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QUESTION 1

An administrator of “vsan-prod” cluster noticed the witness components of VMs are flagged as absent after a failed attempt to replace the vSAN Witness Host.

Which action should the administrator take to resolve this issue?

- A. Upgrading the vSAN on-disk format
- B. Running the vSAN Skyline Health check to ensure there are vSAN Object Health errors and executing the Repair Object Immediately option
- C. Using the RVC command: `vsan.resync_dashboard ~/computers/vsan-prod`
- D. Placing the vSAN Witness Host in Maintenance Mode and adding to the vSAN cluster

Correct Answer: D

Reference: <http://vcallaway.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/VMware%C2%AE-vSAN%E2%84%A2Design-and-Sizing-Guide-6.5.pdf>

QUESTION 2

An administrator has received an alert indicating that a single capacity device is close to failing within the production vSAN Cluster. The administrator must now complete preemptive maintenance on the vSAN Cluster without impacting the availability of workloads or vSAN File Services.

The following information is known about the vSAN Cluster: vSAN 7.x Cluster vSAN node count: 8 De-Duplication and Compression: Enabled. Encryption: Disabled Current Utilization: 45% Disk Groups: 2 Devices per node: 2 x 400 GB SSD, 6 x 1.8 TB SSD

Which three steps should the administrator take to successfully complete the task? (Choose three.)

- A. Remove the affected Disk Group from the vSAN Cluster, and choose Full Data Migration.
- B. Replace the failed disk with a storage device that is identical in class and capacity.
- C. Remove the affected Disk Group from the vSAN Cluster, and choose No Data Migration.
- D. Replace the failed disk with a storage device that is identical in class but smaller in capacity.
- E. Put the affected vSAN host into maintenance mode to physically replace the storage device.
- F. Remove the affected Disk from the Disk Group, and choose Full Data Migration.

Correct Answer: ABF

QUESTION 3

An architect is working with an All-Flash vSAN configuration and will be using the Flash Caching Devices in vSAN.

Which requirement is specifically needed for these devices?

- A. Write endurance
- B. IOPS
- C. Read endurance
- D. Capacity

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUID-1D6AD25A-459A-43D6-8FF5-52475499D6A2.html>

QUESTION 4

A cache disk failure marked a vSAN disk group as failed, and the data is being rebuilt on other disk groups.

Which action should the vSAN administrator take to reduce the negative impact on the VMs?

- A. Enabling Resync Throttling
- B. Enabling Maintenance mode with no data evacuation
- C. Enabling automatic rebalance
- D. Setting the vSAN policy's IOPS limit for object value to 0 (unlimited)

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

During a planning session for new vSAN clusters in multiple data centers, the customer relayed the following information:

Highest possible mitigation during a host failure in terms of capacity. A constraint in this year's IT budget.

What should the architect recommend?

- A. Enable operations reserve. A minimum cluster of 3 vSAN nodes.
- B. Enable host build reserve. A minimum cluster of 4 vSAN nodes.
- C. Enable performance services. A minimum cluster of 6 vSAN nodes.
- D. Enable IOInsight Metrics. A minimum cluster of 2 vSAN ROBO nodes.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

A customer has upgraded to vSAN 7, but there is still an existing legacy host which must be removed from the vSAN cluster.

Which three steps must an administrator take to successfully remove this host from the vSAN cluster? (Choose three.)

- A. Place the host in maintenance mode with Ensure Accessibility
- B. Disconnect from vCenter Server
- C. Place the host in maintenance mode with Full Data migration
- D. Place the host in maintenance mode with no data migration
- E. Remove from vSAN cluster
- F. Delete the disk group(s) on the legacy host

Correct Answer: CEF

Reference: <http://www.vexpertconsultancy.com/2019/06/step-by-step-remove-a-node-permanently-from-avsan-cluster/>

QUESTION 7

Upon checking the latency goal under vSAN performance diagnostics, the vSAN Administrator sees this message displayed:

The increase in latency in the vSAN stack might be beyond expected limits.

Which two root causes can be identified to help remediate the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. vSAN VMKernel portgroup is configured with the "Route based on IP hash" teaming policy
- B. vSAN encryption is enabled
- C. Large packet losses and retransmissions on the network layer
- D. Incorrect sizing of the disk groups capacity disks
- E. One or more disk groups are congested

Correct Answer: CE

Reference: <https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2150018>

QUESTION 8

An administrator wants to deploy Kubernetes on an end-to-end VMware stack, using VMware vSAN for storage.

Which VMware product should the administrator install as the Kubernetes platform choice?

- A. VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid
- B. VMware Tanzu Data services
- C. VMware Tanzu Build service
- D. VMware Tanzu Mission Control

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://blogs.vmware.com/vov/2020/04/03/vmware-its-tanzu-kubernetes-grid-on-vsan/>

QUESTION 9

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

QUESTION 10

A company has engaged a consultant to upgrade an existing vSAN cluster to vSAN 7.0 U1.

During the discovery phase, the consultant found the following information about the existing environment:

The VMware vCenter Server has recently been upgraded from VMware vSphere 6.7 U3 to version 7.0 U1.

The vSAN Cluster was recently expanded with identical hardware specification, but from a different hardware vendor.

The hardware for each vSAN node is listed on the vSAN Compatibility Guide (VCG) for vSAN 7.

The vSAN Cluster has the following configuration:

-vSAN version: 6.6.1

- Number of vSAN nodes: 10
- Encryption: enabled
- Deduplication and Compression: enabled
- vSAN Capacity Utilization: 60%

Each vSAN node has the following configuration:

- VMware vSphere ESXi version: 6.5 Update 3
- CPU: 2 processors, 20 cores
- RAM: 768GB RAM.
- Disk: 2 Cache SSDs and 6 Capacity SSDs
- Network: 4 x 10GbE

Which three recommendations should the consultant make to ensure all data remains protected in the event of a vSAN failure? (Choose three.)

- A. The Full data migration maintenance mode option must be chosen to protect the data during the upgrade.
- B. The Ensure accessibility, migration maintenance mode option must be chosen to protect the data during the upgrade.
- C. The upgrade process should be completed using host upgrade baselines in VMware vSphere Lifecycle Manager (vLCM).
- D. The vSAN nodes should be upgraded to vSphere ESXi 7.0 U1.
- E. The upgrade process should be completed using images in VMware vSphere Lifecycle Manager (vLCM).
- F. The vSAN nodes should be upgraded to vSphere ESXi 6.7 U3.

Correct Answer: BDE

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