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Exam : **5V0-21.19**

Title : VMware vSAN 6.7 Specialist
Exam 2019

Vendor : VMware

Version : DEMO

NO.1 A vSAN 5-node cluster has two sets of VMs, each associated with a separate storage policy.

-Group A (Storage Policy: FTT=0)

-Group B (Storage Policy: FTT=2)

What are two possible results when two hosts in the vSAN cluster fail permanently? (Choose two.)

A. A host can be put into maintenance mode without impacting VMs in either Group A or B.

B. VMs in Group B might experience data loss.

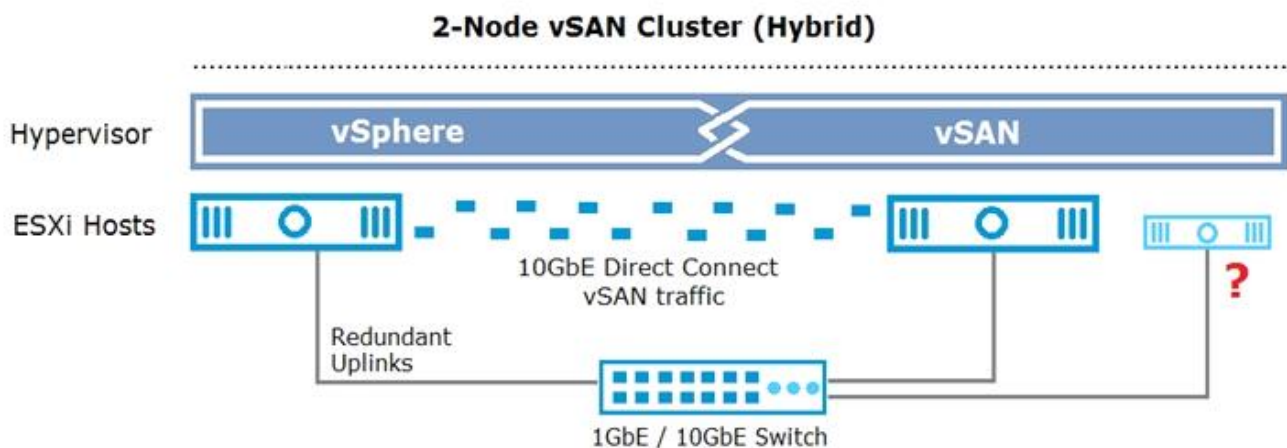
C. VMs in Group B will become inaccessible if a third host permanently fails.

D. vSAN will rebuild data associated with Group A.

E. VMs in Group A might experience data inaccessibility.

Answer: C,E

NO.2 Refer to the red question mark in the exhibit.



When designing a 2-node vSAN cluster, which missing configuration requirement prevents a split-brain scenario?

A. vRealize Operations Manager

B. vSAN Witness Host

C. vRealize Log Insight

D. vCenter Server

Answer: B

Reference:

<https://storagehub.vmware.com/static/media/9352db50-6eef-45c8-9646-8ccf2175e59b.pdf>

NO.3 A vSAN all-flash environment with these host specifications has reported high network latency, write latency, and faces degraded performance:

One 1Gbps (vSAN, vMotion Traffic)

One 1Gbps (Management, Fault Tolerance traffic)

Based on the specifications of each host, what is recommended to resolve the issue?

A. change stripe width to 12

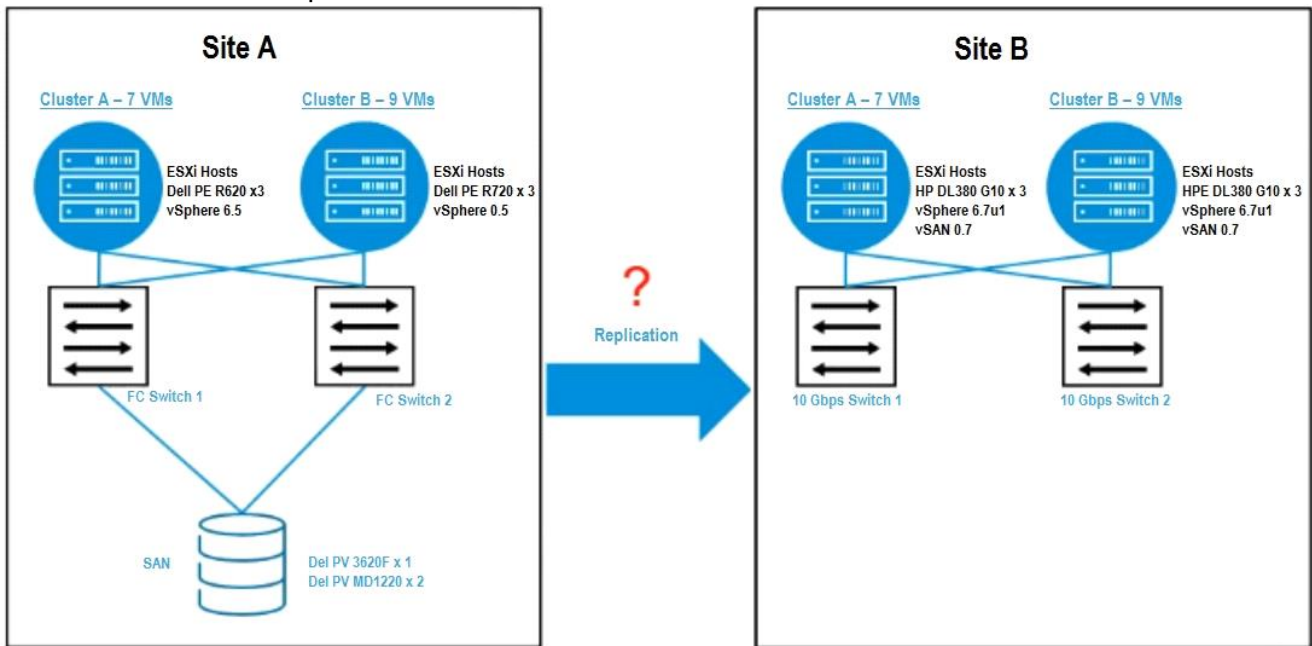
B. collapse all traffic into one 1Gbps NIC

C. change MTU to 9000

D. collapse all traffic shared under two 10Gbps NICs

Answer: D

NO.4 Refer to the red question mark in the exhibit.



Which VMware solution provides automated interoperability to failover and re-protect VMs from Site A to Site B, and Site B to Site A?

- A. NSX SD-WAN by VeloCloud
- B. vRealize Operations
- C. Site Recovery Manager
- D. vSphere Integrated Containers

Answer: C

Explanation:

To fail back from site B to site A (after failover from site A to site B), Site Recovery Manager licenses are required for the "re-protected" virtual machines at Site B.

The "per virtual machine" licenses originally used at site A can be used at site B for this purpose, as long as the licenses are no longer in use at site A

NO.5 The cluster level backend IOPS performance graph shows a higher-than-average number of IOPS.

What is a possible reason for this?

- A. Data resynchronizations
- B. DRS invoking multiple vMotion migrations
- C. Destaging congestion
- D. Low volume of vSAN vital memory pools

Answer: A

NO.6 How do vSAN fault domains relate to vSAN component placement?

- A. Storage policies are inherited by vSAN fault domains.
- B. The number of vSAN fault domains determines the number of components of an object.
- C. Storage policies use vSAN fault domains for component placement.
- D. vSAN objects only exist in a single vSAN fault domain.

Answer: C

NO.7 A vSAN administrator is building a new vSAN cluster and each host only has two physical uplinks configured in a team.

What can the administrator use to ensure vSAN receives the necessary bandwidth while maintaining high availability?

- A. Route based on IP hash
- B. Shared uplinks for all traffic
- C. Network I/O control
- D. A dedicated uplink for vSAN traffic

Answer: C

NO.8 What is the maximum number of failures an object can tolerate with RAID-6?

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 2

Answer: D

NO.9 In a vSAN Stretched Cluster configuration, when is the non-preferred site determined to be isolated?

- A. When the backup node is unable to communicate with the preferred site
- B. When the master node is unable to communicate with the backup node
- C. When the master node is unable to communicate with any non-preferred site nodes
- D. When the nodes in the non-preferred site are unable to communicate with the vSAN Witness

Answer: C

NO.10 A vSAN Witness has connectivity to a vSAN cluster with supported maximum latency of 500 milliseconds round-trip time (RTT).

Which vSAN cluster type is the vSAN Witness a member of?

- A. vSAN stretched cluster with 4 nodes in each site
- B. vSAN 2-node direct connected cluster
- C. 4-node vSAN cluster using erasure coding
- D. 16-node vSAN cluster with nested fault domains

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://storagehub.vmware.com/t/vmware-vsan/vsan-2-node-guide/networking-and-latency-requirements-4/>