



2V0-51.23^{Q&As}

VMware Horizon 8.x Professional

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QUESTION 1

A Horizon administrator has been utilizing Application Profiler from Dynamic Environment Manager to create application-specific user defined settings. These files have grown to 2.3GB in size for a particular user and have negatively impacted the user experience.

What can be done to the configuration to improve the user experience?

- A. Configure exclusions to filter out unnecessary folders.
- B. Change the default save path.
- C. Configure exclusions to filter out unnecessary registry entries.
- D. Use Deepest Registry Path.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: 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. References := 1: VMware Dynamic Environment Manager Application Profiler Administration Guide: Filtering and Optimizing the Analysis Details 2: VMware Dynamic Environment Manager Application Profiler Administration Guide: Exclusions 3: VMware Dynamic Environment Manager Application Profiler Administration Guide: Advanced Configuration of Application Profiler 4: VMware Dynamic Environment Manager Application Profiler Administration Guide: Editing the Flex Configuration File

5: VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Understanding Global Entitlements in Cloud Pod Architecture

QUESTION 2

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.

Correct Answer: BCE

Explanation: 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

QUESTION 3

Having configured two standalone Horizon pods, what steps should be taken to join them in a Cloud Pod Architecture (CPA) deployment?

- A. On one pod, initialize the CPA. On the second pod, join the CPA. On one pod, create Global Entitlements, and add local pools from each pod.
- B. Initialize the CPA on both Pods. On the second pod, sync the CPA. On one pod, create Global Entitlements, and add local pools from each pod.
- C. On one pod, initialize the CPA. On the second pod, join the CPA. On one pod, create Cloud Entitlements, and sync pools from each pod. Initialize the CPA on both Pods.
- D. On the second pod, sync the CPA. On one pod, create Cloud Entitlements, and add local pools from each pod.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: To join two standalone Horizon pods in a Cloud Pod Architecture (CPA) deployment, the administrator needs to perform the following steps:

On one pod, initialize the CPA. This step creates a pod federation and enables global data replication among all pods in the federation. The pod that initializes the CPA becomes the first pod in the federation⁶⁷.

On the second pod, join the CPA. This step adds an existing standalone pod to an existing pod federation. The pod that joins the CPA inherits the global data from the federation⁸⁹.

On one pod, create Global Entitlements, and add local pools from each pod. This step allows users to access desktops or applications from any pod in the federation based on their entitlements and load-balancing policies. The other options

are not correct or complete because:

Initializing the CPA on both pods is not necessary or possible. Only one pod can initialize the CPA and create a pod federation. The other pods must join an existing pod federation⁶⁸.

Syncing the CPA on the second pod is not a valid step. Syncing is a process that occurs automatically among all pods in a pod federation to ensure data consistency and availability.

Creating Cloud Entitlements is not a valid term. The correct term is Global Entitlements, which are used in CPA to entitle users to desktops or applications across multiple pods.

References := 6: VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Initialize Cloud Pod Architecture 7:

VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Understanding Cloud Pod Architecture in Horizon 8 8:



VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Join a Pod to an Existing Pod Federation 9: VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Understanding Cloud Pod Architecture in Horizon 8 : VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Create a Global Entitlement :

VMware Horizon 8 Documentation:

Understanding Global Entitlements in Cloud Pod Architecture : VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Understanding Cloud Pod Architecture in Horizon 8

QUESTION 4

Which three steps are required to entitle user and groups to pools? (Choose three.)

- A. Run the Active Directory entitlement script in the golden master, when preparing if for the pool.
- B. During pool creation in the entitlement pane, click on add, search for users and groups in the Active Directory, continue and finish the pool creation.
- C. During the Pool creation the desired Active Directory OU for the VMs will be specified. This will automatically add the preconfigured associated user group to the Horizon entitlements.
- D. Navigate to Inventory > Desktops > check mark a pool > click on Add Entitlement.
- E. Navigate to Users and Groups > Entitlements > click on Entitlements > click on Add Entitlements, search for users and groups in the Users pane and add the desired desktop pool in the next pane Desktop Pools.

Correct Answer: BDE

Explanation: To entitle users and groups to pools, you need to perform the following steps: During pool creation in the entitlement pane, click on add, search for users and groups in the Active Directory, continue and finish the pool creation. This option allows you to entitle users and groups to a desktop or application pool at the same time as you create the pool3. Navigate to Inventory > Desktops > check mark a pool > click on Add Entitlement. This option allows you to add entitlements to an existing desktop or application pool after you create the pool4. Navigate to Users and Groups > Entitlements > click on Entitlements > click on Add Entitlements, search for users and groups in the Users pane and add the desired desktop pool in the next pane Desktop Pools. This option allows you to review and manage the entitlements for users and groups from a single location5. The other options are not required or valid for entitling users and groups to pools. Running the Active Directory entitlement script in the golden master is not necessary as Horizon 8 automatically synchronizes with Active Directory domains that are configured in Horizon Console6. Specifying the desired Active Directory OU for the VMs during pool creation does not automatically add the preconfigured associated user group to the Horizon entitlements as you still need to select the users or groups from the search results7. References := 3: VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Add Entitlements During Pool Creation 4: VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Add Entitlements After Pool Creation 5: VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Review and Manage Entitlements 6: VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Active Directory Requirements for Horizon Connection Server 7: VMware Horizon 8 Documentation: Create an Automated Desktop Pool

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

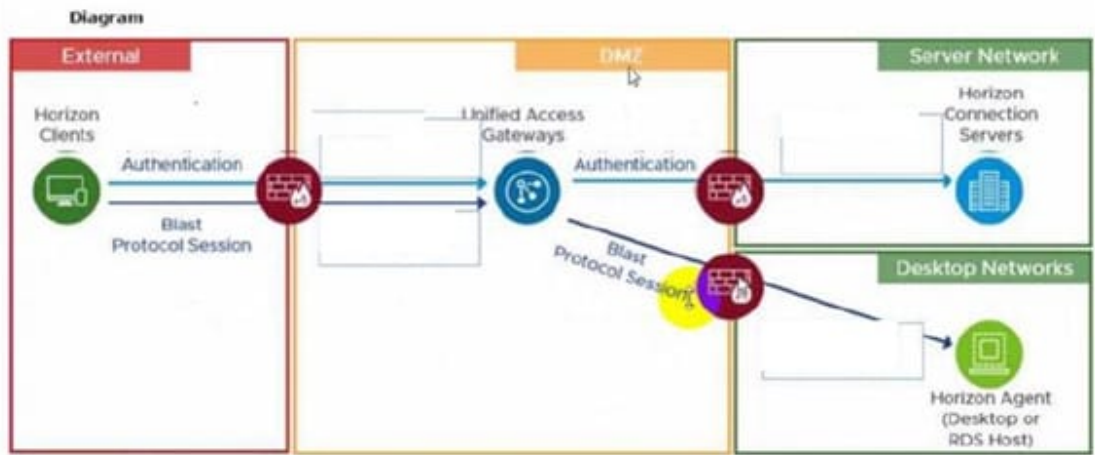
Drag and drop the ports on the left to allow an external Blast Extreme connection through Unified Access Gateway (UAG) into the diagram on the right.

Select and Place:



Ports

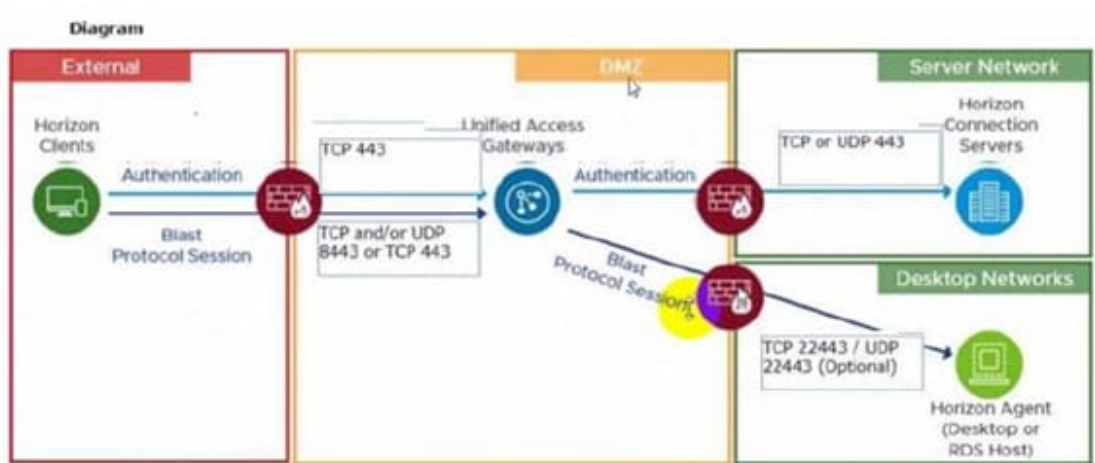
- TCP 22443 / UDP 22443 (Optional)
- TCP 443
- TCP 443
- TCP and/or UDP 8443 or TCP 443
- TCP or UDP 443



Correct Answer:

Ports

-
-
- TCP 443
-
-



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