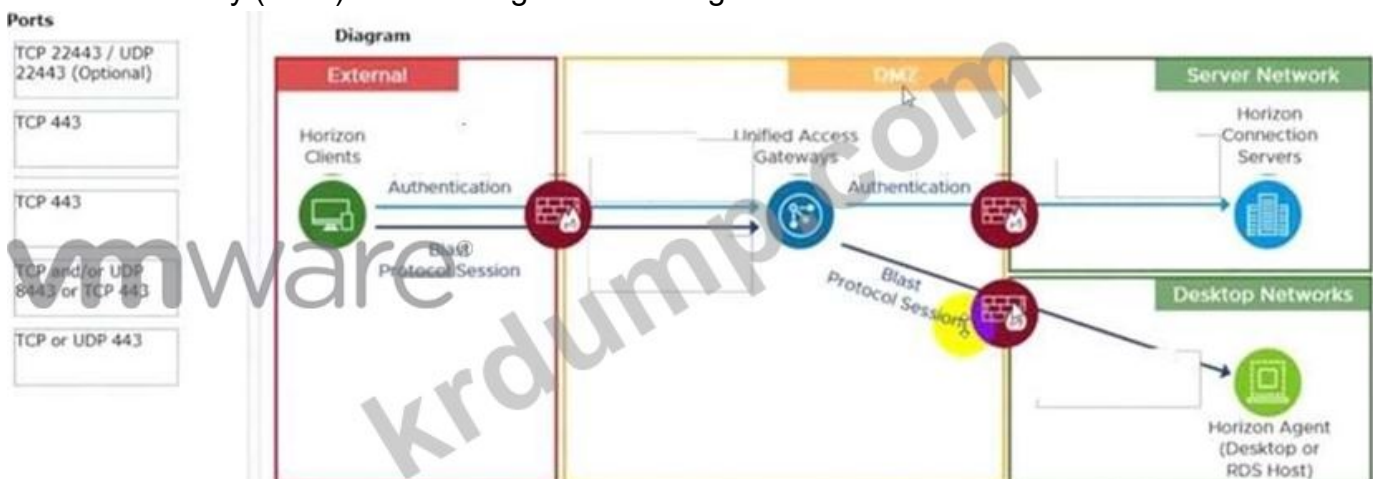
The Cloud Pod Architecture feature is supported in an IPv6 environment: IPv6 is the latest version of the Internet Protocol that provides a larger address space and enhanced security features for network communication. Cloud Pod Architecture supports IPv6 environments and can operate in mixed IPv4 and IPv6 environments as well.

References: Cloud Pod Architecture Limitations in Horizon 8 and [VMware Horizon 8.x Professional Course]

NEW QUESTION: 42

Refer to the exhibit.

Drag and drop the ports on the left to allow an external Blast Extreme connection through Unified Access Gateway (UAG) into the diagram on the right.



Answer:

- A. Horizon Agent URL is not required for the agent to connect to the Horizon Client.
- B. Horizon Agent URL is not required for the agent to connect to the Horizon Client.
- C. The agent must be able to connect to the Horizon Client URL.
- D. Horizon Agent URL is not required for the agent to connect to the Horizon Client.
- E. The agent must be able to connect to the Horizon Client URL.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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URL is not required for the agent to connect to the Horizon Client. The agent must be able to connect to the Horizon Client URL. The agent must be able to connect to the Horizon Client URL. The agent must be able to connect to the Horizon Client URL.

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NEW QUESTION: 45

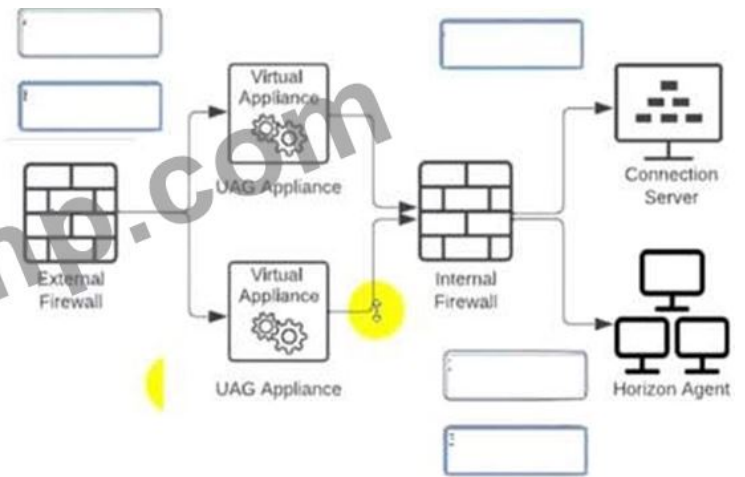
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Blast Extreme is not supported for the agent to connect to the Horizon Client. The agent must be able to connect to the Horizon Client URL. The agent must be able to connect to the Horizon Client URL.

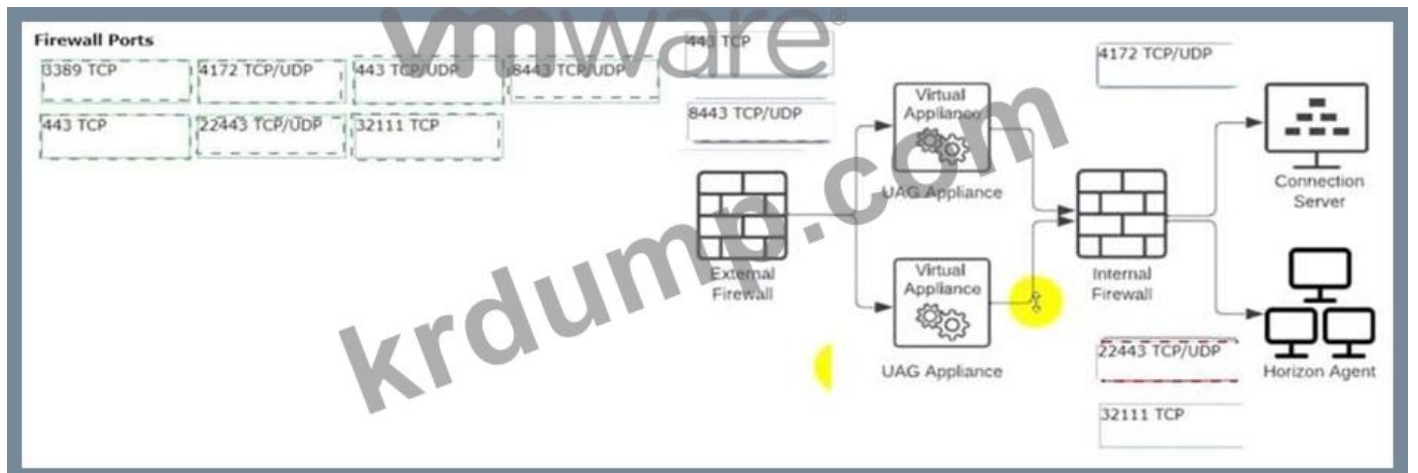
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Firewall Ports

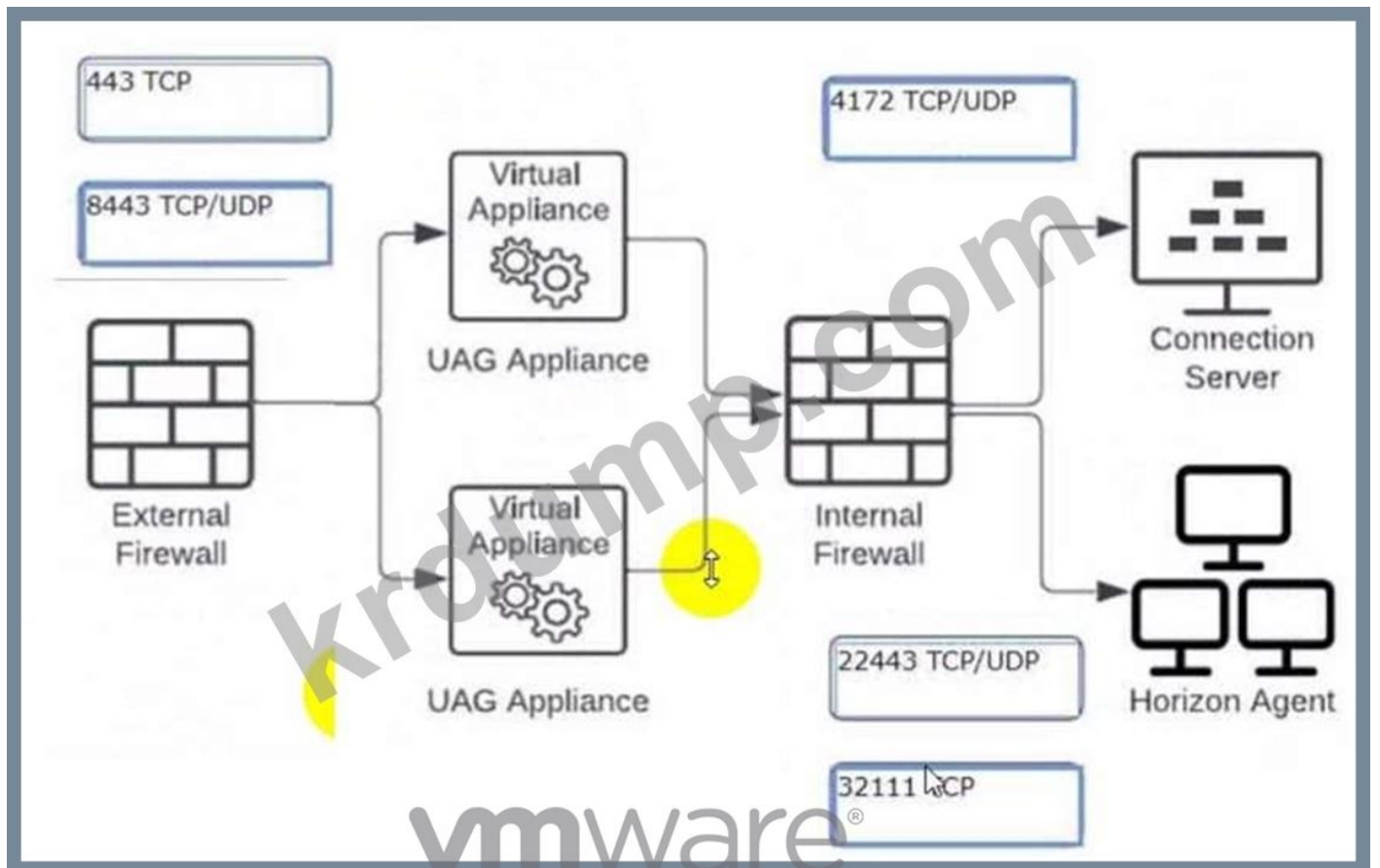
3389 TCP	4172 TCP/UDP	443 TCP/UDP	8443 TCP/UDP
443 TCP	22443 TCP/UDP	32111 TCP	



Answer:



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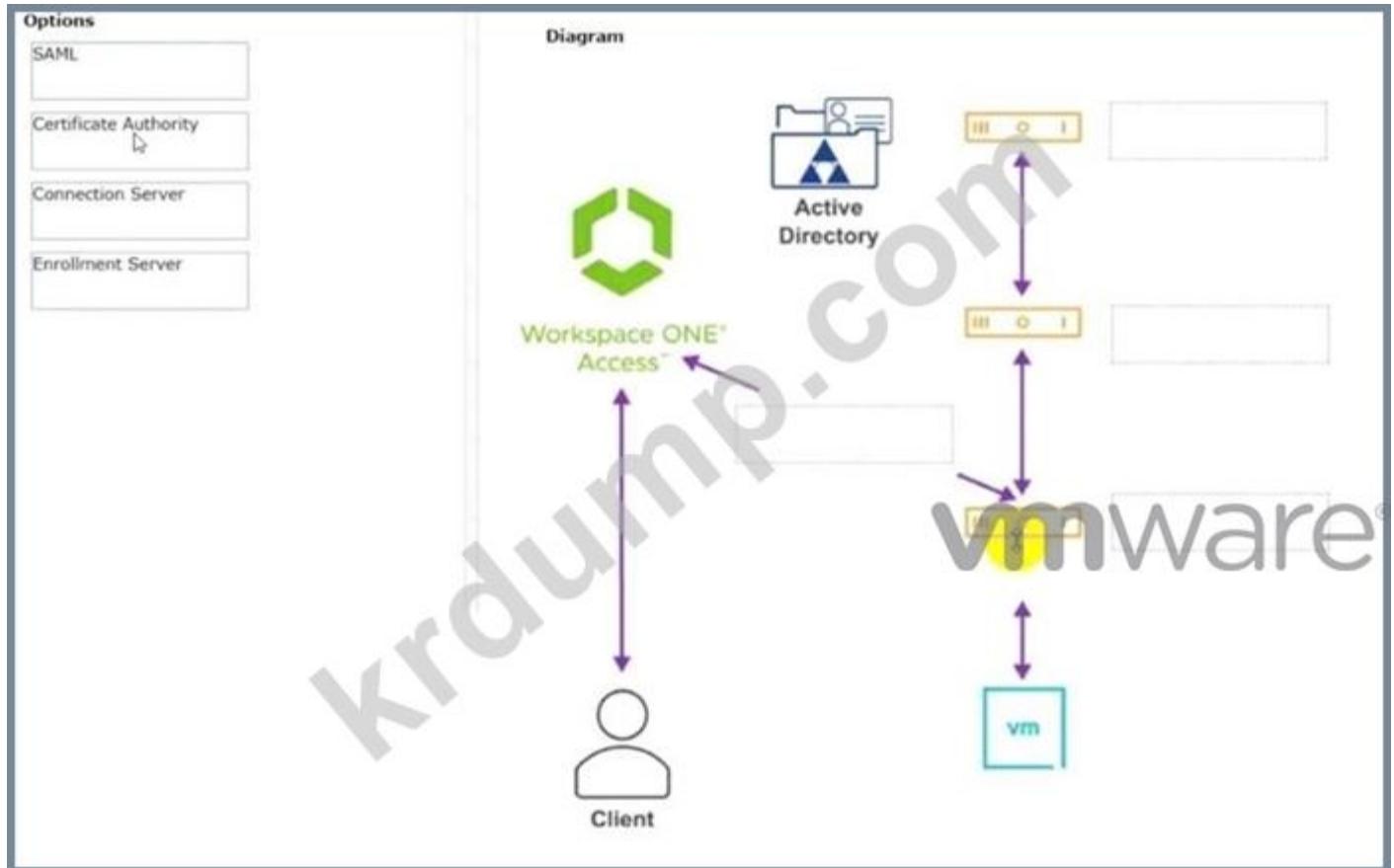


NEW QUESTION: 46

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□□□ Simple True 5SO □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□

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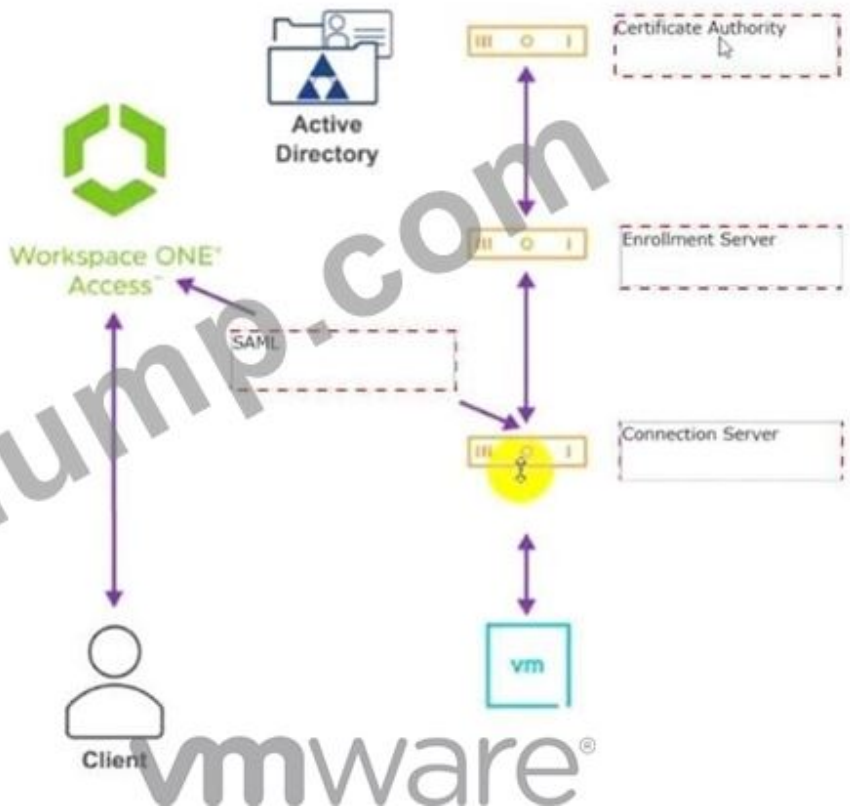


Answer:

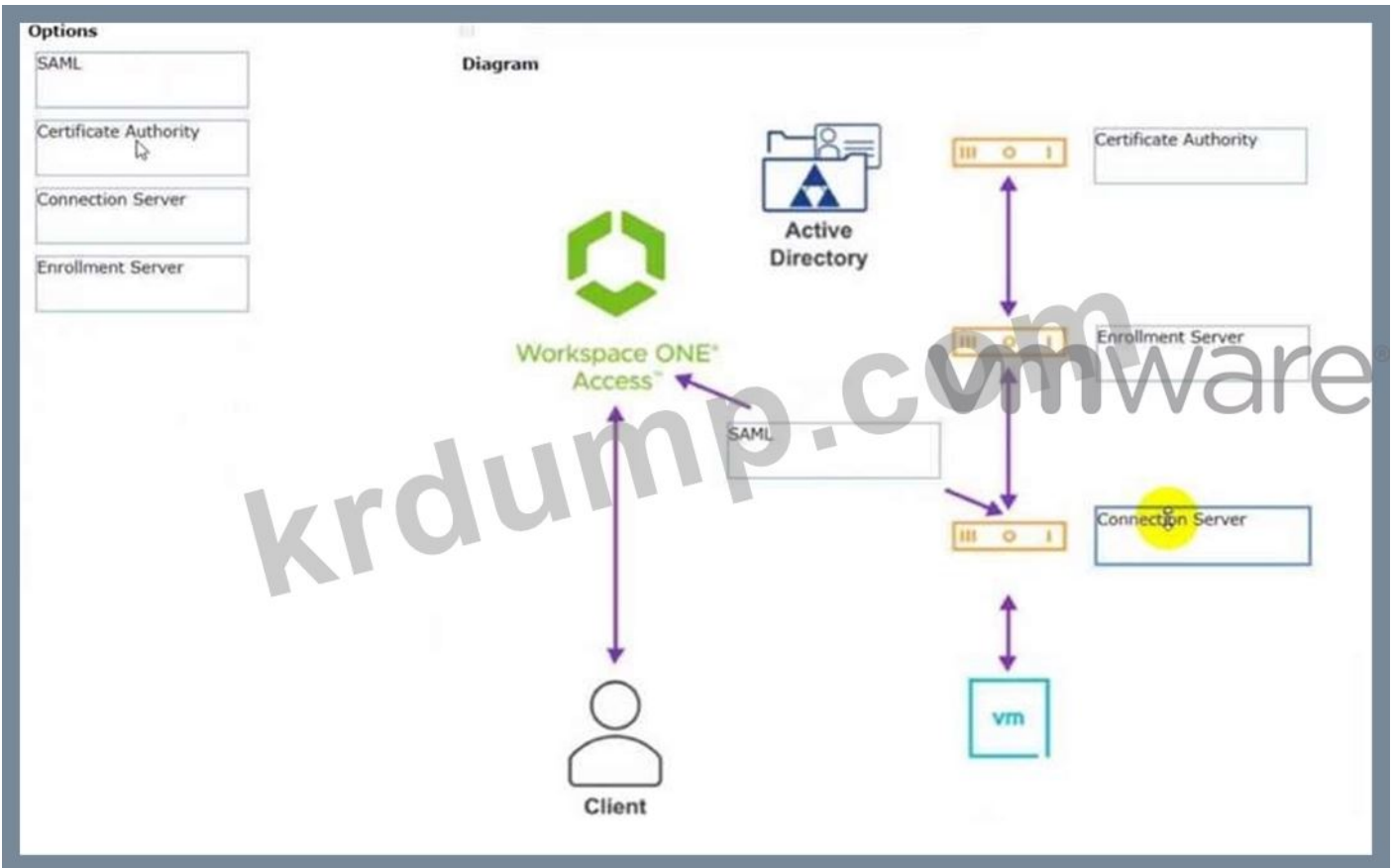
Options

- SAML
- Certificate Authority
- Connection Server
- Enrollment Server

Diagram



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SAML -> □□□□□□ Workspace ONE Access □ □□□□□.

□□ □□ -> vrm □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ -> vrm □ Active Directory □□ □□

□ □□ -> Workspace ONE Access □ vrm □ □□ VMware Horizon 8.x Professional □□□□

Simple True 5SO □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□□1. □
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VMware Horizon 8.x □□□□□□
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Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 47

- Cloud Pod □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
- A. Cloud Pod □□□□□ □□□ □ Active Directory □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
 - B. Cloud Pod □□□□□ Unified Access Gateway □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
 - C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
 - D. Cloud Pod □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
 - E. Cloud Pod □□□□□ □□□ IPv6 □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Cloud Pod □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ Horizon □□□ □□□□□
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Cloud Pod Unified Access Gateway Unified Access Gateway , , Horizon Edge Unified Access Gateway Cloud Pod .

Cloud Pod Horizon Cloud Pod 15 5 200,000 .

Cloud Pod IPv6 IPv6 Cloud Pod IPv6 IPv4 IPv6 : Horizon 8 [VMware Horizon 8.x Professional Course] Cloud Pod

NEW QUESTION: 48

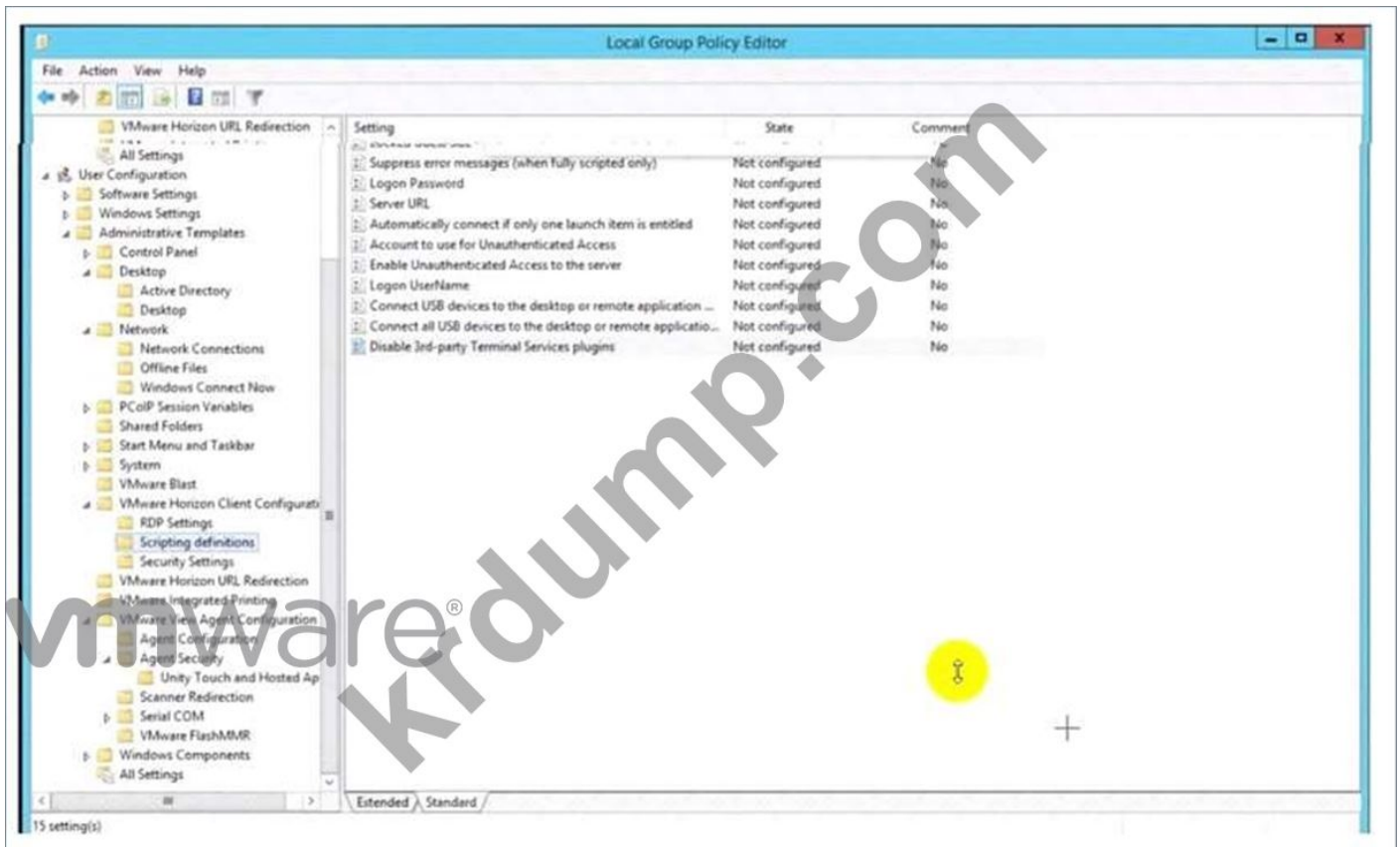
IT Horizon Horizon Console ?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.

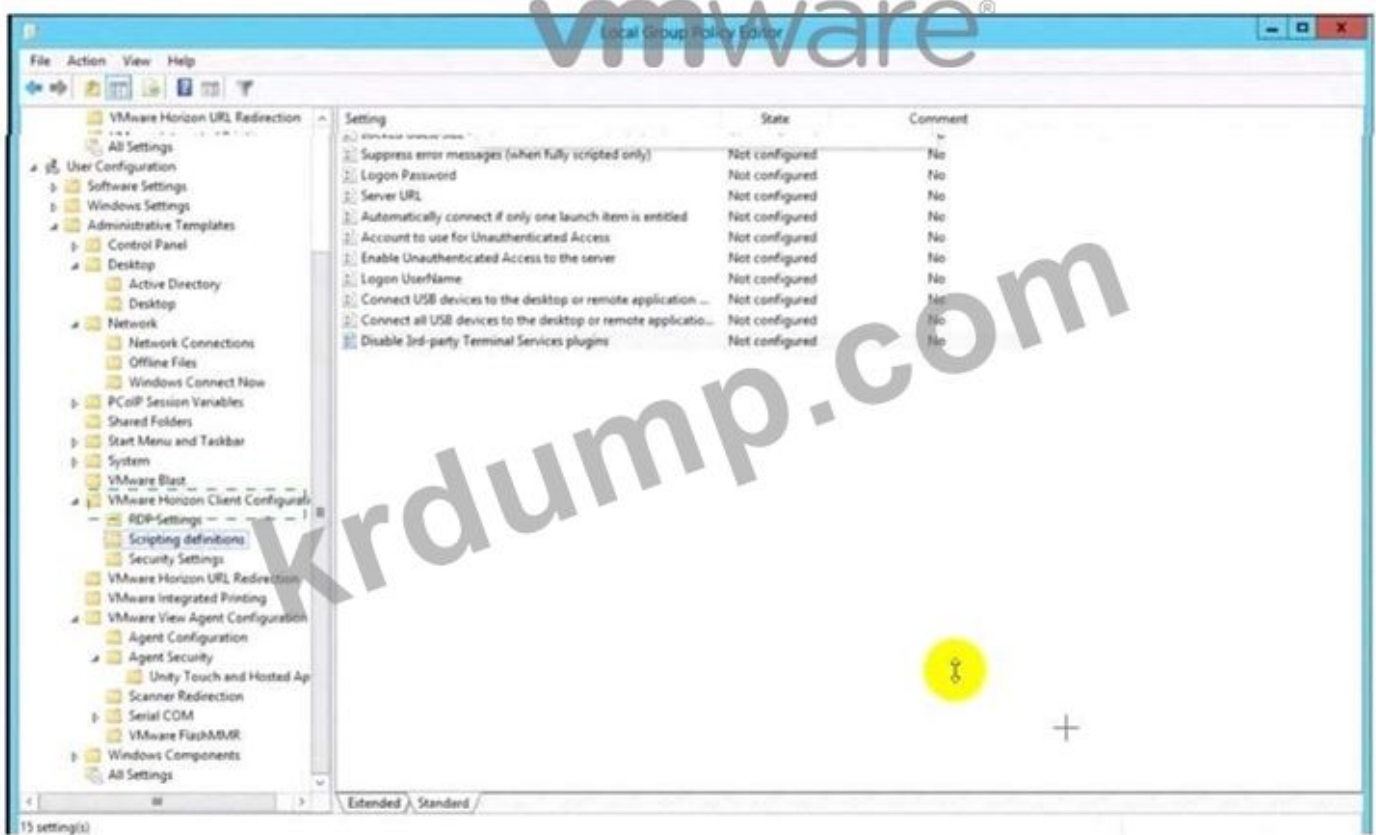
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

IT Horizon Horizon Console . IT , , , .

IT Horizon Console .

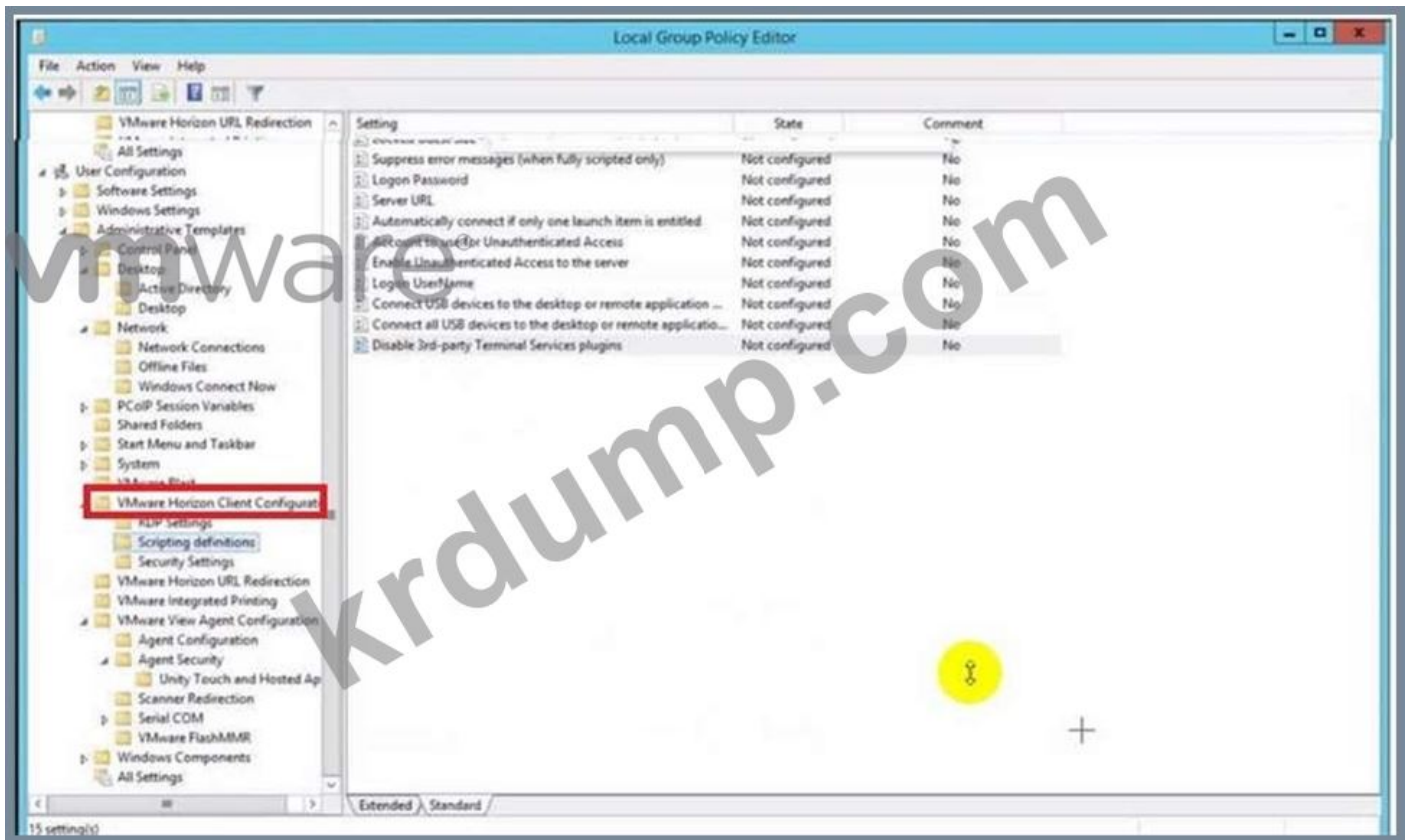


Answer:



Explanation:

VMware Horizon Client Configuration

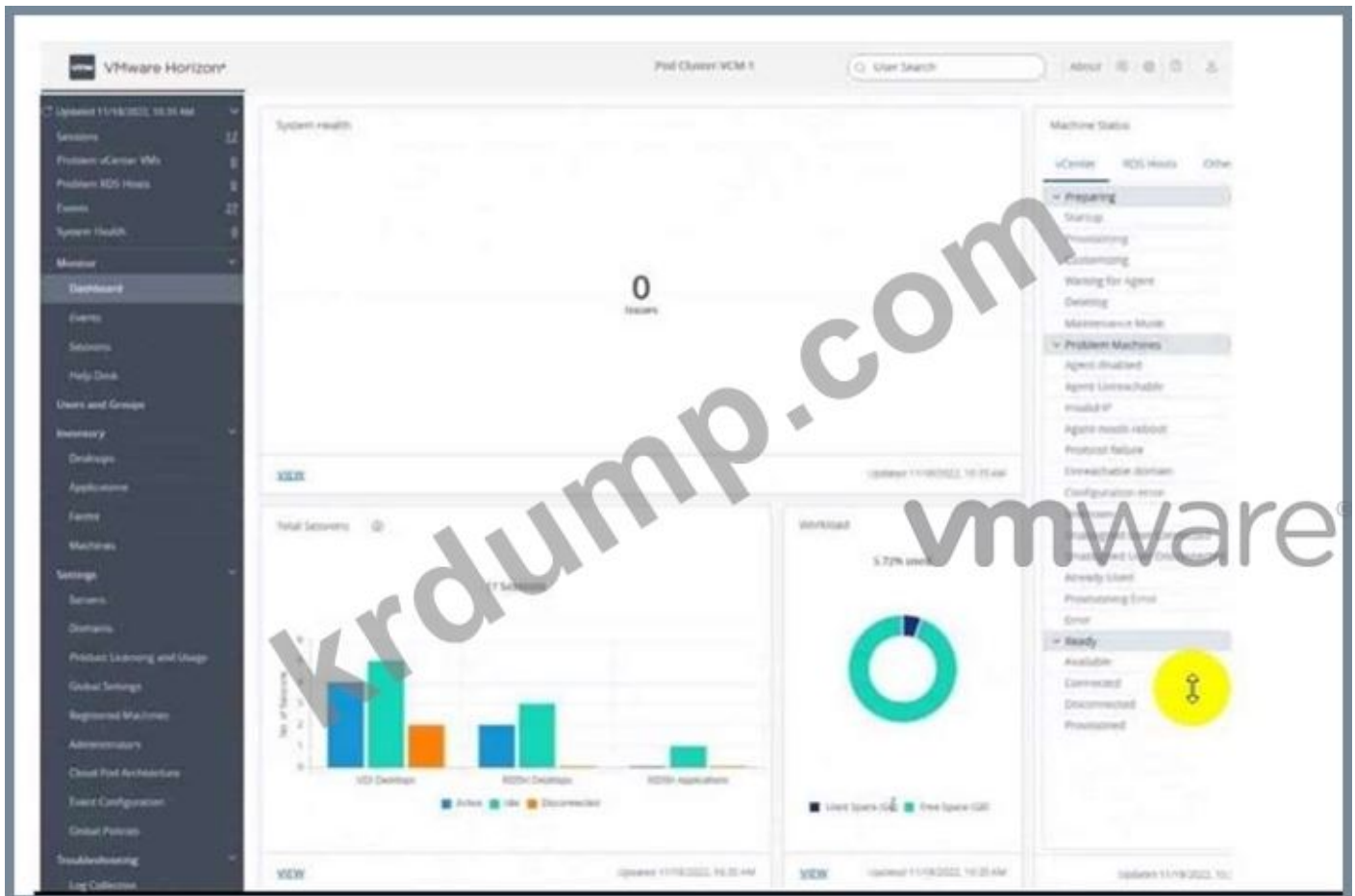


NEW QUESTION: 50

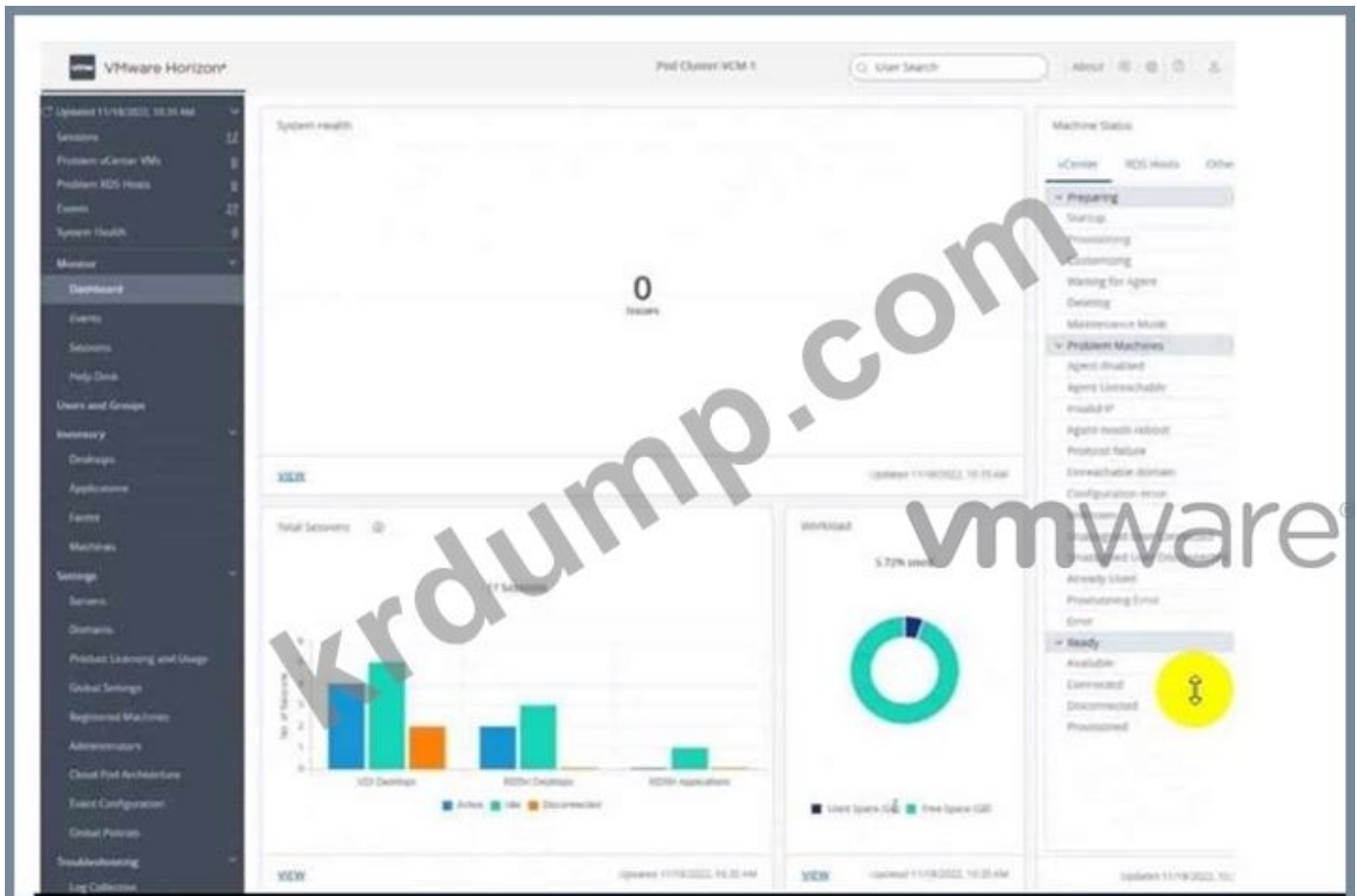
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□□□□ Horizon Console□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□.

□□□□ Horizon Console□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.



Answer:



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To improve the user experience when using Application Profiler from Dynamic Environment Manager to create application-specific user defined settings, the administrator can configure exclusions to filter out unnecessary folders and registry entries. Exclusions are rules that specify which file system or registry locations are not included in the Flex configuration file. Exclusions can reduce the size of the Flex configuration file and the profile archive, and improve the performance of the application profiling and synchronization processes¹².

The other options are not valid or effective because:

Changing the default save path does not affect the size or content of the Flex configuration file or the profile archive. It only changes where the files are stored on the local machine³.

Using Deepest Registry Path does not reduce the size of the Flex configuration file or the profile archive. It only changes how the registry locations are displayed in the Application Profiler interface⁴.

There is no such thing as Cloud Entitlements in Dynamic Environment Manager. The correct term is Global Entitlements, which are used in Cloud Pod Architecture to entitle users to desktops or applications across multiple pods⁵.

□□ □□ := 1: VMware Dynamic Environment Manager □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□:
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8 □□□: Cloud Pod □□□□□ □□ □□ □□

NEW QUESTION: 52

□□□□ □□□ VMware Horizon □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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* Windows 10 Enterprise □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

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- A. VMware vSphere □□□□ □□□
- B. VMware Workspace ONE □□ □□ □□
- C. VMware Horizon □□□□□
- D. Microsoft Azure□ VMware Horizon Cloud

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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VMware Horizon Cloud on Microsoft Azure□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□

□. Microsoft Azure□ VMware Horizon Cloud□ Azure□ Azure □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□

□□□□ □□ □□□□ Windows 10 Enterprise □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□¹. □□ IT□ □

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□ App Volumes□ □□□□□. VMware Horizon Cloud on Microsoft Azure□ □□ □□□ □□□

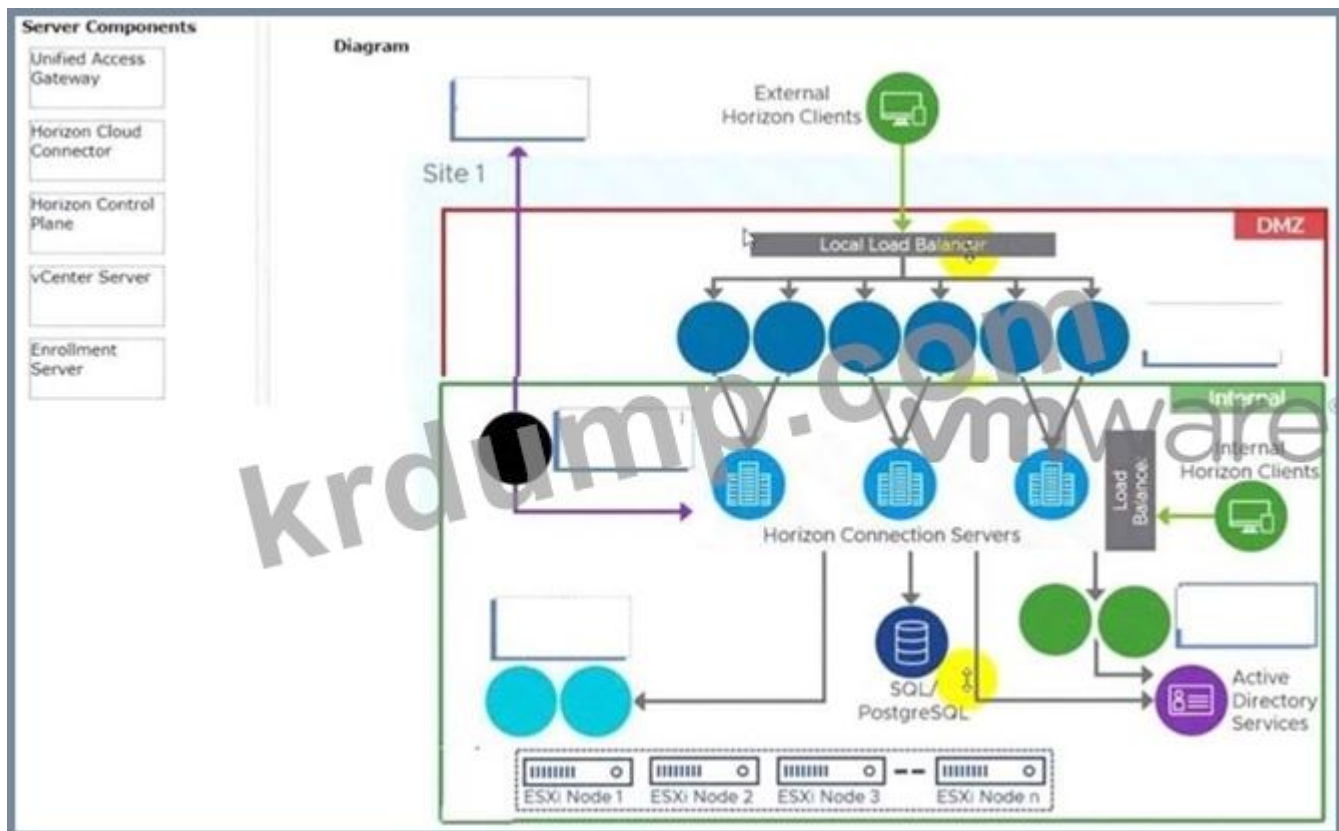
VMware Horizon Cloud Service on Microsoft Azure. VMware Horizon Cloud on Microsoft Azure Universal Broker. Universal Broker Horizon. VMware Horizon On-Premises.

VMware vSphere Desktop Edition Windows 10 Enterprise. Windows 10 Enterprise Azure Virtual Desktop. VMware Workspace ONE Unified Endpoint Management App Volumes. VMware Horizon On-Premises.

Application Insights Azure Profiler. VMware Docs2 - Visual Studio(App Volumes Microsoft Azure Horizon Cloud Service Universal Broker Workspace ONE UEM Cloud Pod.

NEW QUESTION: 53

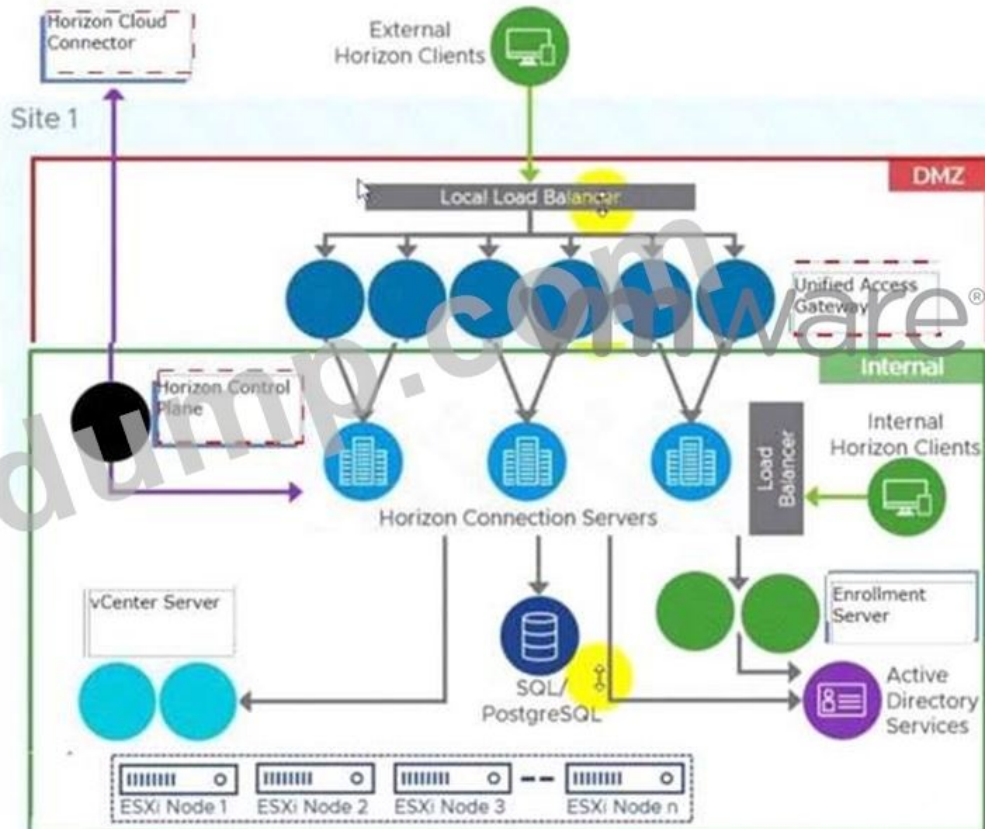
VMware Horizon. VMware Horizon. VMware Horizon.



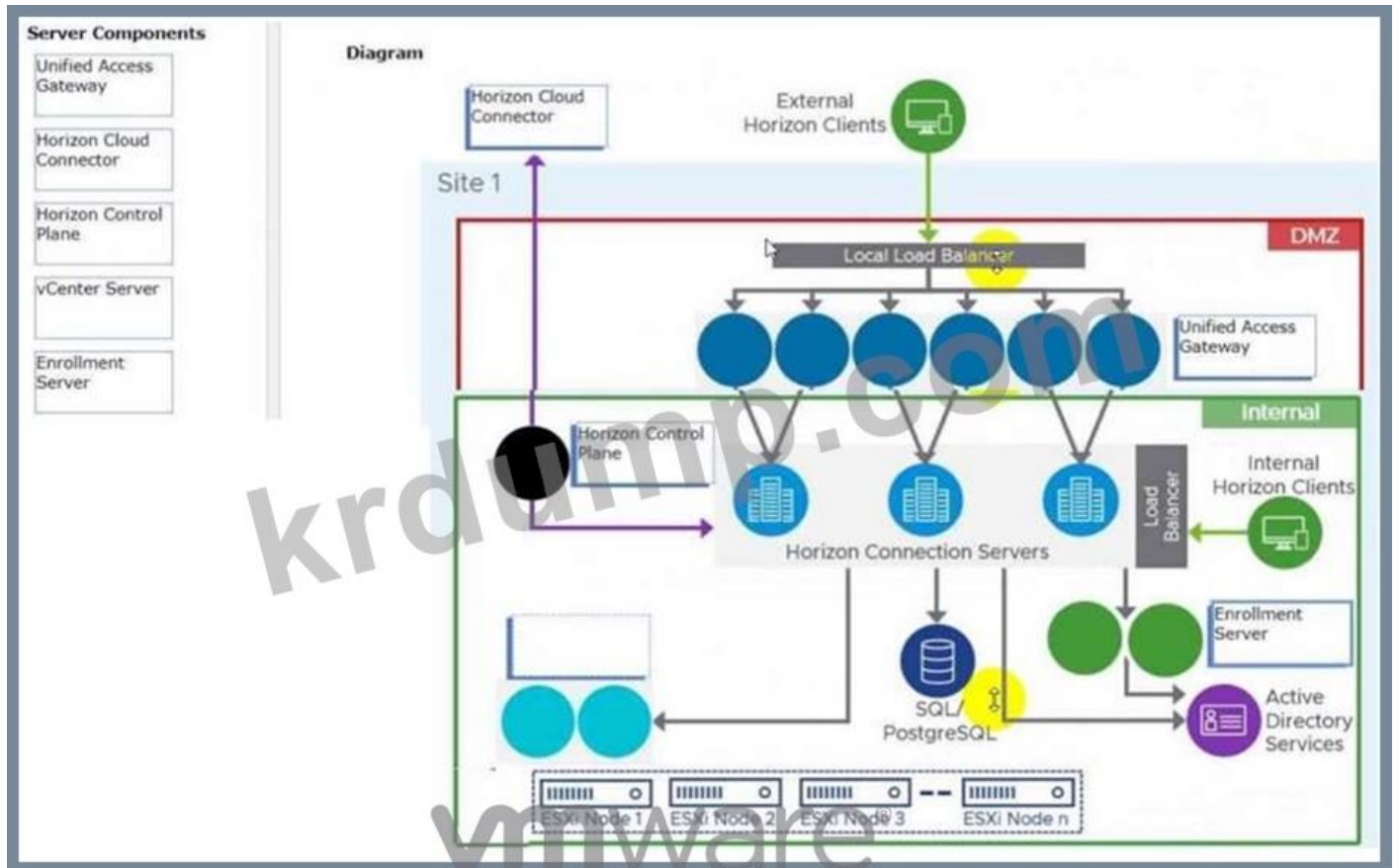
Answer:

- Unified Access Gateway
- Horizon Cloud Connector
- Horizon Control Plane
- vCenter Server
- Enrollment Server

Diagram



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NEW QUESTION: 54

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□□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/VMware/2V0-51.23-dump.html> (90 Q&As
Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)