



# 5V0-22.23<sup>Q&As</sup>

VMware vSAN Specialist v2

**Pass VMware 5V0-22.23 Exam with 100% Guarantee**

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/5v0-22-23.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by VMware  
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

A vSAN administrator wants to transition from VMware Update Manager to vSphere Lifecycle Manager. Which element is a mandatory requirement to create an image?

- A. ESXi Version
- B. Component
- C. Firmware and Drivers Add-On
- D. Vendor Add-On

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: To create an image using vSphere Lifecycle Manager, the mandatory requirement is to specify the ESXi version. An image is a collection of software components that define the desired state of hosts in a cluster. An image must include at least one ESXi version component, which determines the base hypervisor software for the hosts. Optionally, an image can also include other components, such as vendor add-ons, firmware and drivers add-ons, or custom components. The other options are not correct. A component is a generic term for any software element that can be included in an image, but it is not a specific type of component. A firmware and drivers add-on is an optional component that provides firmware and drivers updates for hardware devices on the hosts. A vendor add-on is an optional component that provides vendor-specific software for the hosts. References: About Images; Create an Image

---

### QUESTION 2

How often does the Skyline Health interval validate online if there are new Health Checks available for vSAN?

- A. Every 1 hour
- B. Every 4 hours
- C. Every 24 hours
- D. Every 12 hours

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The Skyline Health interval validates online if there are new Health Checks available for vSAN every 24 hours. This means that vSAN checks for new health checks from VMware Analytics Cloud once a day and updates the vSAN Health Service accordingly. The other options are not correct, as they do not match the actual frequency of the online validation. References: About the vSAN Skyline Health

---

### QUESTION 3

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?

- 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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The correct answer is B, check VMKNICs, uplinks, physical switches, and associated settings. This is because the VMware Skyline Health: Network Latency Check reports the network latency between vSAN hosts and displays the network latency in real time. Failure indicates that the network latency is above the normal threshold, which can affect the performance and availability of vSAN. The network latency can be caused by various factors, such as misconfiguration, congestion, or errors in the network components. The vSAN administrator should check the VMKNICs, uplinks, physical switches, and associated settings for any issues and resolve them accordingly. The vSAN administrator can also use tools such as vmkping or esxtop to test the network connectivity and performance between hosts. The other options are incorrect for the following reasons: A, immediately reboot the non-compliant hosts, is incorrect because rebooting the non-compliant hosts is not a recommended action and can cause more disruption and data loss than resolving the network issue. Rebooting the hosts will also trigger a resynchronization of data across the cluster, which can affect the performance and availability of vSAN. C, rerun the VMware Skyline Health: vSAN Cluster Partition report, is incorrect because rerunning the VMware Skyline Health: vSAN Cluster Partition report will not help to resolve the network latency issue. The vSAN Cluster Partition report checks if there are any network partitions in the cluster that prevent communication between hosts. The network partition can be caused by network latency, but it is not the same as network latency. The vSAN administrator should first fix the network latency issue before checking for any network partitions. D, place the non-compliant hosts into an isolated network partition, is incorrect because placing the non-compliant hosts into an isolated network partition will not help to resolve the network latency issue. It will also cause more problems for vSAN, such as data inconsistency, reduced redundancy, and degraded performance. The vSAN administrator should avoid creating any network partitions in the cluster and ensure that all hosts can communicate with each other. References: VMware vSAN Specialist v2 Exam Preparation Guide, page 9 Network Health - Network Latency Check (2149511)

#### QUESTION 4

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

Explanation: VMware Cloud on AWS is a service that delivers a fully managed VMware SDDC on AWS infrastructure. It uses vSAN as the mandatory, primary storage for the SDDC clusters. vSAN provides a high-performance, resilient, and secure shared storage solution for the VMware Cloud on AWS environment. The other options are not correct, as vSAN is not mandatory or primary for them. VMware Horizon, VMware Aria Automation, and Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Integrated Edition can use vSAN as an optional or secondary storage solution, but they can also use other types of storage. References: , section 1.1; , section 1.2

#### QUESTION 5



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: BE

Explanation: A durability component is a temporary component that is created when a host or disk group is placed in maintenance mode with the Ensure data accessibility option, or when a host or disk group fails unexpectedly. A durability component improves the availability of data by maintaining the required number of failures to tolerate (FTT) until the original component is restored or rebuilt. A durability component also speeds up the resynchronization process by reducing the amount of data that needs to be copied. The other characteristics are not applicable to a durability component. References: VMware vSAN Specialist v2 EXAM 5V0-22.23, page 10, Objective 6.8; [Durability Components]

[5V0-22.23 PDF Dumps](#)

[5V0-22.23 VCE Dumps](#)

[5V0-22.23 Practice Test](#)