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# VCAP5-DCD

VMware Certified Advanced Professional 5 -  
Data Center Design

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**QUESTION NO: 1**

When designing a storage platform, which of the following should be considered as part of the overall design?

- A. Capacity
- B. I/O requirements of the applications to be supported
- C. Disk latency tolerance
- D. Growth rate
- E. All of the above

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

A storage platform logical design requires in-depth analysis of factors that can affect applications. In the case of storage, aspects that relate to the physical layer—such as the amount of usable space required for services; the size, number, and speed of disks; and how fast the data is being produced—could have a substantial impact to the storage platform.

Chapter 4, Storage Design - The Logical & Physical Approaches

**QUESTION NO: 2**

You are the technical designer for a vSphere platform transformation project. After conducting SME interviews and using various platform information-gathering methods, you have created a high-level design document.

This document specifies the following:

Requirements:

- R1. The solution must not have a single point of failure.
- R2. Production applications must not have an outage of more than 10 seconds.
- R3. Data must be based in the UK.
- R4. There is a 7-year retention policy for contracts.
- R5. Applications should support existing and developing workloads for the next 3 years' growth.

Spec of servers:

Web 1 vCPU, 2 GB RAM, 100 GB storage

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App 1 vCPU, 4 GB RAM, 100 Gb storage

DB 2 vCPU, 16 GB RAM, 750 Gb storage

At a late stage in the software development life cycle of a production application developed in-house, an unfortunate issue was identified when the application was deployed to the production vSphere cluster. The production core stacked switch has capacity issues, and this is having a serious impact on all applications for which the switch is providing network services. Within the test system, the application works as intended in the single test VLAN and with a single-host configuration.

Which of the following could be tried to help in this situation, from a vSphere perspective?  
(Choose two)

- A. Redevelop the application for a virtual platform
- B. Place the application into a single-vApp network
- C. Add DRS rules to keep network traffic within the same host, where possible
- D. Configure network I/O control

**Answer: B,D**

**Explanation:**

If you limit the application traffic to a specific dedicated network (that is, a separate VLAN) and using enforced DRS affinity rules, the application traffic will not traverse the ESXi host's physical network interfaces. This will ensure that the impact of the application is minimized, while also ensuring that the application itself is not limited.

The application servers already have vCPU settings. This suggests that the system has already been virtualized in both types of environments. Network I/O control could be useful in the event of contention, but the role of a designer would be to plan to prevent contention where possible; other options would be more beneficial. In addition, Requirement 5 specifies that the system should work with workloads over the next 3 years. Network I/O control would suggest contention very early in the platform history.

Chapter 4, Network - Logical and Physical Design to allow applications to flow

### QUESTION NO: 3

Based on the information in the high-level design extract from question 2, what storage protocol is unsuitable?

- A. NFS
- B. iSCSI

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**C. FC**

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The requirements state that the application uptime requirements would not be met if using vSphere HA alone. vSphere HA would invoke a restart of guest virtual machines after at least 10 seconds.

VMware fault tolerance would meet the uptime requirements; a failover would result in zero downtime of the application. This technology can be used only with VMFS; therefore, NFS cannot be used in this design.

Chapter 4, Network - Logical and Physical Design to allow applications to flow

**QUESTION NO: 4**

Based on the information in the high-level design extract for question 2, which type of data store would be required?

**A. VMFS**

**B. NFS**

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Because fault tolerance would be the only VMware technology that would meet the technical requirements, VMFS is the only choice here.

Chapter 4, Storage Design - The Logical & Physical Approaches

**QUESTION NO: 5**

Which of the following vSphere cluster technologies would meet the application requirements specified in the high-level design extract for question 2?

**A. FT**

**B. HA**

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

vSphere HA would need to wait at least 10 seconds before a restart would be possible. This would