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Exam Name: VMware vSAN Specialist v2



Exam A

QUESTION 1

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

Section:

QUESTION 2

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

Section:

QUESTION 3

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

Section:

QUESTION 4

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

Section:

QUESTION 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

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 9

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 10

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

Section:

QUESTION 11

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 12

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 13

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 14

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

Section:

QUESTION 15

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=1 (RAID-5 Erasure Coding)
- D. FTT=1 (RAID-1 Mirroring)
- E. FTT=2 (RAID-6 Erasure Coding)

Correct Answer: C, D

Section:

QUESTION 16

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

Section:

QUESTION 17

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 18

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

Section:

QUESTION 19



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

Section:

QUESTION 20

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 for vSAN upgrades

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 21

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

Section:

QUESTION 22

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 vSAN 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 23

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

Section:

QUESTION 24

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

Section:

QUESTION 25

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

Section:

QUESTION 26

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

Section:

QUESTION 27

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

Section:

QUESTION 28

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

Section:

QUESTION 29

A vSAN administrator encounters a non-compliant virtual machine and the compliance status of some of its objects is noncompliant. vSAN is able to locate a full replica of 55% of the votes for the noncompliant objects.

What will vSAN do with the virtual machine?

- A. Mark the virtual machine as compliant and automatically recover the noncompliant objects
- B. Power off the virtual machine
- C. Mark the virtual machine as inaccessible as vSAN is not able to locate more than 60% of the votes for the objects
- D. Mark the virtual machine as orphaned

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 30

An administrator has to perform maintenance on one of the hosts in a three-node vSAN Cluster.

Which maintenance mode option will give the administrator the best availability for the VMs with the least effort and data transfer?

- A. Migrate all VMs and their storage from the host to a different storage system

- B. Full data migration
- C. Migrate all VMs and their storage from the host to a different vSphere cluster
- D. Ensure accessibility

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 31

A customer has deployed a new vSAN Cluster with the following configuration:

vSAN 8 is deployed with ESA.

VMs are configured with a RAID-5 VM policy.

During failure testing, before the new platform is placed into production one of the ESXi hosts is made unavailable.

Which RAID-5 data placement schemes will vSAN use with this failure condition?

- A. vSAN can protect the platform using adaptive RAID 5 if the ESXi host fails to return
- B. VMware HA will migrate the storage objects to another node in the cluster
- C. Some VM data will be unavailable until the failed ESXi host is recovered
- D. The data components on the hosts will be marked as degraded

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 32

A host in a vSAN stretched cluster goes offline during an unplanned event.

Which action will be triggered from AQC on the vSAN cluster?

- A. AQC will trigger a vMotion of VMs that went offline.
- B. AQC will restart the VMs that went offline.
- C. AQC will recalculate the quorum on an object.
- D. AQC will create a vSAN alarm.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 33

When adding a disk to a host that was previously used in a decommissioned vSAN cluster the intended disk does not show among the available devices in disk management.

Which action should be taken prior to assigning the disk on disk management?

- A. Format the existing partition
- B. Create a 1GB metadata partition
- C. Delete all device partitions
- D. Create a VMFS partition

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 34



A vSAN administrator was presented with 30 additional vSAN ReadyNodes to add to an existing vSAN cluster. There is only one administrator to complete this task. What is the fastest approach?

- A. Run vim-cmd to capture, and apply the configuration from an existing host
- B. Launch Quickstart to Add Hosts to a vSAN Cluster
- C. Clone the ESXi boot partition to all new hosts, since the hardware is identical
- D. Use a Host Profile that was extracted from an existing host

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 35

A vSAN administrator has an existing cluster where each ESXi host has the following:

Disk group #1 with one cache device and three capacity devices.

Disk group #2 with one cache device and two capacity devices.

What must the vSAN administrator do to expand disk group #2 to have three capacity devices?

- A. Create a new disk group with a single capacity device and then migrate the existing capacity devices
- B. Add the new capacity device to the disk group and vSAN will automatically rebalance
- C. Put the entire ESXi host in maintenance mode, evacuate all data, then add the new capacity device
- D. Put the disk group in maintenance mode, evacuate all data, then add the new capacity device

Correct Answer: B

Section:



QUESTION 36

Which two considerations should an architect assess when designing a HCI Mesh solution with VMware vSAN and VMware vSphere High Availability (HA)? (Choose two.)

- A. A server vSAN cluster can serve its local datastore up to five client vSAN clusters.
- B. A client cluster can mount up to ten remote datastores from one or more vSAN server clusters.
- C. A minimum of three nodes are required within the client cluster for vSphere HA to work
- D. If vSphere HA is to work with HCI Mesh, Datastore with Permanent Device Loss (PDL) must be configured to Power off and restart VMs.
- E. If vSphere HA is to work with HCI Mesh, Datastore with All Paths Down (APD) must be configured to Power off and restart VMs.

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

QUESTION 37

An administrator wishes to prevent vCenter notifications of vSAN Health status during a scheduled maintenance window.

Which action can be taken to achieve this goal?

- A. Disable the performance service
- B. Disable the alarm from the HTML client
- C. Run performance diagnostics prior to scheduled maintenance
- D. Disable SNMP service

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 38

A vSAN administrator has recently upgraded a vSAN cluster to 8.0 OSA and has enabled Capacity Reserve features to reduce the amount of capacity reserved for transient and rebuild operations. Which scenario would prevent this feature from operating properly?

- A. Underutilized space is above 25-30% of the total capacity threshold.
- B. The used space on vSAN datastore exceeds the suggested host rebuild threshold.
- C. The used space on vSAN datastore exceeds the suggested slack rebuild threshold.
- D. The physical disk has reached an 80% full reactive rebalance threshold.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 39

The vSphere Client reports that the state of some components stored on the vSAN datastore are in the reconfiguring state. Which situation causes components to enter this state?

- A. A host in the cluster enters maintenance mode.
- B. The cluster is recovering from a vSAN failure.
- C. The applied storage policy is modified.
- D. Additional storage capacity is added to the cluster.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 40

An administrator has deployed a new vSAN OSA cluster that contains eight hosts and needs to configure a storage policy for the currently deployed database virtual machines. The requirements state that if two hosts in the vSAN OSA cluster fail, all virtual machines are unaffected.

Which RAID configuration must the administrator use in this storage policy to achieve the best performance for the database virtual machines?

- A. RAID-1
- B. RAID-5
- C. RAID-6
- D. RAID-0

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 41

What is the purpose of the TRIM/UNMAP process?

- A. Collects vSAN log files
- B. Repairs internal cache errors
- C. Deletes orphaned snapshots
- D. Reclaims disk space



Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 42

An administrator is performing maintenance on the hosts in a four-node vSAN cluster and has selected the 'Ensure Accessibility' maintenance mode option. All VMs are running with the Default Storage Policy which has not been modified from the default settings.

While one of the hosts in the cluster is down for firmware upgrade, a second host suddenly loses network connectivity to the remaining hosts.

How will the cluster be affected?

- A. VMs might experience data loss
- B. Cluster will still be fully operational
- C. All VMs in the cluster will be inaccessible
- D. The backend performance metrics will be lost

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 43

An application refactor requires significant storage that is being added for logs stored on a VM vDISK. The application VMs run on a dedicated vSAN enabled vSphere Cluster with custom CPUs and RAM, and therefore, cannot vMotion to another vSAN enabled cluster.

The administrator needs a vSAN feature that can be used to allocate additional storage from another vSAN enabled vSphere cluster to this vSAN enabled Cluster.

Which vSAN feature should be used for this purpose?

- A. vSAN File Services
- B. vSAN HCI Mesh
- C. vSAN Replication
- D. vSAN Stretched Clusters



Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 44

Which two actions are recommended when adding a host to a vSAN cluster? (Choose two.)

- A. Create uniformly-configured hosts
- B. Disable vSAN performance service
- C. Disable vSphere Cluster Services
- D. Disable vSphere High Availability (HA)
- E. Reference the VMware Compatibility Guide

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

QUESTION 45

What are two characteristics of the vSAN Data-At-Rest Encryption (DARE)? (Choose two.)

- A. it requires Self-Encrypting Drives in order to work.

- B. it needs to be enabled together with the vSAN Data-In-Transit encryption.
- C. it is Software Defined and works independently of the Cache or Capacity drives installed on the Nodes.
- D. it is not supported on Stretched Cluster environments.
- E. it continues to operate unaffected during downtime on vCenter Server.

Correct Answer: C, E

Section:

QUESTION 46

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 47

The DevOps team of an organization wants to deploy with persistent storage on a dedicated vSAN cluster. The storage administrator is tasked to configure the vSAN cluster and leverage the vSAN Direct feature.
Which two requirements must the administrator meet to complete this task? (Choose two.)

- A. A valid vSAN license for the vSAN cluster
- B. HA enabled on the vSAN cluster
- C. A dedicated network for vSAN Direct
- D. An integration with vSAN File Services
- E. Unclaimed disks in the hosts for vSAN Direct

Correct Answer: A, E

Section:

QUESTION 48

A vSAN administrator is planning to deploy a new vSAN cluster with these requirements:
Which two actions should be taken to configure the new vSAN cluster to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Create static routes between the vSAN hosts
- B. Use IOPS Limit rules in storage policies
- C. Utilize Network I/O Control
- D. Enable jumbo frames
- E. Isolate vSAN traffic in a VLAN

Correct Answer: C, E

Section:

QUESTION 49



A customer wishes to host a new range of applications with high-performance requirements, specifically, low latency. The current vSAN platform is based on ReadyNode hardware and uses a vSAN 7.0 U2 hybrid topology configuration.

Which would satisfy the customer's requirement?

- A. Deploy the application on a new cluster with vSAN 8.0 ESA using a new hardware design
- B. Deploy the new applications on the existing cluster with a RAID-6 VM storage policy and an additional stripe width of 4
- C. Deploy the application on a new cluster with vSAN 8.0 OSA using the existing hybrid configuration
- D. Perform an in-place upgrade from vSAN 7.0 U2 OSA to vSAN 8.0 ESA

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 50

A vSAN administrator receives a request from the application team to create a virtual machine on a vSAN datastore. The requirements state that the virtual machine needs to be available quickly after a failure occurs. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which vSphere feature should the vSAN administrator implement?

- A. Distributed Services Engine
- B. vSphere High Availability
- C. Fault Tolerance
- D. vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler

Correct Answer: C

Section:

