



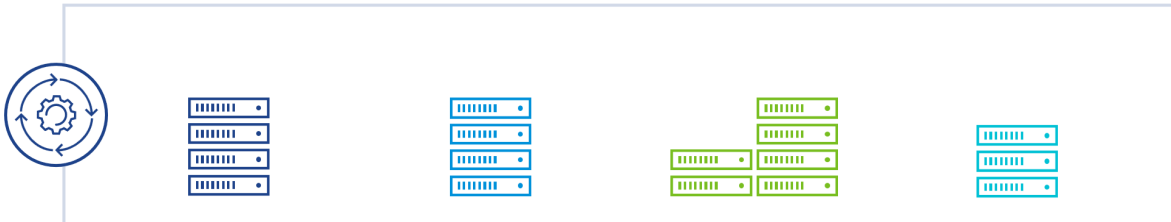
# VMware Cloud Foundation - A Technical Overview

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## VMware Cloud Foundation - A Technical Overview

### VMware Cloud Foundation - A Technical Overview (based on VCF 4.5)



This technical overview supersedes [this](#) version, which was based on VMware Cloud Foundation 4.3, and now covers all capabilities and enhancements that were delivered with VCF 4.5.

#### What is VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF)?

VMware Cloud Foundation is a multi-cloud platform that provides a full-stack hyperconverged infrastructure (HCI) that is made for modernizing data centers and deploying modern container-based applications. VCF is based on different components like **vSphere** (compute), **vSAN** (storage), **NSX** (networking), and some parts of the **Aria Suite (formerly vRealize Suite)**. The idea of VCF follows a standardized, automated, and validated approach that simplifies the management of all the needed software-defined infrastructure resources.

This stack provides **customers with consistent infrastructure and operations** in a cloud operating model that can be deployed on-premises, at the edge, or in the public cloud.

**Tanzu Standard Edition** is included in **VMware Cloud Foundation with Tanzu** Standard, Advanced, and Enterprise editions.

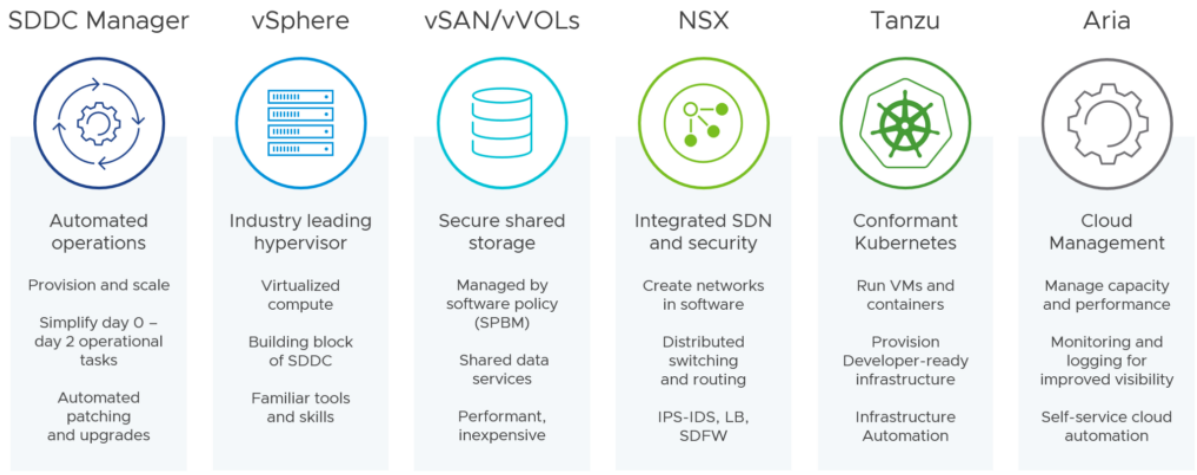
Note: The VMware Cloud Foundation Starter, Standard, Advanced and Enterprise editions do NOT include Tanzu Standard.

#### What software is being delivered in VMware Cloud Foundation?

The **BoM** (bill of materials) is changing with each VCF release. With VCF 4.5 the following components and software versions are included:

- VMware SDDC Manager 4.5
- vSphere 7.0 Update 3g
- vCenter Server 7.0 Update 3h
- vSAN 7.0 Update 3g
- NSX-T 3.2.1.2
- VMware Workspace ONE Access 3.3.6
- vRealize Log Insight 8.8.2
- vRealize Operations 8.8.2
- vRealize Automation 8.8.2
- (vRealize Network Insight)

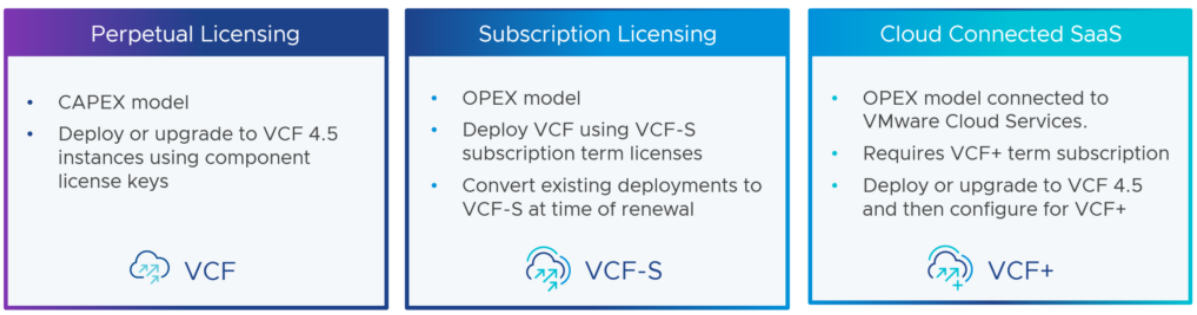
Note: Only one vCenter Server license is required for all vCenter Servers deployed in a VMware Cloud Foundation system.



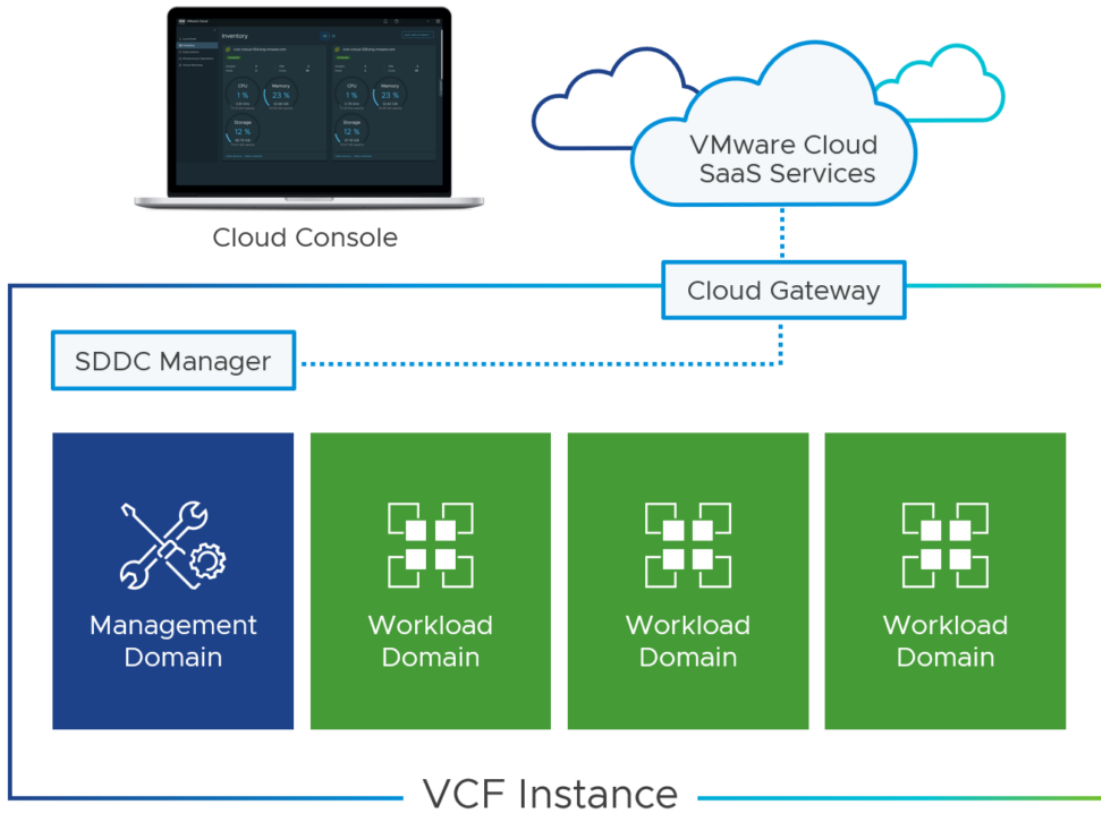
**What is VMware Cloud Foundation+ (VCF+)?**

With the launch of VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) 4.5 in early October 2022, VCF introduced new consumption and licensing models.

VCF+ is the next cloud-connected SaaS product offering, which builds on vSphere+ and vSAN+. VCF+ delivers cloud connectivity to centralize management and a new consumption-based OPEX model to consume VMware Cloud services.



VCF+ components are cloud entitled, metered, and billed. There are **no license keys** in VCF+. Once the customer is onboarded to VCF+, the components are entitled from the cloud and periodically metered and billed.



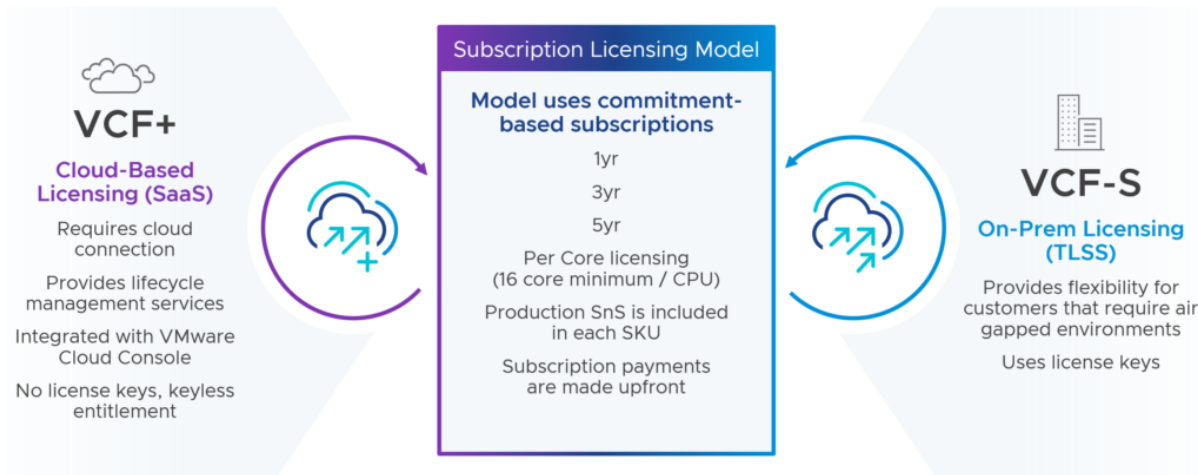
The following components are included in VCF+:

- vSphere+
- vSAN+
- NSX (term license)
- SDDC Manager
- Aria Universal Suite (formerly [vRealize Cloud Universal](#) aka vRCU)
- Tanzu Standard
- vCenter (included as part of vSphere+)

Note: In a given VCF+ instance, you can only have VCF+ licensing, you cannot mix VCF-S (term) and VCF perpetual licenses with VCF+.

#### What are other VCF subscription offerings?

VMware Cloud Foundation Subscription (VCF-S) is an on-premises (disconnected) term subscription offer that is available as a standalone VCF-S offer using physical core metrics and term subscription license keys.



You can also purchase VCF+ and VCF-S licenses as part of the [VMware Cloud Universal](#) program.

Note: You can mix VCF-S with perpetual license keys as long as you use the same key (either or) for a workload domain.

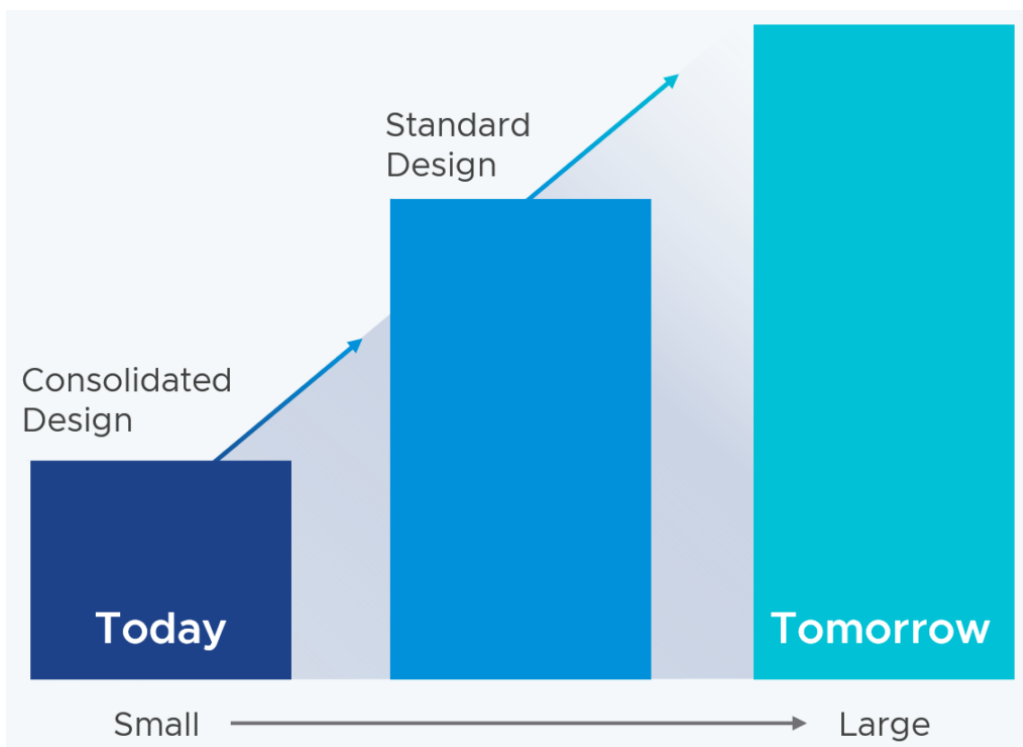
**Which VMware Cloud Foundation editions are available?**

A VCF comparison matrix can be found [here](#).

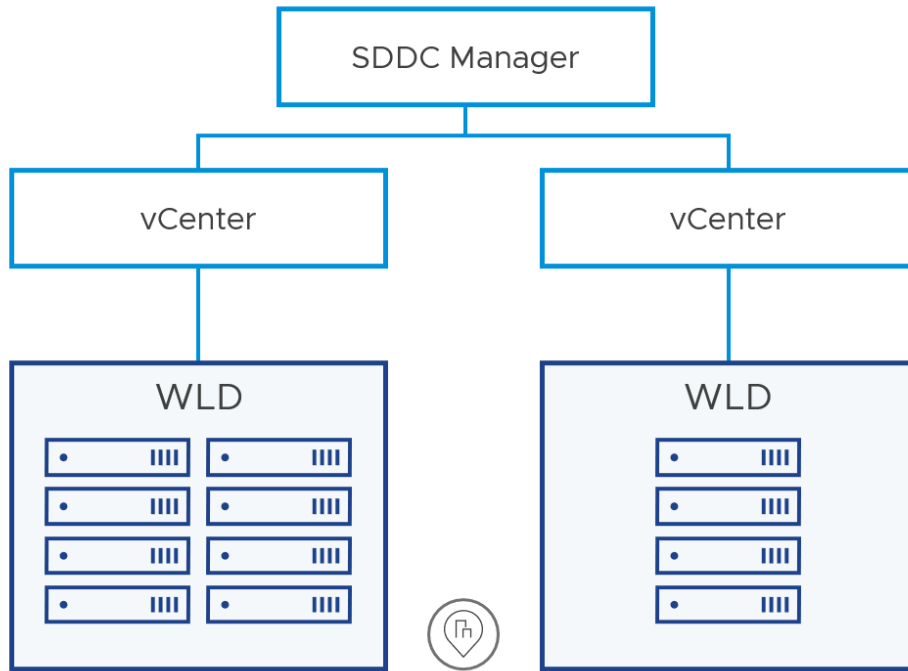
**VMware Cloud Foundation Architecture**

VCF is made for greenfield deployments (brownfield not supported) and supports two different architecture models:

- Standard Architecture
- Consolidated Architecture



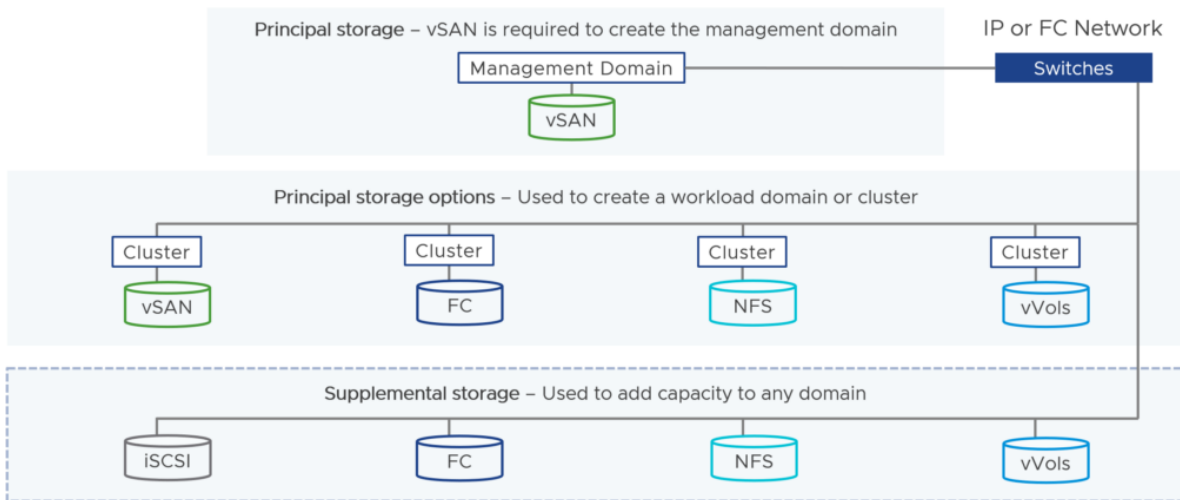
The **standard architecture** separates management workloads and lets them run on a dedicated **management workload domain**. Customer workloads are deployed on a **separate virtual infrastructure workload domain** (VI workload domain). Each workload domain is managed by a separate vCenter Server instance, which allows autonomous licensing and lifecycle management.



Note: The standard architecture is the recommended model because it separates management workloads from customer workloads.

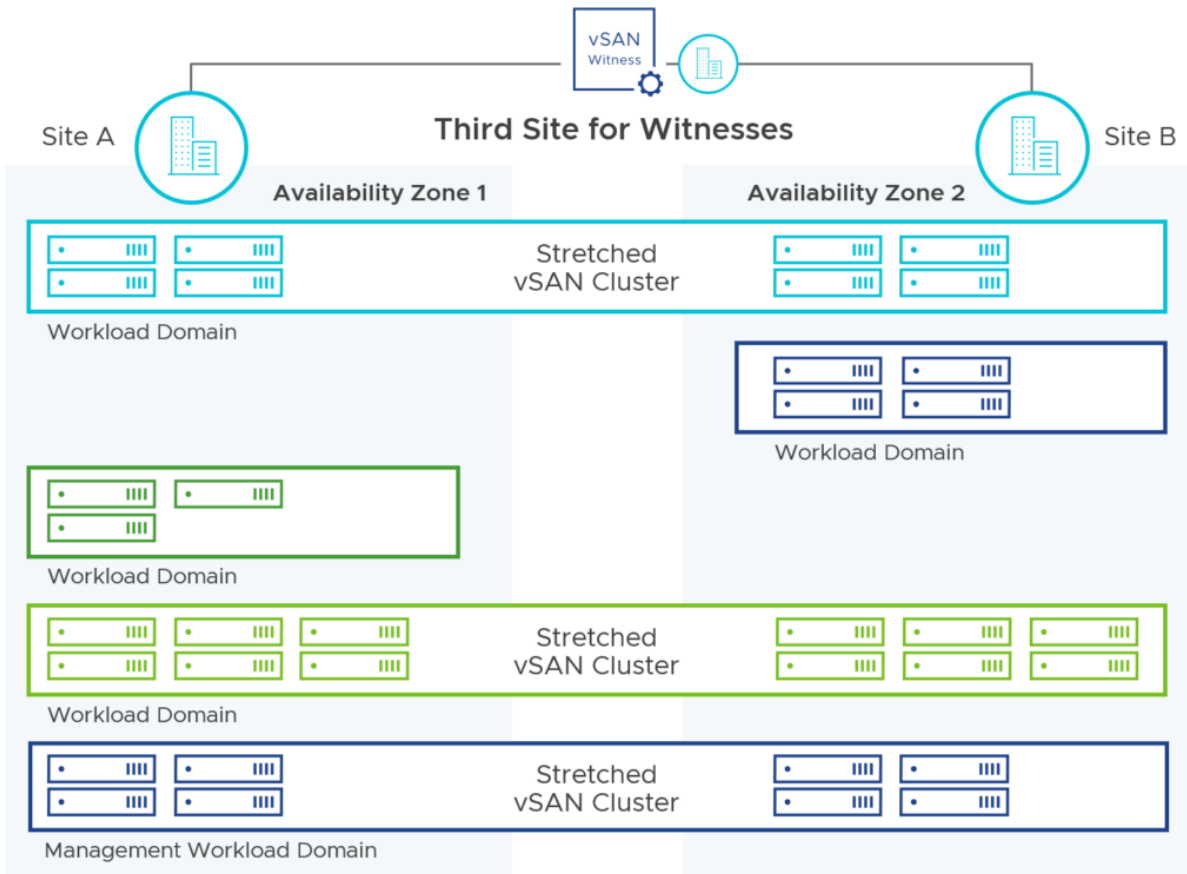
Customers with a small environment (or a PoC) can start with a **consolidated architecture**. This allows you to run customer and management workloads together on the **same workload domain (WLD)**.

Note: The management workload domain's default cluster datastore must use vSAN. Other WLDs can use vSAN, NFS, FC, and vVols for the principal storage.



**What is a vSAN Stretched Cluster?**

vSAN stretched clusters extend a vSAN cluster from a single site to two sites for a higher level of availability and inter-site load balancing.



**Does VCF provide flexible workload domain sizing?**

Yes, that's possible. You can license the WLDs based on your needs and use the editions that make the most sense depending on your use cases.

Examples of **different SKUs per workload domain**:

14 CPUs **Advanced** Edition

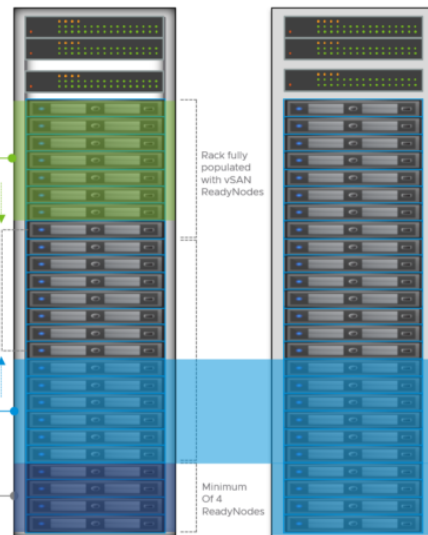
Virtual Infrastructure WLD #2

32 CPUs **Enterprise** Edition

Virtual Infrastructure WLD #1

8 CPUs **Standard** Edition

Management Workload Domain



**How many physical nodes are required to deploy VMware Cloud Foundation?**

A **minimum of four physical nodes** is required to start in a consolidated architecture or to build your management workload domain. Four nodes are required to ensure that the environment can tolerate a failure while another node is being updated.

**VI workload domains** require a minimum of **three nodes**.

This means, to start with a **standard architecture**, you need to have the requirements (and money) to start with at least **seven physical nodes**.



**What are the minimum hardware requirements?**

These minimum specs have been listed for the management WLD since VCF 4.0 (September 2020):

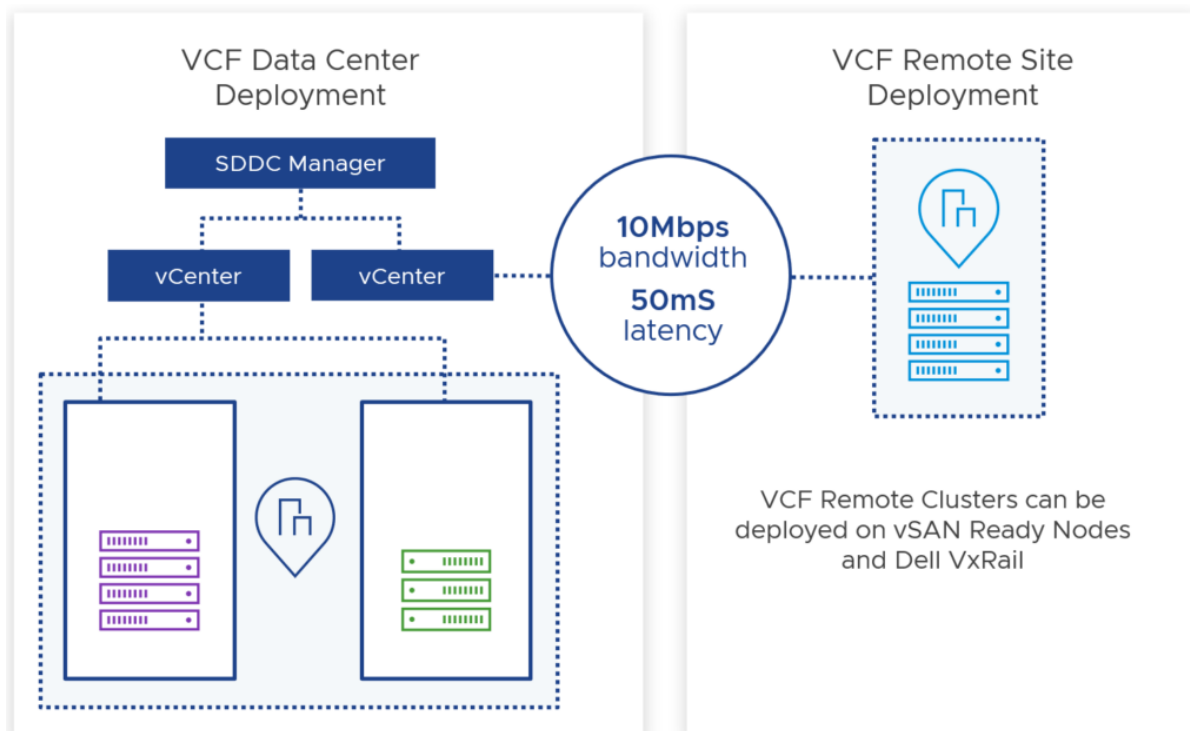
Server Component	Minimum Requirements
Server Type	4x vSAN ReadyNodes - All Flash
CPU	Any supported
Memory	256 GB per server
Storage (Boot)	32 GB SATA-DOM or SD Card
Storage (Cache)	1.2 TB Raw (2x disk groups, 600 GB cache each)
Storage (Capacity)	10 TB Raw (2x disk groups, 5 TB each)
NIC	2x 10 GbE and 1x 1 GbE BMC

**Can I mix vSAN ReadyNodes and Dell EMC VxRail deployments?**

No. This is not possible.

**What about edge/remote use cases?**

When you would like to deploy VMware Cloud Foundation workload domains at a remote site, you can deploy so-called "VCF Remote Clusters". Those remote workload domains are managed by the VCF instance at the central site and you can perform the same full-stack lifecycle management for the remote sites from the central SDDC Manager.



Prerequisites to deploy remote clusters can be found [here](#).

Note: If vSAN is used, VCF only supports a minimum of 3 nodes and a maximum of 4 nodes per VCF Remote Cluster. If NFS, vVOLS or Fiber Channel is used as principal storage, then VCF supports a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 4 nodes.

Important: Remote clusters and remote workload domains are not supported when VCF+ is enabled.

**Does VCF support HCI Mesh?**

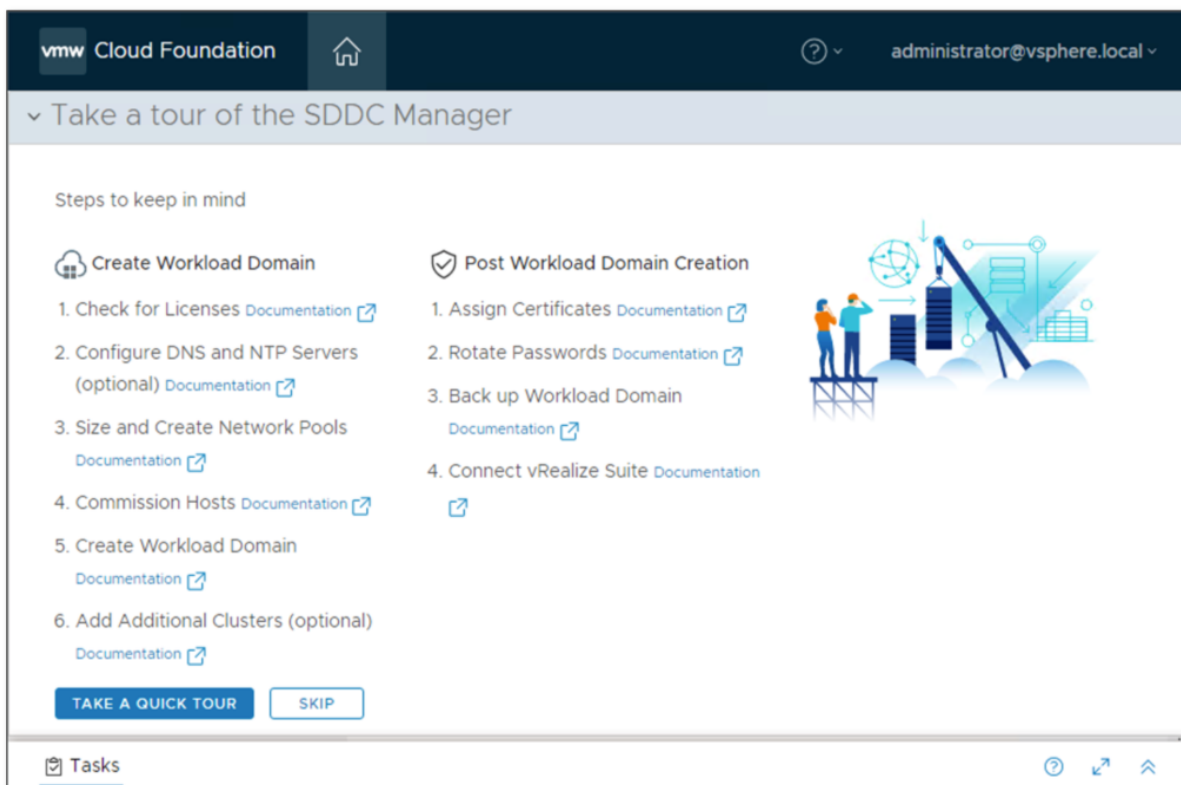
Yes, VMware Cloud Foundation 4.2 and later supports sharing remote datastores with [HCI Mesh](#) for VI workload domains.

HCI Mesh is a software-based approach for disaggregation of compute and storage resources in vSAN. HCI Mesh brings together multiple independent vSAN clusters by enabling cross-cluster utilization of remote datastore capacity within vCenter Server. HCI Mesh enables you to efficiently utilize and consume data center resources, which provides simple storage management at scale.

Note: At this time, HCI Mesh is not supported with VCF ROBO.

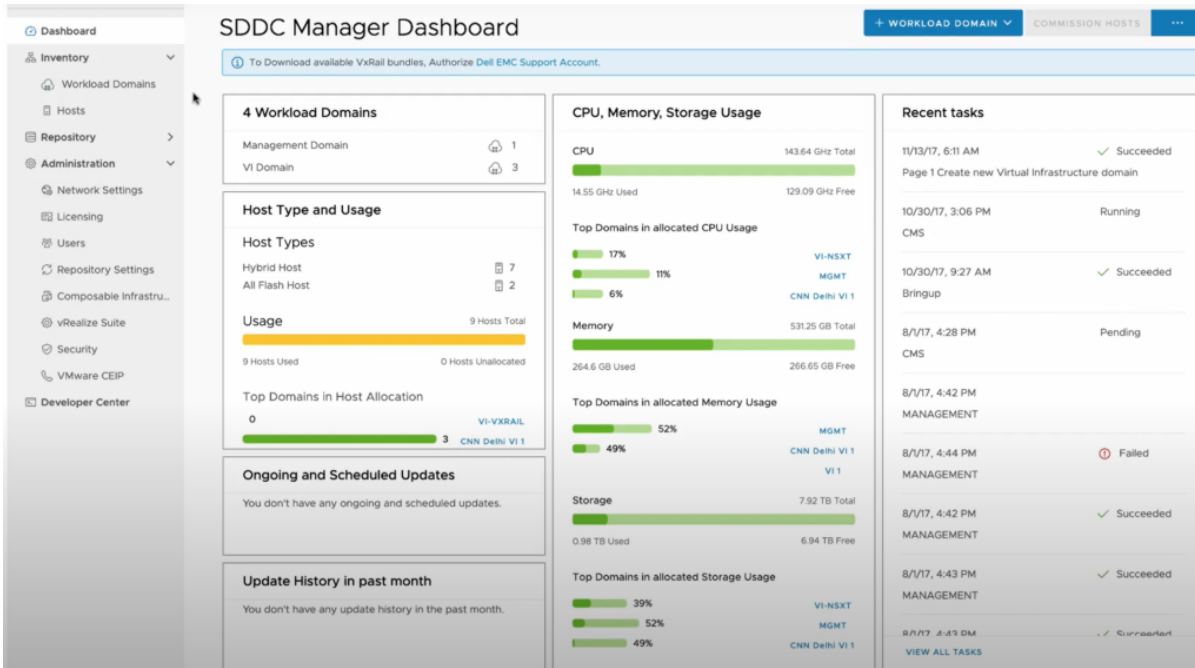
## What is SDDC Manager?

SDDC Manager is a preconfigured virtual appliance that is deployed in the management workload domain for creating workload domains, provisioning additional virtual infrastructure and lifecycle management of all the software-defined data center (SDDC) management components.



You use SDDC Manager in VMware Cloud Foundation to perform the following operations:

- Commissioning or decommissioning ESXi hosts
- Deployment of workload domains
- Extension of clusters in the management and workload domains with ESXi hosts
- Adding clusters to the management domain and workload domains
- Support for network pools for host configuration in a workload domain
- Product licenses storage
- Deployment of vRealize Suite components.
- Lifecycle management of the virtual infrastructure components in all workload domains, and of vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager components.
- Certificate management
- Password management and rotation
- NSX-T Edge cluster deployment in the management domain and workload domains
- Backup configuration



**How many resources does the VCF management WLD need during the bring-up process?**

We know that VCF includes vSphere (ESXi and vCenter), vSAN, SDDC Manager, NSX-T and eventually some components of the vRealize Suite. The following table should give you an idea what the resource requirements look like to get VCF up and running:

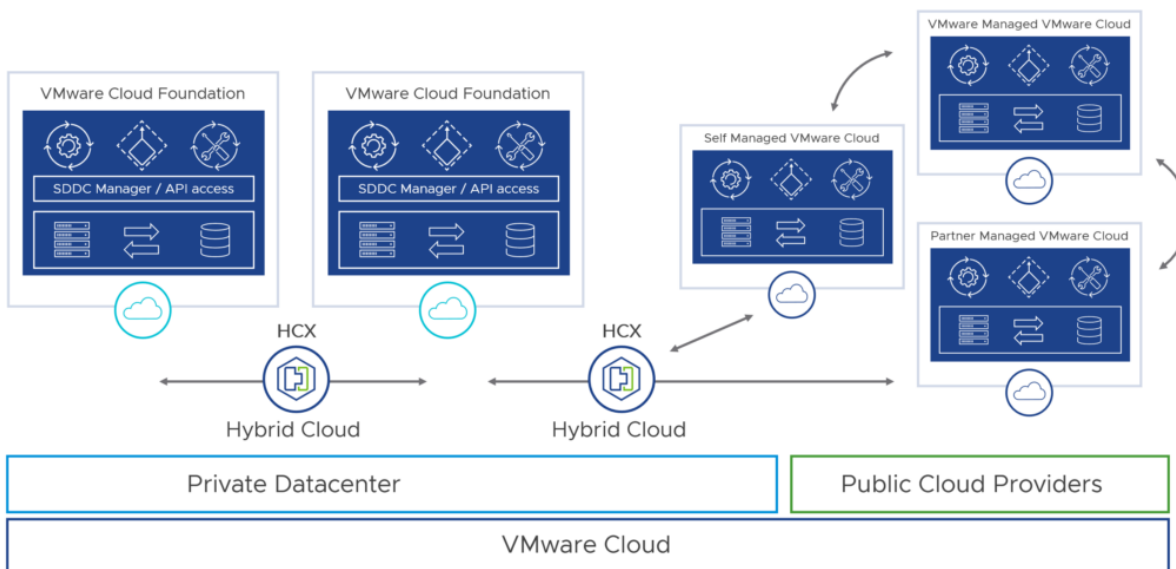
Component	vCPU	Memory	Storage
SDDC Manager	4	16 GB	800 GB
vCenter Server (small)	4	19 GB	480 GB
NSX-T Manager O1 (medium)	6	24 GB	300 GB
NSX-T Manager O2	6	24 GB	300 GB
NSX-T Manager O3	6	24 GB	300 GB
NSX-T Edge Node O1 (medium)	4	8 GB	200 GB
NSX-T Edge Node O2	4	8 GB	200 GB
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>123 GB</b>	<b>2580 GB</b>

If you are interested to know how many resources the Aria Suite (formerly vRealize Suite) will consume of the management workload domain, have a look at this table:

Name	vCPU	Memory	Storage
vRLCM	2	6 GB	49.8 GB
vROps Manager Analytics Cluster (x3)	8	32 GB	Initial: 274 GB Analytics: 1 TB
vROps Manager Remote Collector (x2)	2	4 GB	n/a
vRLI 01 (x3) 1000 iops per	8	16 GB	530 GB
vRA Cluster (x3)	12	40 GB	234.5 GB
Workspace ONE Access (x3)	8	16 GB	65 GB
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>326 GB</b>	<b>6357.3 GB</b>

**How can I migrate my workloads from a non-VCF environment to a new VCF deployment?**

[VMware HCX](#) provides a path to modernize from a legacy data center architecture by migrating to VMware Cloud Foundation.



**What is NSX Advanced Load Balancer?**

[NSX Advanced Load Balancer](#) (NSX ALB) formerly known as Avi is a solution that provides advanced load balancing capabilities for VMware Cloud Foundation.

**Which security add-ons are available with VMware Cloud Foundation?**

VMware has different workload and network security offerings to complement VCF:

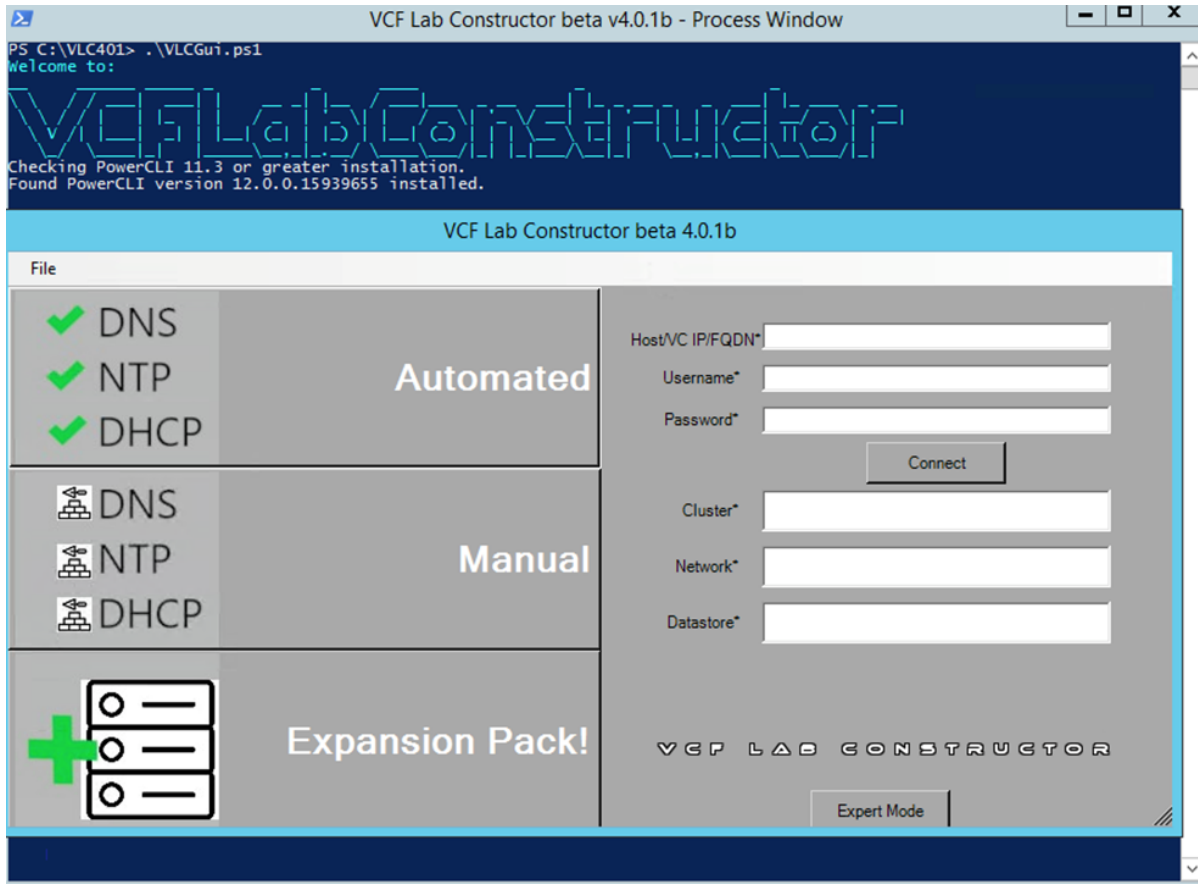
- [NSX Advanced Threat Prevention](#) (ATP for IDS/IPS, malware detection, NDR)
- [NSX Advanced Load Balancer](#) (for GSLB and WAF)
- [Carbon Black Workload](#) (NGAV, EDR, audit & remediation)

**Can I get VCF as a managed service offering?**

Yes, this is possible. Please have a look at [Data Center as a Service based on VMware Cloud Foundation](#).

**Can I install VCF in my home lab?**

Yes, you can. With the [VLC Lab Constructor](#), you can deploy an automated VCF instance in a nested configuration. There is also a [Slack VLC community](#) for support.



**Where can I find more information about VCF?**

Please consult the [VMware Foundation 4.5 FAQ](#) for more information about VMware Cloud Foundation.

[cloud13.ch](http://cloud13.ch)

