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VMware 5V0-21.21

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## QUESTION NO: 1

An administrator is planning to change a vSAN Storage Policy to apply a Failures To Tolerate (FTT) of 2, using RAID-6.

What is the minimum number of vSAN nodes required?

- A. 6
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 8

## ANSWER: A

### Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vsphere.vmc-aws-manage-data-center-vms.doc/GUID-EDBB551B-51B0-421B-9C44-6ECB66ED660B.html>

## QUESTION NO: 2

A company has engaged a consultant to upgrade an existing vSAN cluster to vSAN 7.0 U1.

During the discovery phase, the consultant found the following information about the existing environment:

- The VMware vCenter Server has recently been upgraded from VMware vSphere 6.7 U3 to version 7.0 U1.
- The vSAN Cluster was recently expanded with identical hardware specification, but from a different hardware vendor.
- The hardware for each vSAN node is listed on the vSAN Compatibility Guide (VCG) for vSAN 7.
- The vSAN Cluster has the following configuration:
  - vSAN version: 6.6.1
  - Number of vSAN nodes: 10
  - Encryption: enabled
  - Deduplication and Compression: enabled
  - vSAN Capacity Utilization: 60%
  - Each vSAN node has the following configuration:
    - VMware vSphere ESXi version: 6.5 Update 3 - CPU: 2 processors, 20 cores - RAM: 768GB RAM.
    - Disk: 2 Cache SSDs and 6 Capacity SSDs

- Network: 4 x 10GbE

Which three recommendations should the consultant make to ensure all data remains protected in the event of a vSAN failure? (Choose three.)

- A. The Full data migration maintenance mode option must be chosen to protect the data during the upgrade.
- B. The Ensure accessibility, migration maintenance mode option must be chosen to protect the data during the upgrade.
- C. The upgrade process should be completed using host upgrade baselines in VMware vSphere Lifecycle Manager (vLCM).
- D. The vSAN nodes should be upgraded to vSphere ESXi 7.0 U1.
- E. The upgrade process should be completed using images in VMware vSphere Lifecycle Manager (vLCM).
- F. The vSAN nodes should be upgraded to vSphere ESXi 6.7 U3.

**ANSWER: B D E**

## QUESTION NO: 3

Upon checking the latency goal under vSAN performance diagnostics, the vSAN Administrator sees this message displayed:

The increase in latency in the vSAN stack might be beyond expected limits.

Which two root causes can be identified to help remediate the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. vSAN VMKernel portgroup is configured with the "Route based on IP hash" teaming policy
- B. vSAN encryption is enabled
- C. Large packet losses and retransmissions on the network layer
- D. Incorrect sizing of the disk groups capacity disks
- E. One or more disk groups are congested

**ANSWER: C E**

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2150018>

## QUESTION NO: 4

A 30-minute power maintenance window has been approved on Sunday. Due to a delay, the maintenance took 20 minutes longer to finish.

During this time, the vSAN administrator noticed that one of the clusters nodes was affected by a power shortage, as it was connected to an affected power source. The default vSAN storage policy has been applied.

What will be the status of the vSAN objects on the affected host immediately after it is recovered?

- A. The cluster will be partitioned and the vSAN host will need to be rejoined.
- B. A rebuild of the affected objects will occur.
- C. All objects will remain accessible.
- D. All objects on the affected host will be lost.

**ANSWER: B**

## QUESTION NO: 5

An administrator has received an alert indicating that a single capacity device is close to failing within the production vSAN Cluster. The administrator must now complete preemptive maintenance on the vSAN Cluster without impacting the availability of workloads or vSAN File Services.

The following information is known about the vSAN Cluster: ▪ vSAN 7.x Cluster ▪ vSAN node count: 8

- De-Duplication and Compression: Enabled.
- Encryption: Disabled
- Current Utilization: 45%
- Disk Groups: 2
- Devices per node: 2 x 400 GB SSD, 6 x 1.8 TB SSD

Which three steps should the administrator take to successfully complete the task? (Choose three.)

- A. Remove the affected Disk Group from the vSAN Cluster, and choose Full Data Migration.
- B. Replace the failed disk with a storage device that is identical in class and capacity.
- C. Remove the affected Disk Group from the vSAN Cluster, and choose No Data Migration.
- D. Replace the failed disk with a storage device that is identical in class but smaller in capacity.
- E. Put the affected vSAN host into maintenance mode to physically replace the storage device.
- F. Remove the affected Disk from the Disk Group, and choose Full Data Migration.

**ANSWER: A B F**

## QUESTION NO: 6

An 8-Node vSAN Stretched Cluster (4+4+1) with a single disk group has a policy with PFTT=1 (mirrored across sites) and SFTT=1/FTM Mirroring (Local Protection) configured.

The administrator has been alerted that there is a problem with the cluster. The following has been observed:

- The vSAN Witness Host is offline.
- Two disk failures on two hosts have occurred in the preferred site.

This has resulted in a critical production virtual machine's vmdk becoming inaccessible.

Which step needs to be performed by the administrator to resolve the issue?

- A. Replace all failed disks on the preferred site.
- B. Replace the vSAN Witness Host
- C. Replace access to the existing vSAN Witness Host
- D. Replace only one failed disk on the preferred site.

**ANSWER: C**

## QUESTION NO: 7

During a design workshop for a stretched vSAN cluster, the requirement that some of the VMs be configured with no-mirror between sites was discussed.

Which three recommendations should the architect provide to address an event of a network partition between two sites? (Choose three.)

- A. Host isolation response must exclude the VMs required
- B. The default gateway must be used as the only isolation address
- C. One of isolation addresses should reside in the site 1 data center
- D. VMware vSphere DRS rules to force the VMs to run where the data resides
- E. One isolation address reachable only from the witness appliance in both sites
- F. One of isolation addresses should reside in the site 2 data center

**ANSWER: A D F**

## QUESTION NO: 8

An administrator managing a vSAN cluster of six-nodes with policy FTT-2/RAID-6 decided to put one of the nodes in maintenance mode using the "Full-data migration" option.

What will happen after this action is taken?

- A. The host will enter in maintenance mode and the data will remain accessible until the host exits maintenance mode.

- B. The system will prompt to add an additional host to the cluster in order to preserve the policy compliance.
- C. The host will enter in maintenance mode and only data with no redundancy will remain accessible.
- D. The host will enter into maintenance mode if both components of a certain object are residing on that host, then one of the components will be moved to another available host.

**ANSWER: A**

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://blogs.vmware.com/virtualblocks/2020/02/06/what-happens-vsan-host-in-maintenance-mode/>

## QUESTION NO: 9

An architect is tasked to design a VMware Horizon Solution with vSAN. The architect needs to use a solution to host the user's profile shares in a highly available manner, and it must be guest OS independent.

Which solution will match these requirements?

- A. Cluster out of the box
- B. Cluster in a box
- C. NFS on vSAN
- D. iSCSI on vSAN

**ANSWER: D**

## QUESTION NO: 10

A company has deployed a 12-node (6-6-1) vSAN 7.0 stretched cluster for all production workloads.

The customer currently uses four different vSAN storage policies for running the workloads depending on the applications requirements:

- Policy 1 - Site Disaster Tolerance=Dual Site Mirroring, FTT=Erasure Coding
- Policy 2 - Site Disaster Tolerance=Dual Site Mirroring, FTT=Mirroring
- Policy 3 - Site Disaster Tolerance=None - Keep Data on Preferred, FTT=Mirroring
- Policy 4 - Site Disaster Tolerance=None - Keep Data on Non-Preferred, FTT=Mirroring

During the setup of the vSAN stretched cluster, the following VM/Host Rules were created:

- Preferred Site - Preferred Site workloads should run on DC1 hosts.
- Secondary Site - Secondary Site workloads should run on DC2 hosts.

Which two activities should the administrator complete to ensure that there is no impact to production services during the maintenance window in the Preferred Site? (Choose two.)

- A. Change the Site Disaster Tolerance setting in Policy 3 to be "Dual Site Mirroring".
- B. Update vSphere DRS site affinity rules so that Preferred Site workloads should not run on hosts in DC1.
- C. Change the Site Disaster Tolerance setting in Policy 4 to be "None - Keep Data on Preferred".
- D. Change the FTT setting in Policy 3 to be "Erasure Coding".
- E. Update vSphere DRS site affinity rules so that Preferred Site workloads must run on hosts in DC2.

**ANSWER: C E**