

Latest Version: 7.0

Question: 1

A company has a new production wide requirement to use Data At Rest Encryption for compliance reasons. An administrator is evaluating the impact of making this change to the vSAN datastores in production.

Which two statements are true when enabling Data At Rest Encryption on an existing vSAN datastore? (Choose two.)

- A. The vSAN storage policies must be modified to enable vSAN Data At Rest Encryption.
- B. Only metadata changes will occur and there will be no data evacuation.
- C. The process can be scheduled to start at a later time.
- D. The raw capacity of the vSAN datastore will be temporarily reduced while encryption is occurring.
- E. The encryption process will start immediately.

Answer: AD

Question: 2

A vSAN administrator is changing the number of stripes in the vSAN policy from 1 to 2 on a 3-node vSAN Cluster. What is a possible impact of this policy change?

- A. Stripes will be placed on separate media, but does not guarantee separate hosts or disk groups.
- B. Policy cannot be applied as the cluster does not meet the minimum number of fault domains.
- C. The amount of raw capacity required to comply with this policy will double.
- D. The amount of raw capacity required to comply with this policy will decrease by half.

Answer: D

Question: 3

Which two must be considered when creating a vSAN solution that will utilize VMware vSphere Replication? (Choose two.)

- A. vSAN Encryption cannot be used with vSphere Replication.
- B. AES-NI must be enabled prior to using snapshots for replication,
- C. Deduplication and compression must be disabled for PIT snapshots,
- D. Point-in-time snapshots count towards component limit.
- E. Additional read I/O will be generated by vSphere Replication.

Answer: AE

Question: 4

A vSAN disk group contains one cache drive and four capacity drives. A drive that belongs to this disk group has failed. The entire disk group containing the failed drive is offline.

What are two possible reasons the entire disk group is offline? (Choose two.)

- A. Deduplication and compression is enabled on the cluster.
- B. RAID-5/6 (Erase Coding) is one of the failure tolerance methods in use.
- C. Two capacity drives in the disk group are offline.
- D. The failed drive is configured as a cache drive for the disk group.
- E. Data-at-rest encryption is enabled for the disk group.

Answer: BC

Question: 5

A vSAN administrator wants to implement end-to-end prioritization of vSAN traffic across the network in a shared network infrastructure that is using vSphere Distributed Switches (VDS).

Which two can help achieve this objective? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure CoS or DSCP with high priority tag at the VDS and equivalent in the physical network.
- B. Enable jumbo frames for vSAN VMkernel ports and configure LACP for optimal load balancing.
- C. Enable Network I/O Control and allocate higher shares for vSAN traffic.
- D. Configure multiple vSAN VMkernel interfaces to load balance across multiple uplinks.
- E. Enable network resource pool at the VDS level to prioritize vSAN traffic

Answer: BC