



Number: 5V0-22.23 Passing Score: 800 Time Limit: 120 File Version: 3.0

Exam Code: 5V0-22.23

Exam Name: VMware vSAN Specialist v2











### Exam A

#### **QUESTION 1**

A vSAN administrator needs to update vSAN from version 7.0.2 to version 8.0. Which is the correct order to perform the update?

- A. vSphere -> vCenter -> vSAN on-disk format
- B. vSphere -> vSAN on-disk format -> vCenter
- C. vCenter -> vSphere -> vSAN on-disk format
- D. vSAN on-disk format -> vSphere -> vCenter

Correct Answer: C

Section:

### **QUESTION 2**

A vSAN administrator is responsible for managing a customer's production vSAN cluster that is going to be used to provide SMB file shares to a number of host clients. The vSAN administrator must take action so the performance of all services in the production vSAN cluster can be monitored.

Which two services must be enabled for this monitoring to occur? (Choose two.)

- A. vSAN Performance Diagnostic Service
- B. iSCSI Target Service
- C. vSAN File Services
- D. vSAN Health Service
- E. vSAN Performance Service

**Correct Answer: C, E** 

Section:

### **QUESTION 3**

What are two characteristics of a durability component in vSAN? (Choose two.)

- A. Better Performance
- B. Faster resynchronization
- C. Faster snapshot creation
- D. Better Storage utilization
- E. Better Availability

Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

# **QUESTION 4**

A vSAN administrator has a group of requirements from the application team, which mandates spreading the components across storage devices as much as possible. What should the vSAN Administrator consider to achieve such a requirement for building a new vSAN cluster? (Choose two.)











A. Configure disk striping in OSA

B. Configure disk striping in ESA

C. Enable Force Provisioning in OSA

D. Enable deduplication for vSAN

E. Create a dedicated Storage Pool in ESA

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

### **QUESTION 5**

A site administrator wishes to implement HCI mesh between two clusters on vSAN that are located in geographically separate sites and which are administered within a single datacenter. Which two requirements should the vSAN administrator consider to accomplish this goal? (Choose two.)

A. Either Layer 2 or Layer 3 communications can be used

B. A leaf spine topology is required for core redundancy and reduced latency

C. NIC teaming must be implemented for the vSAN network vmkernel port

D. The configuration must meet the same latency and bandwidth requirement as local vSAN

E. Encryption must be disabled prior to configuring HCI mesh

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

#### **QUESTION 6**

An administrator has 24 physical servers that need to be configured with vSAN. The administrator needs to ensure that a single rack failure is not going to affect the data availability. The number of racks used should be minimized.

What has to be done and configured to achieve this goal?

- A. Distribute servers across at least two different racks and configure two fault domains
- B. Configure disk groups with a minimum of four capacity disks in each server and distribute them across four racks
- C. Enable deduplication and compression
- D. Distribute servers across at least three different racks and configure three fault domains

**Correct Answer: A** 

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### **QUESTION 7**

An administrator wants to assign a storage policy to a workload on a two-node vSAN OSA cluster consisting of three disk groups each with nested fault domains. The virtual machine must be protected against a disk or disk group failure.

Which two storage policies meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. RAID-5/FTT 2
- B. RAID-1/FTT 3
- C. RAID-6/FTT 2
- D. RAID-5/FTT 1











## E. RAID-1/FTT 1

Correct Answer: D, E

Section:

## **QUESTION 8**

A vSAN administrator is noticing that the objects resynchronizing in the cluster are taking longer than expected and wants to view the resynchronizing metrics. Which performance category should the vSAN administrator open?

- A. Disks
- B. Host Network
- C. Resvnc Latency
- D. Backend

**Correct Answer: D** 

Section:

### **QUESTION 9**

An administrator has successfully deployed a vSAN Stretched Cluster and needs to ensure that any virtual machines that are created are placed in the appropriate site. Which two steps are needed to complete this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Create VM/Host groups for the two sites
- B. Create a single VM/Host group across both sites
- C. Put the VMs in a vSphere DRS group
- D. Put the VMs in the correct VM group
- E. Create a storage policy that includes site affinity rules and apply to VMs

Correct Answer: A, E

Section:

### **QUESTION 10**

An administrator is tasked to create a Kerberos secured NFS v4.1 file share. Which information is minimally required during the configuration of the File Service?

- A. Organizational Unit, User Account, Password
- B. Active Directory Domain, User Account, Password
- C. Kerberos Server, User Account, Password
- D. Active Directory Domain. Organizational Unit, User Account. Password

**Correct Answer: B** 

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## **QUESTION 11**

An all-flash vSAN ESA cluster contains four nodes.

Which two storage policies can the cluster satisfy? (Choose two.)











A. FTT=3 (RAID-1 Mirroring)

B. FTT=2 (RAID-1 Mirroring)

C. FTT=I (RAID-5 Erasure Coding)

D. FTT=I (RAID-1 Mirroring)

E. FTT=2 (RAID-6 Erasure Coding)

**Correct Answer: C, D** 

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## **QUESTION 12**

A vSAN administrator is investigating vSAN performance related problems but cannot find any vSAN performance statistics on the cluster summary page. Why is this situation occurring?

A. The vRealize Operations Manager is not integrated with vSAN cluster.

B. The administrator has read-only permissions on the cluster level.

C. vSAN performance statistics are only available via CLI.

D. vSAN performance service is not enabled.

**Correct Answer: D** 

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### **QUESTION 13**

**QUESTION 13**What is the maximum amount of capacity disks an administrator can have in disk groups on a single vSAN OSA host?

A. 35

B. 40

C. 30

D. 25

**Correct Answer: A** 

Section:

## **QUESTION 14**

In which type of environment is vSAN storage used as a mandatory, primary storage?

A. VMware Cloud on AWS

B. VMware Horizon

C. VMware Aria Automation

D. Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Integrated Edition

**Correct Answer: A** 

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### **QUESTION 15**

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. Modify the FTT rule to '2 Failures RAID-5 (Erasure Coding)'
- 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. Change the FTT rule to '1 Failure RAID-1 (Mirroring)', and select 'Now' for Reapply to VMs

**Correct Answer: D** 

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#### **QUESTION 16**

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. Provides space for internal operations
- B. Configures space for external operations
- C. Reserves space for tolerating failures
- D. Allocates space forvSAN uparades

**Correct Answer: A** 

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#### **QUESTION 17**

A vSAN administrator needs to build a vSAN ESA cluster with RAID-5/FTT 1 adaptive storage policy. What is the absolute minimum number of hosts that need to be part of that vSAN ESA cluster?

- A. 6 hosts
- B. 4 hosts 5 hosts
- C. 3 hosts

**Correct Answer: B** 

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### **QUESTION 18**

A vSAN administrator has a cluster configured with a Storage Pool that was moved to a new physical DC. Upon checking on the vSAN cluster health status, one of the ESXi hosts has two storage devices in a degraded state and must be replaced. What must the vSAN administrator do to restore the health of the vSAN cluster with minimum risk?

- A. Remove the host from ySAN configuration, replace the faulty disks, re-create the storage pool
- B. Remove the entire storage pool, install the new devices, re-create the storage pool
- C. Remove the host from the cluster, replace the faulty disks, re-add the host to the cluster
- D. Remove the devices from the storage pool, replace the storage devices, claim the new devices in vSAN

**Correct Answer: D** 











### Section:

## **QUESTION 19**

The Resyncing Objects view in the vCenter UI reports that some objects are currently resyncing. Which two actions would cause this situation? (Choose two.)

- A. A change to the storage policy is applied to the objects.
- B. DRS is relocating VMs between vSAN nodes.
- C. A host failure occurs in the cluster
- D. HA Virtual Machine Monitoring forced a VM to reboot.
- E. VM snapshot is being deleted.

Correct Answer: A, C

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#### **QUESTION 20**

A customer wishes to host a new range of applications with high-performance needs, specifically, low latency.

The applications are required to be hosted at company-owned edge locations, each with minimal rack space (three host slots per edge location for this project). Which deployment options would satisfy the customer's needs, while maximizing the amount of capacity available per deployment?

- A. A new three-node vSAN 8.0 All-Flash Cluster with OSA in each edge location Each application VM configured with a RAID-5 VM storage policy
- B. A new three-node vSAN 8.0 All-Flash Cluster with OSA in each edge location Each application VM configured with a RAID-1 VM storage policy
- C. A new three-node vSAN 8.0 All-Flash Cluster with ESA in each edge location Each application VM configured with a RAID-1 VM storage policy
- D. A new three-node vSAN 8.0 All-Flash Cluster with ESA in each edge location Each application VM configured with a RAID-5 VM storage policy

**Correct Answer: D** 

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### **QUESTION 21**

An organization wants to implement a virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) solution on their vSAN storage. They also need to store their applications running inside the VDI environment on vSAN storage. Which two end-user computing (EUC) solutions could be implemented to satisfy the requirements of the organization? (Choose two.)

- A. Agp\_ Volumes
- B. Workspace ONE Access
- C. Horizon
- D. Workspace ONE UEM
- E. Dynamic Environment Manager

Correct Answer: A, C

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#### **QUESTION 22**

An organization plans to implement a new vSAN 8.0 cluster to take advantage of the new features around improved I/O flow, better resiliency, and more efficient disk usage. The vSAN ReadyNodes available for the cluster consist of eight NVMe disks.

How should the organization configure the disk layout?











- A. Use vSAN OSA and create two disk groups with one cache disk and three capacity disks each
- B. Use vSAN ESA and the new Storage pool configuration where all disks contribute to capacity
- C. Use vSAN OSA and the new Storage pool configuration where all disks contribute to capacity
- D. Use vSAN ESA and create two disk groups with one cache disk and three capacity disks each

## **Correct Answer: B**

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### **QUESTION 23**

A six-node vSAN ESA cluster contains multiple virtual machines, and a vSAN storage policy with the rule 'Failures to tolerate' set to '1 failure - RAID-5 (Erasure Coding)' is assigned. A vSAN administrator has changed the rule in the assigned policy to '2 failures - RAID-6 (Erasure Coding)'.

What is the result of this change?

- A. No changes occur until the policy is reapplied.
- B. The changes are queued for 60 minutes.
- C. The policy change is rejected immediately.
- D. The updated policy is serially applied to the virtual machines.

### **Correct Answer: D**

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#### **QUESTION 24**

A vSAN administrator has two identical VMware vSAN clusters, one for staging workloads and another for production workloads. Due to an unforeseen capacity requirement, the vSAN administrator is tasked with merging the staging vSAN cluster into the production.

Which three actions should the vSAN administrator perform on the staging cluster prior to moving the vSAN nodes to the production cluster? (Choose three.)

- A. Disable vSAN Services
- B. Delete all Disk Groups
- C. Enable File Services
- D. Delete all partitions from the capacity disks
- E. Mark the disks for partial reservation
- F. Remove all capacity drives

### Correct Answer: A, B, D

Section:

#### **QUESTION 25**

A customer wants to validate if Skyline online health is working for vSAN and finds out that Skyline is not fully configured yet. What two requirements must be met to make sure that Skyline online health will work? (Choose two.)

- A. Add the Skyline license into Virtual Center
- B. Enable Skyline Health on the vSAN Cluster
- C. Enable CEIP and join the program
- D. Have a working Internet connection
- E. Have vCenter on version 7 or higher











Correct Answer: C, D

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### **QUESTION 26**

An administrator has been tasked with upgrading existing vSAN OSA cluster hosts with a SSD cache device per host to a NVMe device (hot plug). Which fact should guide the administrator's action?

- A. The disk group must be deleted on each physical host in the vSAN OSA cluster to use the NVMe device.
- B. The disk group does not need to be removed before adding new cache.
- C. The host must be removed from vSAN OSA cluster before changing cache devices.
- D. The cache disk drives must have a larger capacity.

**Correct Answer: A** 

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#### **QUESTION 27**

An administrator must choose between deploying a virtual witness or a physical witness for a vSAN Stretched Cluster. The administrator eventually decides to use a virtual witness. What is a benefit of selecting this approach?

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

**Correct Answer: C** 

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### **QUESTION 28**

A three-node vSAN OSA cluster with business critical intensive I/O workload is running out of capacity. Each host consists of five disk groups with four capacity disks. The administrator needs to expand the capacity of the vSAN datastore as soon as possible.

What should the administrator do?

- A. Enable Deduplication and Compression on the cluster level
- B. Add additional capacity by adding a disk on one host and creating a storage pool
- C. Add additional capacity by adding a vSAN ReadyNode to the cluster
- D. Add additional capacity disks to each disk group

**Correct Answer: D** 

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## **QUESTION 29**

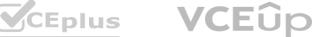
An administrator is deploying a new two-node vSAN cluster with a shared witness to a remote location. Which requirement must be met?

- A. The ESXi hosts must have SSDs or NVMe configured for Virtual Flash File System.
- B. The ESXi host's controller cache and advanced features must be disabled.











C. The ESXi host's drives must be configured in RAID 1 to support Failures to Tolerate of 1.

D. The ESXi hosts must have a minimum of 64 GBs of memory.

**Correct Answer: B** 

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## **QUESTION 30**

An administrator is troubleshooting a vSAN performance issue. In the vSAN performance monitor there is a high latency on the vSAN cluster. What is a possible cause of this?

- A. The Virtual Machines are using PVSCSI controllers.
- B. Erasure Coding is disabled in the storage policy.
- C. There is congestion in one or more disk groups.
- D. Jumbo frames are not enabled on the VMkernel adapters.

**Correct Answer: D** 

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