5V0-21.21^{Q&As}

VMware HCI Master Specialist Dumps

Pass VMware 5V0-21.21 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.leads4pass.com/5v0-21-21.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by VMware
Official Exam Center

⚙ **Instant Download** After Purchase

⚙ **100% Money Back** Guarantee

⚙ **365 Days** Free Update

⚙ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

Upon investigating a workload performance issue, a vSAN administrator observed a high backend IOPs on a vSAN cluster.

Which two causes explain this behavior? (Choose two.)

A. The cluster DRS threshold has been set to Aggressive.

B. There is a vSAN node failure.

C. The vSAN Resync throttling is enabled.

D. The object repair timer value has been increased.

E. The vSAN policy protection level has changed from FTT=0 to FTT=1.

Correct Answer: CE

Reference: https://core.vmware.com/resource/troubleshooting-vsan-performance#_Toc536646878

QUESTION 2

An architect is designing for a production vSAN cluster, and the customer introduced these requirements

related to File Services:

A minimum of 12 files shares.

30TB NFS capacity to mount workload VMs.

What should be the architect\\'s recommendations?

A. Point out the risks regarding putting the hosts in maintenance mode in terms of FSVM.

B. Confirm on all of the requirements and move forward with the physical design.

C. Raise concerns regarding support when running VMs on an NFS share as risk.

D. Highlight the required number of nodes required for the vSAN cluster as a constraint.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

An administrator is planning to deploy workloads on a six node vSAN cluster, and all nodes are distributed equally across three racks.

Which action is required to ensure that the workload VMs remain compliant with the default vSAN policy after a

complete rack failure?

A. Add an additional rack with two hosts, and configure vSAN with four fault domains and FTT=1 (erasure coding).

B. Add two additional hosts per rack, and configure vSAN with three fault domains and FTT=1.

C. Add an additional host per rack, and configure vSAN with three fault domains and FTT=2.

D. Add an additional rack with two hosts, and configure vSAN with four fault domains and FTT=1 (mirroring).

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

During a vSAN design workshop, an architect collected these customer requirements:

Leverage vSAN storage policies with Erasure Coding.

Enable Deduplication and Compression.

Use the minimum number of hosts in the cluster.

Maintain full storage policy compliance when two nodes are down.

Which vSAN cluster design meets the customer\\'s requirements?

A. Five nodes All-Flash vSAN cluster

B. Six nodes All-Flash vSAN cluster

C. Six nodes Hybrid vSAN cluster

D. Five nodes Hybrid vSAN cluster

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://www.vmware.com/files/pdf/products/vsan/vmware-vsan-62-space-efficiencytechnologies.pdf

QUESTION 5

A customer is planning to deploy a vSAN cluster to host their in-house distributed ERP system. The hardware specifications for their server nodes include:

2 x Intel Xeon CPU E5-2697 v3 @ 2.60GHz 1TB memory

Which boot device is supported for the vSAN ESXi nodes for this customer?

A. A 16GB single-level cell (SLC) SATADOM device must be used.

B. A 4GB USB or SD device must be used.

C. A 16GB multiple-level cell (MLC) SATADOM device must be used.

D. ESXi Hosts must boot from a PMEM device.

Correct Answer: C

Latest 5V0-21.21 Dumps   5V0-21.21 VCE Dumps   5V0-21.21 Exam Questions