Latest Version: 6.0

Question: 1

A vSAN administrator, who has a cluster that has both compute-only and vSAN ReadyNodes, recently received a request to deploy a new application with higher storage performance requirements than what are currently available.
What are two ways the administrator can reconfigure the vSAN cluster to obtain this additional performance? (Choose two.)

A. Add additional hosts, with capacity devices only, and then stream the cache from the other hosts.
B. Add cache and capacity devices to the compute-only hosts.
C. Add additional cache and capacity devices to the existing data nodes.
D. Add additional compute-only hosts from the vSAN cluster.
E. Add to the existing disk groups two cache devices and the eight capacity devices.

Answer: BE

Explanation:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vsan-703-planning-deploymentguide.pdf

Question: 2

An administrator is tasked with configuring vSAN Cloud Native Storage.
Which two requirements must be met for a successful configuration? (Choose two.)

A. vSAN iSCSI service enabled
B. Minimum of vSphere 6.7 Update 3 or later
C. Tanzu Enterprise License required
D. Minimum of vSphere 7.0 Update 2 or later
E. Compatible version of Kubernetes

Answer: BE

Explanation:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/Cloud-Native-Storage/GUID-BA795112-AFC4-4FCB-B5A6-1ACDCAB79ED3.html

Question: 3

When attempting to add a directly attached disk device to a host disk group, the intended disk does not show among the available devices in disk management.
Which action should be taken?

A. Delete all device partitions
B. Create a 1GB metadata partition
C. Format the existing partition
D. Create a VMFS partition

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMwarevSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-90CCB01E-DE9C-47DA-9FEF-8B3F107FEA2C.html#GUID-90CCB01E-DE9C-47DA-9FEF-8B3F107FEA2C

Question: 4

An administrator has discovered that space utilized by VMs does not decrease after deleting files and folders within the VMs. The administrator needs to be able to reclaim this space.
Which action could the administrator take to accomplish this task?

A. Disable Storage I/O Control for the vSAN cluster.
B. Reboot the VM to recreate the swap file.
C. Set the Object Space Reservation rule to 100%.
D. Enable TRIM/UN MAP for the vSAN cluster.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Reference: https://blogs.vmware.com/virtualblocks/2018/09/10/vmware-vsan-6-7u1-storagereclamation-trim-unmap/

Question: 5

A vSAN administrator is noticing that the objects resynchronizing in the cluster are taking longer than expected and wants to view the resynchronizing metrics.
Which performance category should the vSAN administrator open?

A. Backend
B. Resync Latency
C. Host Network
D. Disks

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vsan-703-monitoring-troubleshootingguide.pdf