

5V0-21.19.28q

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VMware vSAN 6.7 Specialist Exam 2019

Exam A

QUESTION 1

The objects on a 4-node vSAN cluster are assigned a RAID-5 policy. A network outage occurs causing host one to lose connectivity with the rest of the cluster. Seventy-five minutes elapse.

What is the health state of the subjects?



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- A. Reduced availability with no rebuild
- B. Reduced availability with no rebuild – delay timer
- C. Non-availability related in-compliance [non-compliance]
- D. Reduced availability

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

A vSAN 5-node cluster has two sets of VMs, each associated with a separate storage policy.

-Group A (Storage Policy: FTT=0)

-Group B (Storage Policy: FTT=2)

What are two possible results when two hosts in the vSAN cluster fail permanently? (Choose two.)

- A. VMs in Group B will become inaccessible if a third host permanently fails.
- B. vSAN will rebuild data associated with Group A.
- C. VMs in Group A might experience data inaccessibility.
- D. VMs in Group B might experience data loss.



E. A host can be put into maintenance mode without impacting VMs in either Group A or B.

Correct Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

A 3-node vSAN cluster will take which two actions, when a drive is physically removed from vSAN node? (Choose two.)

- A. Marks all components on that device as absent
- B. Marks all components on that device as degraded
- C. Waits for the configured delay timer before rebuild
- D. Marks all components on that device as stale
- E. Starts component rebuild immediately

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://storagehub.vmware.com/t/vmware-vsan/vsan-6-7-proof-of-concept-guide/disk-failures-9/>

QUESTION 4

A vSAN cluster has this configuration:

-4 hosts with 1 disk group per host

-Each disk group contains 1 cache device and 7 capacity devices

What are two ways to increase the vSAN datastore storage capacity? (Choose two.)

- A. Add a host to the cluster
- B. Add a cache device to each disk group
- C. Add a capacity drive to each disk group
- D. Replace a cache device with a larger cache device
- E. Add a disk group to each host

Correct Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

Which two conditions should be verified before removing the ESXi host from a vSAN cluster? (Choose two.)

- A. Data evacuation is complete.
- B. Encryption is disabled.
- C. ESXi host is in maintenance mode.
- D. Resyncs are running.
- E. All objects are currently healthy.

Correct Answer: CE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://vsan-essentials.gitbooks.io/vsan-6-2/content/chapter7.html>

QUESTION 6

Which VM type resides in the VM home namespace object on a vSAN datastore?

- A. .vswp
- B. .vmsn
- C. .vmx
- D. .vmem

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://vsan-essentials.gitbooks.io/vsan-6-2/content/chapter6.html>

QUESTION 7

In a 10-node hybrid vSAN cluster, each node has seven 4TB magnetic disks and one 2TB SSD.
What is the raw storage capacity of the vSAN datastore?

- A. 140TB
- B. 150TB
- C. 280 TB
- D. 300 TB

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit.



	vSAN Node	vSAN Cluster
Nodes/Arrays Required	1	4
Capacity Disks	15	60
Flash Caching Devices	3	12
Disk Groups	3	12
Capacity disks per Disk Group	5	5
Total Raw Capacity (TB)	36	144
Total Usable Capacity (TB)	18	72
Total Flash Cache Capacity (TB)	1.2	3.6

Components	Qty	Details	Total
CPU	2	Intel "Xeon" Gold 6126 12C 125W 2.6GHz	2
MEM	4	ThinkSystem 32GB TruDDR4 2666 MHz (1Rx1.2V) RDIMM	128
Controller	1	ThinkSystem 430-8I SAS/SATA 12 Gb HBA	1
NIC	1	Intel Dual-Port 100Gbp/s	2
Flash Cache	3	ThinkSystem 2.5" HUSMM32 400GB Performance SAS 12GB Hot Swap SSD	1.2
Persistent Disk	15	ThinkSystem 2.5" 2.4TB 10K SAS 12GB Hot Swap 512e HDD	36

A solution architect is setting up a highly resilient vSAN hybrid cluster.
Why is the cache incorrectly sized in this configuration?

- A. Cache disk needs to meet vSAN Compatibility Guide
- B. Cache-to-capacity ratio needs to be sized lower
- C. Cache-to-capacity ratio needs to be sized higher
- D. Number of cache disks in disk group is insufficient.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9

An all-flash vSAN cluster contains four nodes.

Which two storage policies can the cluster satisfy? (Choose two.)

- A. FTT=2 (RAID-1 Mirroring)
- B. FTT=2 (RAID-6 Erasure Coding)
- C. FTT=1 (RAID-1 Mirroring)
- D. FTT=1 (RAID-5 Erasure Coding)
- E. FTT=3 (RAID-1 Mirroring)

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vsphere.vmc-aws-manage-data-center.doc/GUID-EDBB551B-51B0-421B9C44-6ECB66ED660B.html>

QUESTION 10

A company implements a vSAN environment with linked clone virtual desktops and homogeneous desktop operating systems. During the last three months, users have experienced intermittent high latency, degraded performance, and lockout from desktops. Which two methods should an administrator use to monitor and respond to the issues? (Choose two.)

- A. vRealize Log Insight
- B. vRealize Automation
- C. Live Optics
- D. HCI Bench
- E. vRealize Operations Manager

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11

An administrator has discovered that space utilized by VMs does not decrease after deleting files and folders within the VMs. The administrator needs to be able to reclaim this space.

Which action could the administrator perform to accomplish this task?

- A. Enable Storage I/O Control.
- B. Enable TRIM/UNMAP for the vSAN cluster.
- C. Reboot the VM to recreate the swap file.
- D. Assign a storage policy with thin provisioning.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 12

vCenter reports a number of vSAN network alarms on a 2-node vSAN Direct Connect cluster. The test pings shows irregularities in the ping results.

Using vSAN Health service, which two checks should be used to identify the network root cause? (Choose two.)

- A. Physical disk operation health
- B. Network latency
- C. vSAN extended configuration
- D. vSAN disk balance
- E. vSAN basic unicast connectivity

Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://vsan-essentials.gitbooks.io/vsan-6-2/content/chapter10.html>

QUESTION 13

A vSAN administrator is designing a new all-flash vSAN cluster. The cluster will host read intensive applications. Which factor should be included in the design to improve read performance?



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- A. Multiple disk groups
- B. Large capacity disks
- C. Large cache disks
- D. Large controller cache

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://vsan-essentials.gitbooks.io/vsan-6-2/content/chapter4.html>

QUESTION 14

Which storage policy actions results in a component resync?

- A. Enabling object checksum
- B. Changing object space reservation to thick provisioning
- C. Adding an IOPS Limit rule to a storage policy
- D. Changing the failure tolerance method

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15

vSAN is configured with a storage policy with a Failures To Tolerate (FTT) set to three.
Which type of redundancy is being used?

- A. RAID-0 (Striping)
- B. RAID-1 (Mirroring)
- C. RAID-6 (Erasure Coding)
- D. RAID-5 (Erasure Coding)

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.sbarjatiya.com/notes_wiki/index.php/About_VSAN_6.6

QUESTION 16

Which default VMware vSphere High Availability cluster setting must be changed when using a vSAN stretched cluster?

- A. Datastore with All Paths Down
- B. Datastore with Permanent Device Loss
- C. Response for Host Isolation
- D. Enable Host Monitoring

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-D68890D8-841A-4BD1-ACA1-DA3D25B6A37A.html>

QUESTION 17

The cluster level backend IOPS performance graph shows a higher-than-average number of IOPS.
What is a possible reason for this?

- A. Data resynchronizations
- B. Low volume of vSAN vital memory pools
- C. DRS invoking multiple vMotion migrations
- D. Destaging congestion

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2144493>

QUESTION 18

An administrator of vSAN 6.5 environment is planning a path to move to unicast for the vSAN network. How will the administrator achieve this?

- A. Enable LACP on vSAN switch ports.
- B. Upgrade vCenter and vSAN nodes to vSAN 6.6 or later.
- C. Enable unicast on the vSAN interfaces.
- D. Disable multicast for vSAN using ESXCLI commands.



Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19

When using vSAN Encryption, where does the Key Encryption Key persistently reside?

- A. in/etc/vmware/ssl on each vSAN host
- B. in the KMS server
- C. in a VM configuration file on vSAN
- D. in the vCenter Server cache

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://blogs.vmware.com/virtualblocks/2018/07/13/understanding-ve-booting-w-vc-unavailable/>

QUESTION 20

What is a mandatory requirement for a vSAN stretched cluster?

- A. Two witness hosts protected by vSphere Fault Tolerance
- B. Minimum of two guaranteed lines of 10Gbps bandwidth
- C. vSphere Replication configured between the data sites
- D. Latency between data sites must be less than or equal to 5ms

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://vsan-essentials.gitbooks.io/vsan-6-2/content/chapter8.html>

QUESTION 21

What is a supported use of the vSAN iSCSI target service?

- A. To provision storage as a VM RAW Device Mapping
- B. To provision storage for third-party hypervisors
- C. To provision storage for an ESXi host
- D. To provision storage for an Oracle RAC cluster

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-13ADF2FC-9664-448B-A9F3-31059E8FC80E.html>

QUESTION 22

A pre-vSAN 6.6 node is added to a vSAN cluster that was recently upgraded to vSAN 6.7.
What is the expected behaviour for this new node?

- A. The node will communicate via unicast with all cluster members.
- B. The node will fail to join the vSphere cluster.
- C. The node will communicate via multicast with all cluster members.
- D. The node will be network partitioned from the other cluster members.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 23

Which vSAN Health Check category is viewed to confirm supported controller drivers are in use across all hosts in the cluster?

- A. Capacity view
- B. Device mapping
- C. vSAN Build Recommendations
- D. Hardware compatibility



Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2149405>

QUESTION 24

A host in a vSAN cluster has the following VMware Compatibility Guide approved disks:

- 3 solid state devices (SSD) used for cache
- 12 magnetic drives (HDD) used for capacity

Which two options are valid disk group configurations? (Choose two.)

- A. 1 Disk Group with 2 SSD and 6 HDD

- B. 1 Disk Group with 3 SSD and 12 HDD
- C. 2 Disk Groups with 1 SSD and 6 HDD each
- D. 3 Disk Groups with 1 SSD and 4 HDD each
- E. 4 Disk Groups with 3 HDD each

Correct Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25

A vSAN administrator is building a new vSAN cluster and each host only has two physical uplinks configured in a team. What can the administrator use to ensure vSAN receives the necessary bandwidth while maintaining high availability?

- A. Route based on IP hash
- B. A dedicated uplink for vSAN traffic
- C. Shared uplinks for all traffic
- D. Network I/O control

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 26

The Resyncing Objects view in the vCenter UI reports that some objects are currently resyncing. Which two actions would cause the objects to resync? (Choose two).

- A. A change to the storage policy is applied to the objects.
- B. A VM snapshot is being deleted.
- C. An ongoing vMotion operation is moving a VM between hosts in the cluster.
- D. A host failure occurs in the cluster.
- E. HA Virtual Machine Monitoring forced a VM to reboot.

Correct Answer: AD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27

What is the minimum recovery point objective (RPO) that can be achieved using vSphere Replication with vSAN?

- A. 5 minutes
- B. 15 minutes
- C. 30 minutes
- D. 60 minutes

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/vSphere-Replication/8.1/com.vmware.vsphere.replication-admin.doc/GUID-9E17D567-A947-49CD-8A848EA2D676B55A.html>

QUESTION 28

An administrator creates a storage policy with Failures To Tolerate (FTT) of two and RAID-6 erasure coding. Which cluster configuration with a vSAN datastore is compatible with the storage policy?

- A. 6-node hybrid
- B. 7-node all-flash
- C. 5-node-all-flash
- D. 4-node hybrid

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



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