

5V0-21.21 Practice Dumps - Verified By Actualtests4sure Updated 112 Questions [Q31-Q55]



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Updated 5V0-21.21 Exam Dumps - PDF Questions and Testing Engine

VMware 5V0-21.21 exam consists of 60 multiple-choice questions, and candidates have 105 minutes to complete it. 5V0-21.21 exam covers various topics, including VMware vSphere, vSAN, NSX, and HCI architecture and design principles. Candidates need to achieve a passing score of 300 out of 500 to obtain the certification. VMware recommends that candidates take the VMware HCI Master Specialist training course before attempting the exam to ensure they have a comprehensive understanding of the topics covered in the exam. Passing 5V0-21.21 exam is an excellent way for IT professionals to demonstrate their skills and knowledge in VMware's HCI solutions and enhance their career prospects in the field.

VMware HCI Master Specialist certification is an excellent way for IT professionals to demonstrate their expertise in VMware technologies and specialize in HCI. VMware HCI Master Specialist certification provides a competitive edge in the job market and opens up new career opportunities in the field of virtualization technology.

NEW QUESTION 31

An administrator has changed the Virtual Machine Storage Policy from RAID-5 to RAID-6.

How many failures can be tolerated when this change is made?

- * 3
- * 4
- * 2
- * 5

NEW QUESTION 32

An administrator wants to check the performance metrics for the workloads and their virtual disks that are running on a vSAN cluster, but no statistical charts are displayed in the vSphere client.

Why is this behavior being seen?

- * vSAN network diagnostic mode is not enabled.
- * vSAN proactive tests haven't been run yet.
- * vSAN performance service is turned off.
- * vSAN performance verbose mode is not enabled.

Some tools allow for measuring latency peaks. This unfortunately isn't ideal, as it can unfairly represent statistical outliers, which may very well occur when there is little to no I/O activity. The best way to understand the actual behavior of VM and application latencies is to observe in time based performance graphs. Depending on the level of detail, you may need to measure at the individual VMDK level. Become familiar with these graphs to determine what is normal, and what is not for that given application. This is where you can use built-in functionality of vCenter and the vSAN performance service metrics to gather this information.

NEW QUESTION 33

In a vSAN stretched cluster, which value must be set in the vSAN policy if there is no requirement for data mirroring across sites?

- * SFTT = 0
- * SFTT = 1
- * PFTT = 1
- * PFTT = 0

PFTT can be seen as site failures, and you can always only tolerate 1 at most. SFTT can be seen as host failures, and you can define this between 0 and 3

<https://www.yellow-bricks.com/2018/03/19/vsan-stretched-cluster-pftt-and-sftt-what-happens-when-a-full-site-fails-and-multiple-hosts-fail/>

NEW QUESTION 34

An architect is working with vSAN and setting the fault domains to support FTT=1.

How many fault domains will be needed?

- * 2
- * 3
- * 4
- * 1

NEW QUESTION 35

In a vSAN stretched cluster, which value must be set in the vSAN policy if there is no requirement for data mirroring across sites?

- * SFTT = 0
- * SFTT = 1
- * PFTT = 1
- * PFTT = 0

Primary level of failures to tolerate (PFTT). For stretched clusters, PFTT defines the number of site failures that a virtual machine object can tolerate. For a stretched cluster, only a value of 0 or

1 is supported.

Secondary level of failures to tolerate (SFTT). For stretched clusters, SFTT defines the number of additional host failures that the object can tolerate after the number of site failures defined by PFTT is reached. If PFTT = 1 and SFTT = 2, and one site is unavailable, then the cluster can tolerate two additional host failures.

The default value is 0, and the maximum value is 3.

So data mirroring across sites = PFTT

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-planning.doc/GUID-1BDC7194-67A7-4E7C-BF3A-3A0A32AECCA9.html>

NEW QUESTION 36

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

- * When a site is disconnected, the VM will lose access to its VMDK.
- * When a site is disconnected, the VM will continue to have access to its VMDK.
- * Bandwidth is unnecessarily sent across the inter-site link.
- * Proper policies result in higher inter-site bandwidth utilization.

NEW QUESTION 37

An architect is designing for a production vSAN cluster, and the customer introduced these requirements related to File Services:

• A minimum of 12 files shares.

• 30TB NFS capacity to mount workload VMs.

What should be the architect's recommendations?

- * Point out the risks regarding putting the hosts in maintenance mode in terms of FSVM.
- * Confirm on all of the requirements and move forward with the physical design.
- * Raise concerns regarding support when running VMs on an NFS share as risk.
- * Highlight the required number of nodes required for the vSAN cluster as a constraint.

<https://core.vmware.com/resource/vsan-frequently-asked-questions-faq#section5>

NEW QUESTION 38

An administrator has been tasked with enabling encryption for existing virtual machines on a vSAN cluster.

Which three prerequisites must be satisfied before completing the task? (Choose three.)

- * Create an encryption storage policy
- * Enable Data-In-Transit encryption first
- * Enable that the virtual machines are powered on
- * Verify if a role with privilege `Cryptographic operations.Encrypt new` is assigned
- * Verify if a role with privilege `Cryptographic operations.Migrate` is assigned
- * Establish a trusted connection with the KMS

Because Before you can create encrypted virtual machines, you must create an encryption storage policy. You create the storage policy once, and assign it each time you encrypt a virtual machine or virtual disk.

[https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-7DE1ED8F-880B-421E-B27B-5AAA58454AFA.html)

[7DE1ED8F-880B-421E-B27B-5AAA58454AFA.html](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.security.doc/GUID-7DE1ED8F-880B-421E-B27B-5AAA58454AFA.html)

NEW QUESTION 39

An administrator wants to put the witness host in a 2-node vSAN configuration in maintenance mode.

What should be verified before putting the witness host in maintenance mode?

- * No data migration has been set as an option.
- * Ensure accessibility has been enabled.
- * All virtual machines are in compliance.
- * The storage policy is set to FTT=1.

NEW QUESTION 40

An administrator wants to enable encryption on an existing vSAN cluster that already contains virtual machines.

Which additional step should the administrator take to ensure no data is lost during the encryption process?

- * Select `Erase disks before use` check box when enabling encryption on a vSAN cluster.
- * Make vCenter Server trust the KMS, either by trusting the KMS or by uploading a KMS certificate.
- * Ensure that the vSAN Encryption is enabled by default on the existing cluster to encrypt old and new data.
- * Disable vSphere Distributed Resources Schedule (DRS) on the vSAN cluster.

NEW QUESTION 41

An administrator wants to enable encryption on an existing vSAN cluster that already contains virtual machines.

Which additional step should the administrator take to ensure no data is lost during the encryption process?

- * Select `Erase disks before use` check box when enabling encryption on a vSAN cluster.
- * Make vCenter Server trust the KMS, either by trusting the KMS or by uploading a KMS certificate.
- * Ensure that the vSAN Encryption is enabled by default on the existing cluster to encrypt old and new data.
- * Disable vSphere Distributed Resources Schedule (DRS) on the vSAN cluster.

Reference:

You must have configured a standard key provider and established a trusted connection between vCenter Server and the KMS.

NEW QUESTION 42

Due to an update in their security requirements, an organization is no longer compliant because the metadata traffic between hosts in

their vSAN cluster is not being encrypted.

Which step must be taken by the administrator to meet the new security requirements?

- * Enable vMotion encryption on the vSAN cluster.
- * Enable virtual machine encryption on the vSAN cluster.
- * Enable Data-At-Rest Encryption on the vSAN cluster.
- * Enable Data-In-Transit Encryption on the vSAN cluster.

NEW QUESTION 43

In a vSAN stretched cluster, which value must be set in the vSAN policy if there is no requirement for data mirroring across sites?

- * SFTT = 0
- * SFTT = 1
- * PFTT = 1
- * PFTT = 0

NEW QUESTION 44

An administrator is discussing the 'No Data Migration' vSAN maintenance mode.

In which situation should the administrator recommend this mode?

- * When the VMs are protected by vSphere Fault Tolerance
- * When the vSAN host requiring maintenance is a compute node only
- * When the cluster has three fault domains configured
- * When objects are configured with FTT=0

NEW QUESTION 45

During a vSAN design workshop, an architect collected these customer requirements:

- * Leverage vSAN storage policies with Erasure Coding.
- * Enable Deduplication and Compression.
- * Use the minimum number of hosts in the cluster.
- * Maintain full storage policy compliance when two nodes are down.

Which vSAN cluster design meets the customer's requirements?

- * Five nodes All-Flash vSAN cluster
- * Six nodes All-Flash vSAN cluster
- * Six nodes Hybrid vSAN cluster
- * Five nodes Hybrid vSAN cluster

Reference: <https://www.vmware.com/files/pdf/products/vsan/vmware-vsan-62-space-efficiency-technologies.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 46

An administrator is tasked to create a custom storage policy for workloads and is including additional disk stripes while defining the storage policy.

What is the main purpose of this practice?

- * To increase available storage space
- * To set a failure tolerance
- * To improve performance
- * To reconstruct corrupted data

NEW QUESTION 47

An administrator is tasked with setting up a disaster recovery solution on top of a standard vSAN cluster in the first site and a separate standard vSAN cluster in the secondary site. Costs are a constraint and should be kept to the absolute minimum.

Which solution fits this use case best?

- * VMware vSphere Replication
- * vSAN stretched cluster and VMware vSphere Replication
- * SRM and VMware vSphere Replication
- * Storage replication and SRM

NEW QUESTION 48

An architect needs to automate an infrastructure that supports VMware Horizon as well as VMware Tanzu.

Which solution mandates the use of VMware vSAN?

- * VMware Cloud Foundation
- * VMware Horizon
- * VMware Tanzu
- * VMware vRealize Automation

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-Foundation/3.10/vcf-deploy/GUID-E493608B-D4B6-4C98-96CA-5D2D723ACE55.html>

NEW QUESTION 49

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.)

- * Place the host in maintenance mode with Ensure Accessibility
- * Disconnect from vCenter Server
- * Place the host in maintenance mode with Full Data migration
- * Place the host in maintenance mode with no data migration
- * Remove from vSAN cluster
- * Delete the disk group(s) on the legacy host

NEW QUESTION 50

An architect collected the below technical requirements from the customer during a vSAN cluster design workshop:

- * Maximize the vSAN datastore usable capacity.
- * Deduplication and compression are required to help utilize available capacity efficiency.

- * Ensure the highest level of resiliency wherever possible.

Which disk group configuration should the architect include in the design?

- * One disk group per host, with one cache tier flash disk and four capacity tier flash disks.
- * Two disk groups per host, each with one cache tier flash disk and four capacity tier flash disks.
- * Two disk groups per host, each with one cache tier flash disk and six capacity tier flash disks.
- * Two disk groups per host, each with one cache tier flash disk and six capacity tier magnetic disks.

Because dedup and compression requires full flash disk groups.

NEW QUESTION 51

An administrator receives an alert for vCenter being unavailable. With vCenter running on vSAN, the administrator wants to know if any other VMs are impacted.

What command can an administrator run to determine the overall health of the vSAN objects?

- * `esxcli vsan errands timemachine get`
- * `esxcli vsan storage list`
- * `esxcli vsan cluster get`
- * `esxcli vsan health cluster list`

`esxcli vsan health cluster list` command lists out the status of each of the health test names for the vSAN cluster.

<http://www.vmwarearena.com/manage-vmware-vsan-using-esxcli-vsan-commands/>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-monitoring.doc/GUID-7799D2D7-2513-4372-92EA-4A1FB510E012.html>

NEW QUESTION 52

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 16GB single-level cell (SLC) SATADOM device must be used.
- * A 4GB USB or SD device must be used.
- * A 16GB multiple-level cell (MLC) SATADOM device must be used.
- * ESXi Hosts must boot from a PMEM device.

NEW QUESTION 53

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

- * 100% of the reads come from vSAN hosts on the local site
- * 50% of the reads come from vSAN hosts on the local site
- * 100% of the reads come from vSAN hosts on the remote site
- * 50% of the reads come from vSAN hosts on the remote site

NEW QUESTION 54

An administrator is planning to deploy cloud-native workloads onto the vSAN Direct datastore.

Which storage policy structure rule is supported?

- * Host-based rules
- * vVOL storage rules
- * Tag-based placement rules
- * Storage performance-based rules

NEW QUESTION 55

Where would an administrator enable deduplication and compression in a vSAN environment?

- * at the cluster level under vSAN services
- * at the object level using storage policies
- * at the host level using ESXCLI commands
- * at the disk group level

Consider these guidelines when you configure deduplication and compression in a vSAN cluster.

– Deduplication and compression are available only on all-flash disk groups.

– On-disk format version 3.0 or later is required to support deduplication and compression.

– You must have a valid license to enable deduplication and compression on a cluster.

– When you enable deduplication and compression on a vSAN cluster, all disk groups participate in data reduction through deduplication and compression.

You can enable deduplication and compression when you configure a new vSAN all-flash cluster.

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