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VMware vSAN 6.7 Specialist Exam 2019

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**QUESTION 1**

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

QUESTION 2

An ESXi host is being re-purposed from a 4-node cluster. The default policy is in use and storage utilization is low.

Which maintenance mode should be used to avoid storage policy non-compliance?

- A. Ensure accessibility
- B. No data migration
- C. Proactive rebalance
- D. Full data migration

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://storagehub.vmware.com/t/vmware-vsan/vsan-2-node-guide/maintenance-modeconsideration-9/>

QUESTION 3

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

QUESTION 4

A 100GB virtual disk object has this storage policy assigned to it:

Site disaster tolerance: None ?standard cluster Failures To Tolerate: 1 failure ?RAID-1 (Mirroring) Number of disk stripes per object: 1

What is the maximum amount of raw vSAN storage capacity consumed by the virtual disk?

- A. 100GB
- B. 133GB
- C. 200 GB
- D. 255GB

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <http://www.vmwarearena.com/understanding-vmware-virtual-san-storage-policies-detailedview/>

QUESTION 5

What is the maximum network latency round-trip time (RTT) requirement for vSAN stretched clusters from data site to data site?

- A. 5ms
- B. 10ms
- C. 100ms
- D. 200ms

Correct Answer: A

VMware requires a maximum latency of no more than 5 ms RTT (Round-Trip Time) between data sites and no more than 200 ms RTT between data sites and the witness host. Reference: [https:// download3.vmware.com/vcat/vmw-vcloud-architecture-toolkit-spv1-webworks/index.html#page/Storage%20and%20Availability/Architecting%20VMware%20vSAN%206.2/Architecting%20Virtual%20SAN%206.2.2.101.html](https://download3.vmware.com/vcat/vmw-vcloud-architecture-toolkit-spv1-webworks/index.html#page/Storage%20and%20Availability/Architecting%20VMware%20vSAN%206.2/Architecting%20Virtual%20SAN%206.2.2.101.html)



QUESTION 6

When would disabling Read Locality be beneficial for a 2-node vSAN?

- A. when using all-flash disk groups
- B. when using hybrid disk groups
- C. when using erasure coding
- D. when using witness traffic separation

Correct Answer: D

Reference: <https://www.virtualizationhowto.com/2019/09/two-node-vsant-performance-tip-disable-site-readlocality/>

QUESTION 7

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

QUESTION 8

An administrator is implementing deduplication and compression on a vSAN all-flash cluster.

-There are 4 nodes in the vSAN cluster.

-Existing VMs use a RAID-5 storage policy

How can deduplication and compression be enabled while permitting the VMs to remain operational?

- A. Enable vSAN datastore encryption.
- B. Use explicit fault domains.



- C. Use the Allow Reduced Redundancy option.
- D. Enable TRIM/UNMAP.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

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?

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

Correct Answer: B

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

QUESTION 10

What is a benefit of using vSphere Distributed Switches in a vSAN network?

- A. Simplifies network abstraction
- B. Enables network redundancy
- C. Supports faster network adapters
- D. Provides the ability to adjust the MTU

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

A vSAN administrator has three available racks and six vSAN hosts.

What can a vSAN administrator use to protect against a rack failure while maximizing resources?

- A. explicit fault domain
- B. vSAN stretched cluster
- C. 2-node configuration
- D. RAID-6/FTT=2



Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID8491C4B0-6F94-4023-8C7A-FD7B40D0368D.html>

QUESTION 12

How do vSAN fault domains relate to vSAN component placement?

- A. Storage policies are inherited by vSAN fault domains.
- B. vSAN objects only exist in a single vSAN fault domain.
- C. The number of vSAN fault domains determines the number of components of an object.
- D. Storage policies use vSAN fault domains for component placement.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 13

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

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

QUESTION 14

What could cause a vSAN stretched cluster to fail?

- A. 5ms round-trip time (RTT) between data sites
- B. blocked UDP ports on the firewall between data sites
- C. Layer 3 communication from the data sites to the witness site
- D. static routes between the witness site and data site

Correct Answer: D



QUESTION 15

A pre-vSAN 6.6 node is added to a vSAN cluster that was recently upgraded to vSAN 6.7. What is the expected behavior 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

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