



Free Questions for 5V0-22.23 by actualtestdumps

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A vSAN administrator needs to enable vSAN ESA.

Which two requirements need to be met? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- vSAN Build Your Own configuration
- B- vSAN Standard license
- C- vSAN Witness Appliance
- D- vSAN Advanced license
- E- vSAN ReadyNodes configuration

Answer:

A, E

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A vSAN administrator notices that the VMware Skyline Health: Network Latency Check reports indicate that three hosts are noncompliant.

Which action should the vSAN administrator take?

Options:

- A-** Immediately reboot the non-compliant hosts
- B-** Check VMKNICs, uplinks, physical switches, and associated settings
- C-** Rerun the VMware Skyline Health: vSAN Cluster Partition report
- D-** Place the non-compliant hosts into an isolated network partition

Answer:

B

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator is upgrading multiple vSAN Witness nodes with vLCM (single image management) that are used for vSAN Stretched and two-node Clusters.

What two witness node types can the administrator upgrade? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Appliance witness node
- B- Shared witness node
- C- Nested witness node
- D- Dedicated witness node
- E- Physical witness node

Answer:

A, E

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

vSAN requires that the virtual machines deployed on the vSAN datastores are assigned at least one storage policy, but the administrator did not explicitly assign a storage policy when provisioning the new VM.

What is the result of this situation?

Options:

- A- The VM provisioning will fail.
- B- The VM objects will be protected based on the vSAN Default Storage Policy configurations.
- C- The vSphere Web Client will choose the last vSAN Storage Policy used.
- D- No data protection will be applied to the VM objects.

Answer:

B

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A. Ensure accessibility

Options:

B- Partial maintenance mode

C- Full data migration

D- No data migration

Answer:

C

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

- 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.

Answer:

D

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator is deploying a new two-node vSAN cluster with a shared witness to a remote location.

Which requirement must be met?

Options:

- 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.

Answer:

B

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

- 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

Answer:

D

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

- A- Increased vSAN datastore capacity
- B- Shared metadata between separate clusters
- C- Reduced vSphere licensing

D- Additional compute capacity for running VMs

Answer:

C

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

- 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.

Answer:

A

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