# 2VB-601<sup>Q&As</sup>

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VMware Specialist: vSAN 6.x Exam

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**QUESTION 1**

Which three of the listed objects types can be viewed in the vSAN Used Capacity Breakdown user interface? (Choose three.)

A. Swap objects

B. Disk groups

C. File system overhead

D. Virtual disks

E. Physical disks

Correct Answer: ACD

References: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-6F7F134EA6F7-4459-8C31-C021FF2B1F54.html

**QUESTION 2**

A 16-node vSAN cluster has been deployed in a primary data center. All virtual machines are assigned a storage policy containing the rule Primary level of failures to tolerate = 1. A storage controller in one of the nodes produces several errors and eventually suffers a permanent failure.

How does vSAN handle this issue?

A. All components on the drives attached to the failed storage controller are marked "Stale". An administrator must log into the vSphere Web Client and click the Repair Objects Immediately button to

restore redundancy.

B. All components on the drives attached to the failed storage controller are marked "Stale". vSAN starts rebuilding the affected components on other healthy drives in the vSAN cluster after 60 minutes have elapsed.

C. All components on the drives attached to the failed storage controller are marked "Absent". vSAN starts rebuilding the affected components on other healthy drives in the vSAN cluster after the affected host is put into maintenance node.

D. All components on the drives attached to the failed storage controller are marked "Degraded". vSAN immediately starts rebuilding the affected components on other healthy drives in the vSAN cluster.

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 3**

A six-node all-flash vSAN cluster has been deployed. Deduplication and compression are enabled. All virtual machines are produced by policies with the rule Primary level of failures to tolerate set to 1.

How is a vSAN disk group impacted when the cache device belonging to that disk group fails?

A. The capacity devices are automatically reassigned to another disk group in the same host.

B. The cache device is marked "Absent". A capacity device is automatically promoted to a cache device to minimize downtime.

C. The cache device is marked "Degraded". The disk group remains online with lower performance levels.

D. The disk group is taken offline.

Correct Answer: A

When a flash caching device fails, vSAN evaluates the accessibility of the objects on the disk group that contains the cache device, and rebuilds them on another host if possible and the Primary level of failures to tolerate is set to 1 or more.

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**QUESTION 4**

Which VMware-recommended tool is used to size vSAN deployments?

A. ReadyNode Configuration

B. vSAN TCO and Sizing Calculator

C. vSAN Hardware Compatibility List

D. Sizing spreadsheets available from partners

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 5**

The following are the configuration details for a 10-node all-flash vSAN cluster:

1.

 All hosts contain one vSAN disk group.

2.

 Each disk group has 400GB for the cache tier and 1600GB for the capacity tier.

A host in the cluster is placed into maintenance mode. The maintenance mode option selected is "Ensure data accessibility from other hosts".

How much is the vSAN datastore raw capacity reduced while the host is in maintenance mode?

A. 1600GB

B. 400GB

C. 0GB

D. 2000GB

Correct Answer: A

References: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-73493C3C0DEC-419D-9E36-801B2839A5A5.html

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