

5V0-21.19^{Q&As}

VMware vSAN 6.7 Specialist Exam 2019

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QUESTION 1

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 2

A vSAN Witness has connectivity to a vSAN cluster with supported maximum latency of 500 milliseconds round-trip time (RTT).

Which vSAN cluster type is the vSAN Witness a member of?

- A. vSAN stretched cluster with 4 nodes in each site
- B. vSAN 2-node direct connected cluster
- C. 4-node vSAN cluster using erasure coding
- D. 16-node vSAN cluster with nested fault domains

Correct Answer: B

Reference: [https://book.akij.net/eBooks/2018/March/5ab76ee97f532/SANet.cd.EssentialVirtualSAN \(VSAN\).pdf](https://book.akij.net/eBooks/2018/March/5ab76ee97f532/SANet.cd.EssentialVirtualSAN%20(VSAN).pdf) (56)

QUESTION 3

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: AE

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.

A screenshot of a vSAN online health alarm. It features a red circular icon with a white exclamation mark on the left. To the right of the icon, the text reads: "vSAN Critical Alert – Patch available for critical vSAN issue".

vSAN online health alarm 'vSAN Critical Alert – Patch available for critical vSAN issue'

A vSAN cluster has recently prompted an online health alarm.

What can the system administrator do to resolve the issue?

- A. Disable Customer Experience Improvement Program feature.
- B. Upgrade the ESXi host.
- C. Suppress warning on the alarm.
- D. Move VMs on affected host to other host(s).

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

A virtual machine is unable to access one of its virtual disks.

Which vSAN Health check should an administrator view to troubleshoot the issue?

- A. Data > vSAN Object Health
- B. Cluster > vSAN CLOMD Liveness
- C. Cluster > Disk Format Version
- D. Limits > vSAN Component Limit

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

What is the formula for determining the minimum number of vSAN hosts in a cluster necessary to support a Failures To Tolerate (FTT) policy, where $FTT=n$?

- A. $n+1$
- B. $n+2$
- C. $2n+1$
- D. $2n+2$

Correct Answer: C

To tolerate n failures, you need $2n + 1$ ESXi host in the vSAN cluster. Reference:

<https://searchvmware.techtarget.com/answer/How-can-a-VM-storage-policy-improve-vSANcluster-redundancy>

QUESTION 7

What are two purposes of a vSAN storage policy? (Choose two.)

- A. Determine how storage objects are provisioned
- B. Determine vSAN encryption level
- C. Guarantee the required level of service
- D. Enable deduplication and compression
- E. Enable TRIM/UNMAP

Correct Answer: AC

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

QUESTION 8

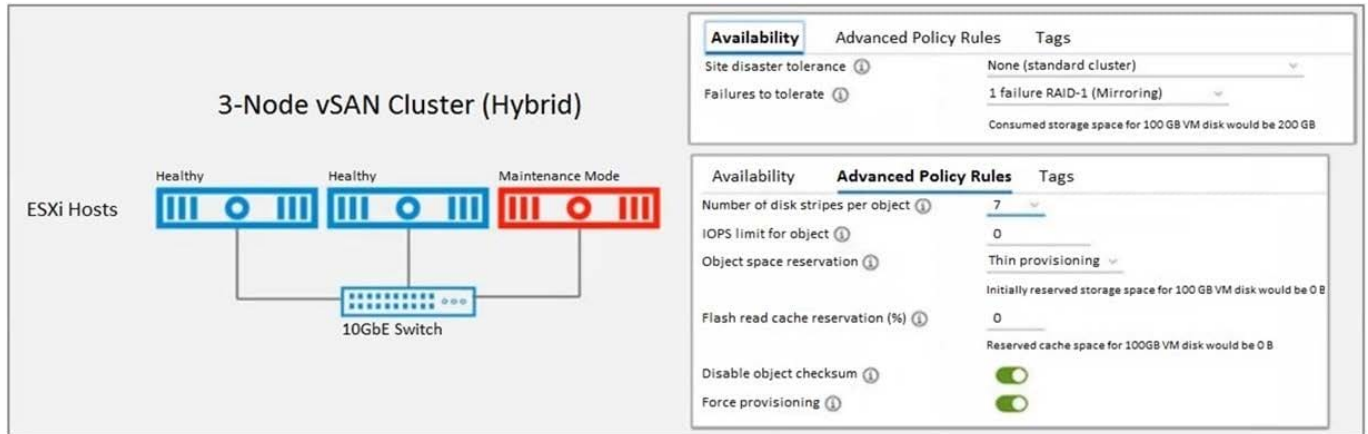
When should an administrator enable Resynchronization Throttling?

- A. when a host fails to exit maintenance mode
- B. when vSAN host CPU utilization is above 80%
- C. when directed by VMware Global Support Services
- D. when vSAN datastore free space is less than 20%

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit.



A storage policy has been created for the 3-node vSAN cluster in the exhibit. A VM is deployed using this policy.

What is the expected behavior?

- A. VM will be deployed but remain non-compliant.
- B. VM will be deployed and is reported compliant.
- C. Force provisioning will be turned off automatically.
- D. VM deployment fails.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

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: B

QUESTION 11

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.

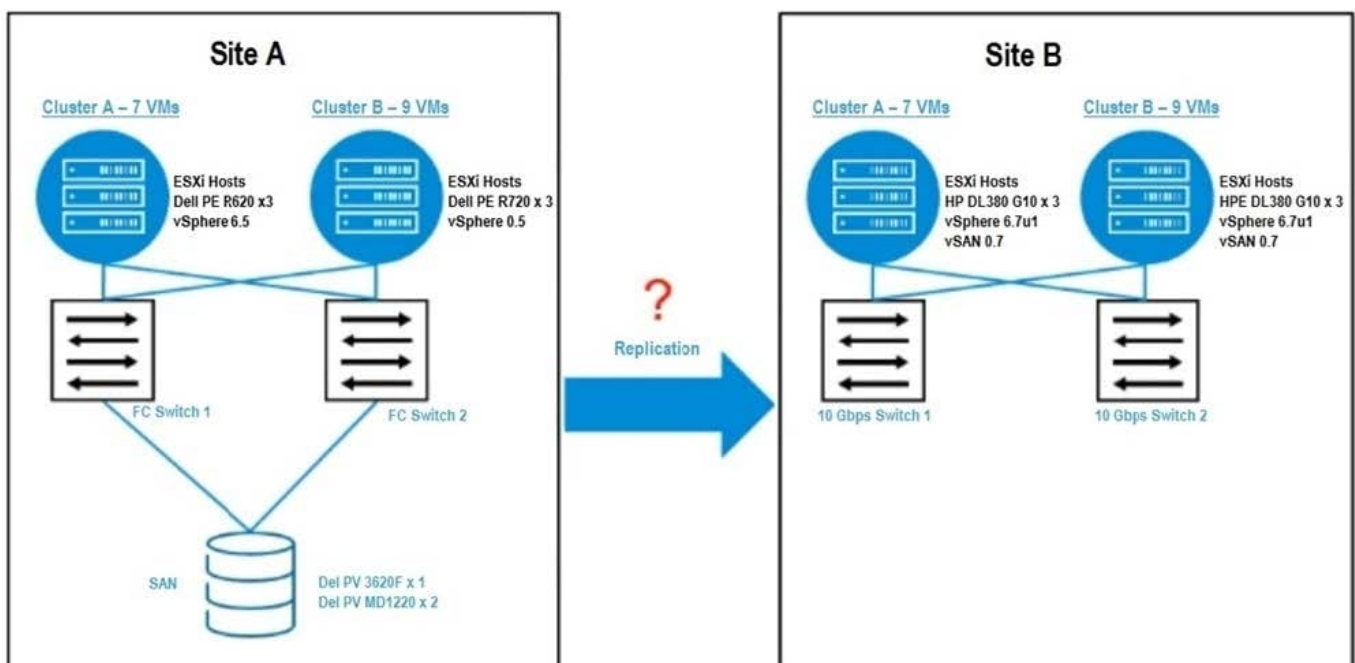
What is the health state of the objects?

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

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

Refer to the red question mark in the exhibit.



Which VMware solution provides automated interoperability to failover and re-protect VMs from Site A to Site B, and Site B to Site A?

- A. vSphere Integrated Containers
- B. NSX SD-WAN by VeloCloud
- C. vRealize Operations
- D. Site Recovery Manager

Correct Answer: D

To fail back from site B to site A (after failover from site A to site B), Site Recovery Manager licenses are required for the "re-protected" virtual machines at Site B. The "per virtual machine" licenses originally used at site A can be used at site B for this purpose, as long as the licenses are no longer in use at site A

Reference: <http://media.zones.com/images/pdf/vmware-site-recovery-manager-faq.pdf>

QUESTION 13

What are two recommended reasons for configuring a cluster with at least one node in addition to the minimum required number? (Choose two.)

- A. To ensure object accessibility
- B. To support the use of RAID-6
- C. To provide more flexible storage policy options
- D. To provide full protection during maintenance mode operations
- E. To support data at rest encryption on vSAN hybrid clusters

Correct Answer: CD

Reference: <https://blogs.vmware.com/virtualblocks/2018/05/24/vsan-deployment-considerations/>

QUESTION 14

A 3-node vSAN cluster will take which two actions, when a drive is physically removed from a 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

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

QUESTION 15

A storage policy has these rules:

Site disaster tolerance: None - standard cluster

Failures To Tolerance: 2 failures - RAID-1 (Mirroring)

What is the minimum number of hosts required to comply with this storage policy?

- A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vsphere.vmc-aws-manage-data-center.doc/GUID-EDBB551B-51B0-421B-9C44-6ECB66ED660B.html>

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