Pass2Lead
https://Pass2Lead.com

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.pass2lead.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

An architect is designing a vSAN cluster.

Which storage controller option will yield optimal performance?

A. Hugh queue depth

B. Set caching to 50% read on the controller

C. Enable battery write-back caching

D. RAID 0

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Which statement accurately describes the result when proper VM Storage Policy Affinity Rules on a stretched vSAN cluster are set?

A. When a site is disconnected, the VM will lose access to its VMDK.

B. When a site is disconnected, the VM will continue to have access to its VMDK.

C. Bandwidth is unnecessarily sent across the inter-site link.

D. Proper policies result in higher inter-site bandwidth utilization.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

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 4

An administrator has been tasked to reboot a node in an encrypted vSAN cluster. The vSAN disk groups on that node become locked after rebooting the node.

Which step should be performed to exit the locked state?

A. Manually replace the Host Encryption Key (HEK) of each affected host.

B. Restore the communication with the KMS server, and re-establish the trust relationship.

C. Replace the caching device in each affected disk group.

D. Run /etc/init.d/vsanvpd restart to rescan the VASA providers.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Due to the success of the recently deployed developer-only private cloud solution, a company has a new requirement to at least double the usable capacity in their all-flash vSAN cluster.

The vSAN cluster is deployed into a co-located datacenter that is owned by a third-party hosting company. The hosting company charges a fixed monthly cost for rack space and power consumption. The service owner has been given a limited budget for additional hardware purchases, but not for on-going co-location costs.

The current vSAN cluster has the following configuration: 10 vSAN Nodes with 2 CPUs (20 cores), 512 GB RAM

1 Disk Group per vSAN node

 -1 x 400 GB

 -4 x 1.8 TB

De-duplication and Compression is enabled.

vSAN Capacity is currently:

 -Total: 72 TB

 -Usable: ~40 TB (FTT1/RAID1) and ~60 TB (FTT1/RAID5).

As a result of any action taken, the service owner would like to ensure that overall availability of the vSAN cluster is increased.

Which two recommendations meet the requirement to increase capacity while maintaining service availability? (Choose two.)

A. Install an additional 400 GB SSD and 4 x 1.8 TB SSDs per vSAN node.

B. Update the existing Disk Group, and claim the newly installed drives for each node.

C. Create a new Disk Group, and claim the newly installed cache and capacity SSD drives for each node.

D. Install an additional 3 x 1.8 TB SSDs per vSAN node.

E. Replace existing SSDs with an 800 GB SSD and 4 x 3.8 TB SSDs per vSAN node.

Correct Answer: CD

5V0-21.21 PDF Dumps   5V0-21.21 VCE Dumps   5V0-21.21 Study Guide