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Exam : 5V0-21.19

**Title : VMware vSAN 6.7 Specialist
Exam 2019**

Version : DEMO

1.Which two vSAN Health Check items are included for vSphere Update Manager integration? (Choose two.)

- A. vSAN build recommendation
- B. vSAN object health
- C. Online health connectivity
- D. vSAN release catalog up-to-date
- E. Performance data collection

Answer: AD

2.What is a benefit of using vSphere Distributed Switches in a vSAN network?

- A. Simplifies network abstraction
- B. Enables network redundancy
- C. Supports faster network adapters
- D. Provides the ability to adjust the MTU

Answer: A

3.A single disk in a vSAN disk group suffers from an unrecoverable hardware failure. This causes vSAN to set the health status for all disks in the group to Permanent disk loss, indicating disk failure.

Assuming all other disks have not suffered from a hardware failure, why would vSAN mark all disks in the group as failed?

- A. The vSAN disk management service has failed.
- B. The affected vSphere host is offline.
- C. The key management server is offline.
- D. Deduplication and compression are enabled on the vSAN cluster.

Answer: D

4.In stretched clusters, what is a benefit of implementing a virtual witness rather than a physical witness?

- A. Reduced vSphere licensing
- B. Shared metadata between separate clusters
- C. Increased vSAN datastore capacity
- D. Increased compute for running VMs

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://cormachogan.com/2015/09/11/a-closer-look-at-the-vsan-witness-appliance/>

5.A storage administrator discovers vSAN is rebalancing components across a cluster randomly and faces degraded performance on the applications.

What should be done to avoid these issues?

- A. Size at least two disk groups on each node
- B. Maintain a minimum of 10 percent unused capacity
- C. Keep total storage consumption <70 percent
- D. Ensure there is sufficient queue depth on the I/O Controller

Answer:C

