3V0-21.21^{Q&As}

Advanced Design VMware vSphere 7.x

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QUESTION 1

An architect is creating a network design for a new vSphere environment.

Based on customer requirements, the environment must support the following types of traffic: Management vMotion vSAN Fault Tolerance Virtual machine traffic, which cannot be impacted by other types of traffic

Which design recommendation can the architect make for a resilient infrastructure with vSphere network service tiering?

A. Use different logical networks to ensure traffic is isolated with separate VLANs

B. Use Network I/O Control and ensure appropriate share value is defined for different types of traffic giving priority to the virtual machines traffic

C. Use two dedicated virtual switches with a single adapter each, dedicating one virtual switch for Management, vMotion, vSAN and Fault Tolerance traffic, and the second one for virtual machine traffic

D. Use a NIC teaming policy based on the physical NIC load

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

An architect is designing a new vSphere environment with the following resources:

600 vCPU

5,760 GB RAM

Average resource usage is:

60 vCPU

1,152 GB RAM

The design must meet the following requirements:

The environment has the ability to burst by 25%.

Each host can schedule 36 vCPUs and has 512 GB RAM.

Management overhead is 20%.

What is the minimum number of hosts required to meet the design requirements?

A. Three

B. Five

C. Four

D. Two

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

An architect is reviewing a physical storage design. The customer has specified that storage DRS will be used for ease of operational management for capacity and performance.

Which recommendation should the architect include in the design?

A. Create smaller datastores to balance space with Storage DRS

B. Use a larger number of storage profiles (varied disk speeds and RAID levels) to improve performance

C. Create larger datastores to balance space with Storage DRS

D. Create more datastores within each Storage DRS cluster to balance space and performance

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

An architect is planning the physical server configuration for a vSAN-based infrastructure.

Which operations mode should a RAID controller support to minimize potential server downtime during physical disk failures?

A. RAID controller with Passthru mode

B. RAID controller with RAID 5 mode

C. RAID controller with RAID 10 mode

D. RAID controller with RAID 6 mode

Correct Answer: D

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vsan-702-planning-deployment-guide.pdf

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QUESTION 5

An architect is tasked with reviewing the design of a VMware software-defined data center (SDDC) for a software development company. The platform is used to developing applications and services. It is important that the customer be able to accurately benchmark performance of developed applications.

The platform has recently commissioned new hosts to update the development cluster.

The development cluster host configuration is: 4 ESXi hosts with 2 sockets ✕ 16 cores 512 GB RAM divided evenly between sockets There is no resource contention

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The benchmarking cluster host configuration is: 8 ESXi hosts with 2 sockets × 8 cores 256 GB RAM divided evenly between sockets There is no resource contention

The customer is developing an application that includes a database virtual machine. The application developer states that the database virtual machine performs as required only when allocated 8 vCPUs 256 GB RAM. The database virtual machine performance meets the required levels when run from the development cluster. Performance benchmarking for the database virtual machine yields highly variable results when run from the benchmarking cluster. The application cannot be released without reliable performance benchmarking data.

What is a possible reason for the difference in performance test results between the development and benchmarking clusters?

A. The database tier breaches a single NUMA node boundary for the benchmarking cluster

B. The database tier breaches a single NUMA node boundary for the development cluster

C. The development cluster can support a lower %Ready time per vCPU

D. The development cluster has more available RAM per host

Correct Answer: C

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