



EXAMGOOD

QUESTION & ANSWER

Exam Good provides update free of charge in one year!

Accurate study guides
High passing rate!

<http://www.examgood.com>

Exam : **5V0-22.21**

Title : **VMware vSAN Specialist**

Version : **DEMO**

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

What is the purpose of using this option?

- A. Configures space for external operations
- B. Provides space for internal operations
- C. Reserves space for tolerating failures
- D. Allocates space for vSAN upgrades

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://core.vmware.com/resource/vmware-vsan-design-guide>

2. An administrator has a 4-node vSAN cluster, and all virtual machine storage policies are configured as RAID-1 FTT-1. The administrator puts Host-1 in maintenance mode using "Ensure Accessibility".

During this time, Host-2, which is holding the updated object replica, fails permanently. A few moments later, Host-1 exits maintenance mode.

What happens to the writes that were committed on Host-2 after Host-1 enters this mode?

- A. Any writes to Host-2 that occurred after Host-1 entered maintenance mode are lost.
- B. The latest writes are retrieved from backups.
- C. The latest writes were also written on a third host and are applied to the stale components of Host-1 once the host exits maintenance mode.
- D. The latest writes from Host-2 are applied to the stale components of Host-1 once the host exits maintenance mode.

Answer: D

Explanation:

This is because vSAN maintains a copy of the object on each host that is a member of the vSAN cluster. When a host enters maintenance mode, the object's replica is moved to another host in the cluster. If another host in the cluster fails during this time, it's possible that the updated replica of an object may be lost. However, vSAN will still use the stale replica of the object on the host that exited maintenance mode to service read requests, and will update the stale replica with the latest writes from the remaining host after the host exits maintenance mode.

It is important to note that this scenario assumes that the host failure is a permanent failure and that vSAN does not have any additional data protection methods enabled such as RAID-5, RAID-6, or Erasure Coding.

The correct answer is

- D. The latest writes from Host-2 are applied to the stale components of Host-1 once the host exits maintenance mode. This is because vSAN utilizes a "write-order fidelity" mechanism which ensures that any writes that were committed to the other hosts in the cluster before Host-1 entered maintenance mode are applied to the stale components of Host-1 as soon as the host exits maintenance mode.

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-C1E7F9A5-7F5E-4E7E-A012-2F0F19A3F0A4.html>

3. Which solution can automate the deployment of a vSAN cluster as part of a full Software-Defined Datacenter?

- A. VMware Cloud Foundation
- B. vSphere Replication
- C. vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager
- D. VMware Cloud Director

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.delltechnologies.com/asset/en-id/products/converged-infrastructure/industry-market/h17854-vmware-cloud-foundation-on-dell-emc-vxrail-wp.pdf>

4. An administrator will be performing a rolling upgrade of a vSAN cluster over the weekend. In preparation, the administrator runs the Data Migration Pre-Check.

Which two items are being checked? (Choose two.)

- A. vSphere HA state
- B. Object compliance and accessibility
- C. DRS settings
- D. Affinity rules
- E. Cluster capacity

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.update_manager.doc/GUID-8ECDD0CC-8426-44F9-A283-301F957D88A2.html

5. All of the virtual machines running on a hybrid vSAN datastore have this storage policy assigned: Failures to Tolerate (FTT) rule is set to “2 Failures - RAID-1 (Mirroring)”.

The vSAN administrator needs to reduce the amount of vSAN datastore capacity the virtual machines will consume.

Which action should the vSAN administrator take to meet this goal?

- A. Change the FTT rule to “1 Failure - RAID-1 (Mirroring)”, and select “Now” for Reapply to VMs.
- B. Add the “Flash read cache reservation” rule to the storage policy, and set to 0%.
- C. Disable Operations reserve and Host rebuild reserve and click “Apply”.
- D. Modify the FTT rule to “2 Failures - RAID-5 (Erasure Coding)”.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://virtualization.network/Resources/Whitepapers/36331e5a-aaa8-494c-a025-cb4b95487b90_vmc-aws-manage-data-center.pdf