



2VB-601^{Q&As}

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QUESTION 1

Which two factors below determine how a VMDK object will be split on a vSAN cluster? (Choose two.)

- A. Checksum parameter
- B. Free capacity in the cache tier devices
- C. Size of the VMDK object
- D. Stripe width parameter

Correct Answer: CD

Note: Number Of Disk Stripes Per Object, commonly referred to as stripe width, is the setting that defines the minimum number of capacity devices across which each replica of a storage object is distributed.

QUESTION 2

What is the procedure for presenting an iSCSI LUN as a target for a VMFS datastore?

- A. Ensure that the ANY_INITIATOR is listed in the Allowed Initiators tab in vSAN iSCSI Target configuration.
- B. Add as a traditional VMFS datastore and connect using the vSAN iSCSI Target IQN.
- C. The use of the vSAN iSCSI Target for providing storage directly to vSphere is not currently supported.
- D. Use iSCSI vCenter Server Plugin on the target ESXi host.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Virtual SAN iSCSI Target for providing storage directly to vSphere is not currently supported.

QUESTION 3

Which of the listed configurations is a valid and supported vSAN configuration?

- A. Four physical hosts Every host has one vSAN disk group Each vSAN disk group contains one cache device and five capacity devices The vSAN service is enabled on a VMkernel adapter on every host
- B. Three physical hosts Every host has one vSAN disk group Each vSAN disk group contains two cache devices and four capacity devices The vSAN service is enabled on a VMkernel adapter on every host
- C. Four physical hosts Two of the host have one vSAN disk group, the other two hosts are "compute-only" nodes Each vSAN disk group contains one cache device and three capacity devices The vSAN service is NOT enabled on the "compute-only" nodes
- D. Four physical hosts Two of the host have one vSAN disk group, the other two hosts are "compute-only" nodes Each vSAN disk group contains one cache device and three capacity devices The vSAN service is enabled on a VMkernel adapter on every host



Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Which two are vSAN networking best practices? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable NIOC when not using dedicated network connections for vSAN networking traffic.
- B. Use two or more vSAN VMkernel ports on the same subnet to configure MPIO.
- C. Use 3 or more network connections for a vSAN VMkernel Port.
- D. For hybrid configurations, use dedicated 1Gbps network connections or 10 Gbps shared network connections.

Correct Answer: AD

A: If you use a shared 10-GbE network adapter, place the vSAN traffic on a distributed switch and configure Network I/O Control to guarantee bandwidth to vSAN.

D: For hybrid configurations, dedicate at least 1-GbE physical network adapter. Place vSAN traffic on a dedicated or shared 10-GbE physical adapter for best networking performance.

References: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-7BDE36E12F06-4699-8D83-3694A0E638B5.html>

QUESTION 5

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Storage policies define VM storage requirements, such as performance and availability
- B. vSAN will not automatically assign a storage policy to a VM
- C. A default storage policy must be created for vSAN by the administrator
- D. The default vSAN storage policy is used unless a different storage policy is selected
- E. The administrator uses the ESX host console to view, create, and modify policies

Correct Answer: AD

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