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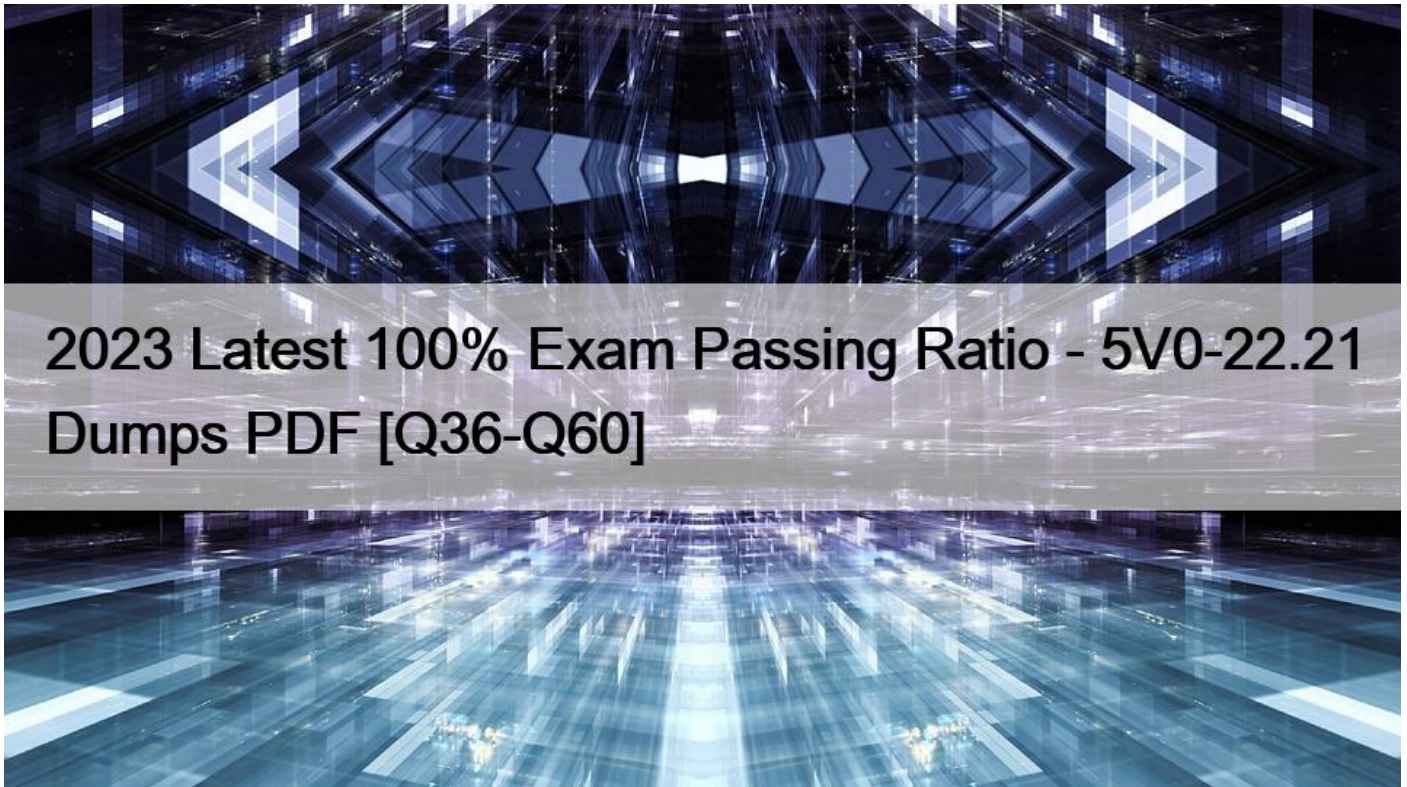

2023 Latest 100% Exam Passing Ratio - 5V0-22.21 Dumps PDF
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Who can take the VMware 5V0-22.21 Certification Exam?

The targeted audience for the VMware 5V0-22.21 Certification Exam is individuals who are looking for a career in the information technology industry and especially in the virtualization industry. According to **5V0-22.21 Dumps**, a person who has experience in writing the VMware 5V0-22.21 Certification Exam can get better opportunities in the IT industry. It will be a great opportunity for a person to get a better career in the IT industry. A person who is planning to take the VMware 5V0-22.21 Certification Exam should have a good knowledge of the VMware 5V0-22.21 Certification Exam.

QUESTION 36

Which two prerequisites are required before a vSAN administrator is able to use the vSAN Performance Diagnostics feature? (Choose two.)

* The vSAN Performance Service must be enabled.
* The vSAN Health Service must be turned on.
* vSAN File Services must be disabled before running vSAN Performance Diagnostics.
* Participation in the Customer Experience Improvement Program (CEIP) must be enabled.
* Verbose Mode must be enabled when configuring vSAN monitoring.

QUESTION 37

A vSAN administrator has a vSAN cluster that is using vSphere Lifecycle Manager (vLCM) to manage hypervisor, server drivers, and firmware. All hosts in the cluster are compliant according to the vLCM image.

A 10GB NIC on the servers is experiencing issues, the vSAN administrator determines a new network driver will resolve the problem. Unfortunately, the required NIC driver is a newer version compared to the driver provided by the most recent Vendor Addon.

Which action should the vSAN administrator take to ensure the latest network driver is installed on the NIC before remediation?
* Add an individual component to the vLCM image that has the updated NIC driver.
* Since server vendors release periodic server Vendor Addon updates, make sure the vLCM image is configured to use the most recent version of the vendor addon.
* Modify the vLCM image to omit the NIC Driver, and then manually update the servers with the required NIC driver.
* Remove the Vendor Addon from the vLCM image, and then manually install the network driver on the servers.

QUESTION 38

Which two requirements should the vSAN administrator consider in order to accomplish this goal? (Choose two.)
* A leaf spine topology is required for core redundancy and reduced latency.
* NIC teaming must be implemented for the vSAN network vmkernel port.
* The configuration must meet the same latency and bandwidth requirement as local vSAN.
* Encryption must be disabled prior to configuring HCI mesh.
* Either Layer 2 and Layer 3 communications can be used.

QUESTION 39

A vSAN administrator is implementing deduplication and compression on a vSAN all-flash cluster but wants the VMs to remain operational. The details are as follows:

There are 4 nodes in the vSAN cluster.

Existing VMs use a RAID-5 storage policy.

Which action should the vSAN administrator take to meet this goal?
* Use explicit fault domains.
* Enable TRIM/UNMAP.
* Change the existing VM storage policy to RAID-6.
* Use the Allow Reduced Redundancy option.

QUESTION 40

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 have elapsed.

What is the health state of the objects?
* Reduced availability with no rebuild
* Non-availability related incompliance (non-compliance)
* Reduced availability
* Reduced availability with no rebuild – delay timer
Minimum number of hosts required for Raid 5: 2n+1.

Reduced availability – active rebuild: The object has suffered a failure, but it was configured to be able to tolerate the failure. I/O continues to flow and the object is accessible. vSAN is actively working on re-protecting the object by rebuilding new components to bring the object back to compliance.

Reduced availability with no rebuild: The object has suffered a failure, but VSAN was able to tolerate it. For example: I/O is flowing and the object is accessible. However, VSAN is not working on re-protecting the object. This is not due to the delay timer (reduced availability – no rebuild – delay timer) but due to other reasons. This could be because there are not enough resources in the cluster, or this could be because there were not enough resources in the past, or there was a failure to re-protect in the past and VSAN has yet to retry.

QUESTION 41

A vSAN administrator is tasked to perform an upgrade of a vSAN cluster from 7.0 to 7.0 U2, including firmware and drivers for its hardware. The vSAN administrator already created an image using vSphere Lifecycle Manager (vLCM).

Prior to selecting Start Remediation, which step should be taken to upgrade the complete vSAN cluster as a single task?
* Select Remediate All through vLCM to upgrade all hosts in the cluster.
* Manually remediate one host at a time in the vSAN cluster.
* Place all hosts in the vSAN cluster into Maintenance Mode.
* Stage the upgrade of the vSAN cluster through vLCM.

QUESTION 42

A vSAN administrator is receiving complaints that applications are not performing as expected. The vSAN administrator opens the vSAN cluster performance charts to try to identify the issue, but the vSAN cluster performance charts are not available.
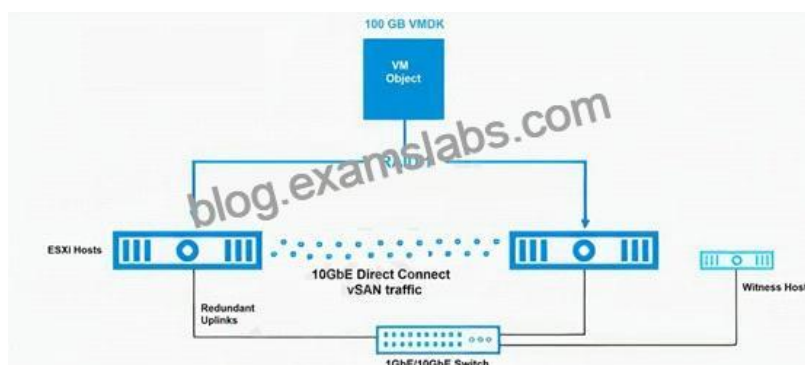
Which option should vSAN administrator enable to make these charts available?
* vSAN Performance Diagnostics
* vSAN Troubleshooting Diagnostics
* vSAN Performance Service
* vSAN Troubleshooting Service

QUESTION 43

In a 2-node vSAN cluster, one node has recovered from failure with FTT=1 and RAID-1 storage policy.

Refer to the exhibit:

What is the total VMDK storage consumed?
* 150 GB
* 100GB
* 133GB
* 200GB

QUESTION 44

During yesterday’s business hours, a cache drive failed on one of the vSAN nodes. The administrator reached out to the manufacturer and received a replacement drive the following day. When the drive failed, vSAN started a resync to ensure the health of data, and all objects are showing a healthy and compliant state. The vSAN administrator needs to replace the failed cache drive.

Which set of steps should the vSAN administrator take?
* Remove the existing vSAN disk group, and physically replace the device. Then, check to verity that the ESXi host automatically detects the new device. Afterwards, manually recreate the Disk Group.
* Physically replace the failed cache device, and vSAN will automatically create a new disk group. Then, remove the disk group with the failed device.
* Physically replace the failed cache device, and vSAN will automatically allocate the storage. Then, rebalance the cache layer.
* Place the disk group into maintenance mode, and select Full Data Migration. Then, physically replace the failed cache device. Afterwards. vSAN will rebuild the disk group automatically.

QUESTION 45

Which option, if any, is the default option to enable Maintenance Mode on a vSAN host?
* Ensure accessibility.
* No data migration.
* Full data migration.
* There is no default option. The administrator must select an option.

QUESTION 46

In vSAN 7.0 U1, when a host enters into maintenance mode (EMM) using the “Ensure Accessibility” option, it will allow vSAN to write to another host in addition to the host holding the object replica.

What does vSAN write to that additional host?
* A full replica and all incremental updates that happened once the host entered maintenance mode
* A full replica
* The stripe from the host entering maintenance mode
* All incremental updates that happened once the host entered maintenance mode

QUESTION 47

A vSAN administrator has been tasked with troubleshooting an application in a Hybrid vSAN environment. The application is I/O intensive, and the magnetic capacity devices may be playing a role in slow performance, so the administrator decides to take action to help resolve the problem.

Which action should the administrator take?
* Change the Default Storage Policy to have stripe width of 13.

* Modify the stripe width for the application on the advanced settings for the VM.
* Add more magnetic capacity devices in the affected host.
* Increase the stripe width based on the number of capacity devices within the disk group.

QUESTION 48

An organization wants to configure a new storage policy based on the following requirements:

Failures to tolerate = FTT 1/RAID-5 (Erasure Coding)

Number of disk stripes per object = 8

IOPS limit for object = 0

Object Space Reservation = Thin provisioning

Flash read cache reservation = 0%

Disable object checksum = No

Force provisioning = No

The administrator creates the policy using storage policy based management and assigns it to a 100GB virtual machine on a 4-node vSAN cluster to test the results of the new storage policy.

How many components will be created per host for the storage objects of the virtual machine on the vSAN datastore?
* 2
* 1
* 8
* 32

QUESTION 49

An administrator has been tasked with physically moving the hosts in a vSAN 7.0 U1 cluster to an alternative location. All virtual machines, hosts, and the vCenter Server have need safely powered sown, and the servers have been relocated. Afterwards, the operations engineer needs to bring up the vSAN cluster again.

Which action is part of this process?
* Powering on each ESXi host from the vSphere Client
* Entering Maintenance Mode with no data migration on each ESXi host
* Disabling the vCLS retreat mode
* Exiting Maintenance Mode on each ESXi host using the vSphere Host Client

QUESTION 50

A vSAN administrator is using the vSAN ReadyNode Sizer to build a new environment. While entering the cluster configurations, a fellow colleagues inquire about the Operations Reserve option.

What is the purpose of using this option?
* Configures space for external operations

* Provides space for internal operations
* Reserves space for tolerating failures
* Allocates space forvSAN upgrades

QUESTION 51

Which tool should be used to identify vSAN unassociated objects?
* vSphere Host Client
* vSphere CLI
* vsantop
* PowerCLI

QUESTION 52

Which Storage Policy Structure Rule is supported by vSAN Direct Datastore?
* Enable storage performance-based rules
* Enable host-based rules
* Enable rules for vSAN storage
* Enable tag/capacity-based placement rules

QUESTION 53

A vSAN administrator is noticing that the objects resynchronizing in the cluster are taking longer than expected and wants to view the resynchronizing metrics.

Which performance category should the vSAN administrator open?
* Backend
* Resync Latency
* Host Network
* Disks

QUESTION 54

A vSAN administrator has recently upgraded a vSAN cluster to 7.0 U1 and has enabled Capacity Reserve features to reduce the amount of capacity reserved for transient and rebuild operations.

Which scenario would prevent this feature from operating properly?
* The physical disk has reached an 80% full reactive rebalance threshold.
* The used space on vSAN datastore exceeds the suggested slack rebuild threshold.
* The used space on vSAN datastore exceeds the suggested host rebuild threshold.
* Underutilized space is above 25-30% of the total capacity threshold.

QUESTION 55

A customer is running a number of compute-intensive application workloads on their existing 4-node vSAN cluster that has resulted in resource contention. To provide additional compute resources, the vSAN administrator has decided to deploy a new 4-node vSAN compute-only cluster so that a HCI Mesh can be configured.

Which three points would the vSAN administrator need to consider before using this configuration? (Choose three.)
* The storage policy must be based on the number of hosts within the client cluster.

* The storage policy is based on the total number of hosts across both client and server clusters.
* A storage policy of Erasure Coding with FTT=2 would be supported.
* A storage policy of Mirroring with FIT 1 would be supported.
* A storage policy of Erasure Coding with hi 1=1 would be supported.
* The storage policy must be based on the number of hosts within the server cluster.

QUESTION 56

Which tool should be used to identify vSAN unassociated objects?
* vSphere Host Client
* vSphere CLI
* vsantop
* PowerCLI

QUESTION 57

An organization wants to configure a new storage policy based on the following requirements:

Failures to tolerate = FTT 1/RAID-5 (Erasure Coding)

Number of disk stripes per object = 8

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The administrator creates the policy using storage policy based management and assigns it to a 100GB virtual machine on a 4-node vSAN cluster to test the results of the new storage policy.

How many components will be created per host for the storage objects of the virtual machine on the vSAN datastore?
* 2
* 1
* 8
* 32

QUESTION 58

An administrator has discovered that space utilized by VMs does not decrease after deleting files and folders within the VMs. The administrator needs to be able to reclaim this space.

Which action could the administrator take to accomplish this task?
* Disable Storage I/O Control for the vSAN cluster.
* Reboot the VM to recreate the swap file.
* Set the Object Space Reservation rule to 100%.

* Enable TRIM/UN MAP for the vSAN cluster.
Reference:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Horizon/2206/virtual-desktops/GUID-A1BBB09F-4E42-4FE7-9B6D-CA62615BC9C5.html

QUESTION 59

The cluster level backend IOPS performance graph shows a higher-than-average number of IOPS for back-end storage.

What is a possible reason for this situation?
* Data synchronization is in progress.
* DRS is invoking multiple vMotion migrations.
* There is VM storage I/O traffic.
* Not enough capacity for slack space is on vSAN datastore.

QUESTION 60

Which two conditions should be verified before removing an ESXi host from a vSAN cluster? (Choose two.)
* Resyncs are running
* Data evacuation is complete
* Performance Service is disabled
* Encryption is disabled
* ESXi host is in maintenance mode

Let's discuss the objectives of the VMware 5V0-22.21 Certification Exam.
The objective of the VMware 5V0-22.21 Certification Exam is to test the candidate's skills and abilities in designing, implementing, and administrating a VMware vSAN environment. The exam aims are very important as they give a clear picture of what is expected from the candidate. **5V0-22.21 Dumps** has carefully designed the VMware 5V0-22.21 exam purposes in such a way that it will be easy for the candidate to prepare for the exam. You can also get help from the braindumps of the 5V0-22.21 exam. They also provide a good idea about the knowledge and skills that are required to clear the exam. The VMware 5V0-22.21 exam aims are as follows:

- To have a thorough knowledge of the concepts and technologies used in designing, implementing, and administrating a VMware vSAN environment.- To have a good understanding of the components of VMware vSAN.- To have a good knowledge of the virtual SAN products. **Verified 5V0-22.21 dumps Q&As - 100% Pass from ExamsLabs:**
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