

DEMO VERSION

VMware

5V0-21.21 Exam

VMware HCI Master Specialist

Exam Latest Version: 6.2

Question 1. (Single Select)

In a stretched vSAN cluster, how is Read Locality established after fail over to the secondary site?

A: 100% of the reads comes from vSAN hosts on the local site

B: 50% of the reads comes from vSAN hosts on the local site

C: 100% of the reads comes from vSAN hosts on the remote site

D: 50% of the reads comes from vSAN hosts on the remote site

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

In the event of a failure or maintenance event, the virtual machine is restarted on the remote site. The 100% rule continues in the event of a failure. This means that the virtual machine will now read from the replica on the site to which it has failed over. One consideration is that there is no cached data on this site, so cache will need to warm for the virtual machine to achieve its previous levels of performance.

Question 2. (Multi Select)

An administrator is setting up vSAN file services on a vSAN cluster.

Which two security policies on the distributed port groups are automatically enabled in the process? (Choose two.)

A: Forged Transmits

B: Promiscuous Mode

C: DVFiltering

D: Jumbo Frames

E: MacLearning

Correct Answer: A, E

Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan.doc/GUID-CA9CF 043-9434-454E-86E7-DCA9AD9B0C09.html MacLearning and Forged Transmits are enabled as part of the vSAN File Services enablement process for a provided DVS port group.

Question 3. (Single Select)

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: A

Explanation:

If the memory of the ESXi host has 512 GB of memory or less, you can boot the host from a USB, SD, or SATADOM device. If the memory of the ESXi host has more than 512 GB, consider the following guidelines. • You can boot the host from a SATADOM or disk device with a size of at least 16 GB. When you use a SATADOM device, use a single-level cell (SLC) device. https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUID-B09C E19D-A3F6-408C-AE69-35F65CBE66E1.html

Question 4. (Multi Select)

A company hosts a vSAN 7 stretched cluster for all development workloads. The original sizing of a maximum of 250 concurrent workloads in the vSAN cluster is no longer sufficient and needs to increase to at least 500 concurrent workloads within the next six months.

To meet this demand, the original 8-node (4-4-1) cluster has recently been expanded to 16 nodes (8-8-1).

Which three additional steps should the administrator take to support the current growth plans while minimizing the amount of resources required at the witness site? (Choose three.)

- A: Add the new vSAN witness appliance to vCenter Server.
- B: Deploy a new large vSAN witness appliance at the witness site.
- C: Configure the vSAN stretched cluster to use the new vSAN witness.
- D: Deploy a new extra large vSAN witness appliance at the witness site.
- E: Upgrade the vSAN stretched cluster to vSAN 7.0 U1.
- F: Configure the new vSAN witness as a shared witness appliance.

Correct Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUI D-05C1737A-5FBA-4AEE-BDB8-3BF5DE569E0A.html

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Question 5. (Multi Select)

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.

: The vSAN policy protection level has changed from FTT=0 to FTT=1.	
Correct Answer: B, E	

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