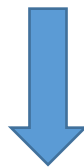


VMware Specialist Certification 2VB-601 Exam



- Vendor: VMware
- Exam Code: 2VB-601
- Exam Name: VMware Specialist: vSAN 2017 Exam

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NEW QUESTION 41

VMware vSAN encryption requires the use of a key management server (KMS) solution. Which Key Management Interoperability Protocol (KMP) must the KMS solution support?

- A. 1.0
- B. 1.3
- C. 1.2
- D. 1.1

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-1583A645-07EE-4D26-8698-080283694635.html>

NEW QUESTION 42

What is the minimum number of components that comprise a 100GB vSAN object with a RAID-5 erasure coding policy assigned to it?

- A. 3
- B. 9
- C. 6
- D. 4

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 43

Which services for vSAN are provided by NexentaConnect?

- A. Encryption and key management
- B. Apache and JavaScript
- C. NFS and SMB
- D. iSCSI and FC

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 44

How many consecutive heartbeats of communication must be lost between master and the witness host for the witness host to be deemed to have failed?

- A. 5
- B. 7
- C. 3
- D. 10

Answer: A

Explanation:

If communication is lost for 5 consecutive heartbeats (5 seconds) between the master and the Witness, the Witness is deemed to have failed.

https://storagehub.vmware.com/export_to_pdf/vsan-stretched-cluster-2-node-guide (page 51)

NEW QUESTION 45

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

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.

NEW QUESTION 46

Which VMware-recommended tool provides specific information on the best strategy for a vSAN deployment?

- A. vSAN VIP Assessment Tool
- B. vSAN TCO and Sizing Calculator
- C. vSAN Health Check UI
- D. vSAN ReadyNode Configurator

Answer: D

Explanation:

vSAN ReadyNode Configurator. Selecting a vSAN ReadyNode is simple. Choose the vSAN version you want to deploy, pick a ReadyNode profile based on your specific needs, select your preferred server vendor, and then pick one of the available models.

<http://vsanreadynode.vmware.com/RN/RN>

NEW QUESTION 47

The following are the configuration details of a 12-node all-flash vSAN cluster:

- Every node has one disk group

- Each disk group consists of one cache device and six capacity devices

Which two methods can be used to increase the size of the cache tier in each host? (Choose two.)

- A. Promote a capacity device to a cache device so that each disk group has two cache devices.
- B. Add a new cache device to the host.
Reconfigure the host to have two disk groups with one cache device and three capacity devices per disk group.
- C. Add a second cache device to each disk group.
- D. Replace the existing cache device in each disk group with a larger cache device.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

As you create disk groups on each host and add cache and capacity devices, the size of the datastore increases according to the amount of physical capacity added by those devices. Typically, you delete devices or disk groups from vSAN when you are upgrading a device or replacing a failed device, or when you must remove a cache device.

NEW QUESTION 48

An administrator is deploying vSAN 6.6. What must the administrator configure to set up vSAN networking?

- A. IGMP snooping on the switch
- B. A class A network address
- C. A matching subnet mask on all vSAN VMkernel ports
- D. A vSAN VMkernel port on each host in the cluster

Answer: CD

Explanation:

We validate that we have vmkernel adapters setup for vSAN traffic. The wizard will notify us if there are any issues here.

<https://www.virtualizationhowto.com/2017/04/vmware-vsan-6-6-configuration-and-new-features/>

NEW QUESTION 49

Which statement is true about vSAN three-node cluster configuration?

- A. Three-node clusters can tolerate a maximum of 2 host failures as long as there at least 2 disk groups in each host.
- B. A storage policy with a RAID-5/6 erasure coding rule cannot be applied to a virtual machine object.
- C. A storage policy with a deduplication and compression rule can be applied to a virtual machine object.
- D. Three-node clusters can tolerate a maximum of 2 host failures.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Incorrect:

Not B: RAID-5/6 erasure coding is a space efficiency feature optimized for all flash configurations.

https://storagehub.vmware.com/export_to_pdf/vmware-vsan-6-6-technical-overview-1

NEW QUESTION 50

When can a change to a storage policy be made?

- A. Only when creating a new policy, because policies become protected objects after creation.
- B. A change to SPBM policies can be made at any time.
- C. A change to a policy can be made at any time, but only if there are no VMs using that policy.
- D. After shutting down any VMs using that policy to ensure data integrity.

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://storagehub.vmware.com/export_to_pdf/storage-policies-and-vsan (page 15)

NEW QUESTION 51

Which are the two network requirements for a VMware vSAN 6.5 cluster? (Choose two.)

- A. Multicast must be enabled on the physical switches and routers that handle vSAN traffic.
- B. vSAN requires IPv6 only.
- C. All hosts must have a dedicated 40GbE NIC.
- D. The vSAN network supported IPv4 or IPv6.
- E. vSAN requires IPv4 only.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

The vSAN network supports both IPv4 and IPv6.

NEW QUESTION 52

Which three statements are true regarding vSAN networking requirements? (Choose three.)

- A. Each host must have minimum bandwidth dedicated to vSAN:
 - Dedicated 1 Gbps for hybrid configurations.
 - Dedicated or shared 10 Gbps for all-flash configurations.
- B. vSAN supports both IPv4 and IPv6.
- C. Each host on the vSAN cluster must have a VMkernel network adapter with vSAN traffic enabled.
- D. Each host in a vSAN cluster must use NIC teaming with NetFlow enabled.
- E. The vSAN port group must have Promiscuous Mode enabled.

Answer: ABC

Explanation:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-AFF133BC-F4B6-4753-815F-20D3D752D898.html>

NEW QUESTION 53

Which format for desktops does vSAN support?

- A. vmfsSparse
- B. SE Sparse Disk
- C. Horizon Sparse
- D. vSAN Sparse

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 54

Which two vSAN configurations require the use of a witness appliance? (Choose two.)

- A. two-node configuration
- B. all-flash configuration
- C. stretched cluster configuration
- D. hybrid configuration

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 55

When implementing vSAN stretched clusters, bandwidth requirements between the preferred and secondary sites are determined by which factors?

- A. Total number of read operations and block size.
- B. Total number of components and block size.
- C. Total number of write operations and block size.
- D. Total number of read operations, total number of write operations and block size.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56

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