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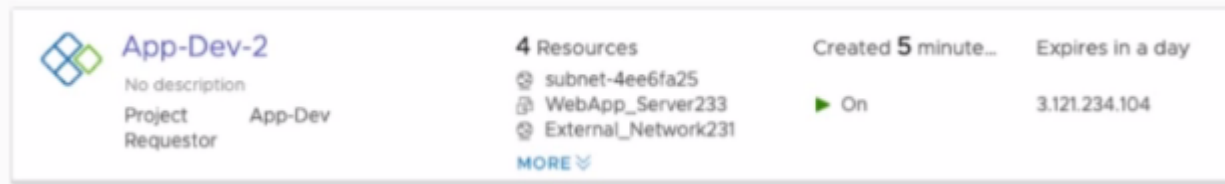
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QUESTIONS & ANSWERS  
**DEMO VERSION**  
*(LIMITED CONTENT)*

# Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Exhibit.



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?

## Options:

- 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.

VMware Aria Automation Notification Configuration

## Question 2

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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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.)

### Options:

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- 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:

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A, B, E, F

### Explanation:

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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

## Question 3

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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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?

### Options:

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

### Answer:

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D

### Explanation:

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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 4

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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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?

Options:

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

Answer:

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B

Explanation:

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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

VMware Aria Automation AD Integration

## Question 5

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

### Options:

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

### Answer:

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C, E

### Explanation:

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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 6

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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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.)

### Options:

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- 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:

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B, C

### Explanation:

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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.

VMware Aria Automation Tagging Strategy

VMware Aria Automation Cloud Zones and Capability Tags

## Question 7

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

### Options:

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- 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:

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D

### Explanation:

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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 `vrcli 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>

ator/GUID-0BA1B08B-7A94-45AD-

ADFF-3440529E5F59.html#:~:text=Automation%20Orchestrator%20Appliance%20logs%20are,%2Dserver%2Flogs%2F%20directory.

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