



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

VMware Specialist: vSAN 6.x Exam

**Pass VMware 2VB-601 Exam with 100% Guarantee**

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/2vb-601.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by VMware  
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

Consider the following vSAN cluster scenario:

1.

All hosts are members of the same cluster.

2.

All hosts are contributing storage capacity to the vSAN datastore.

3.

There is not vSAN Witness Host.

4.

All virtual machines are assigned a storage policy where Primary level of failures to tolerate = 1.

What is the minimum number of physical hosts required to be a supported vSAN configuration?

A. Five (5)

B. Three (3)

C. Two (2)

D. Four (4)

Correct Answer: B

VMware vSAN Design and Sizing Guide 6.5. Page: 18 When not using a witness, there is a minimum requirement of 3 ESXi hosts in a vSAN cluster. This is the same for all versions. While vSAN fully supports 3-node configurations, they can behave differently than configurations with 4 or greater nodes. In particular, in the event of a failure there is no way for vSAN to rebuild components on another host in the cluster to tolerate another failure. Also with 3-node configurations, vSAN does not have the ability to migrate all data from a node during maintenance.

---

### QUESTION 2

What are IOPS?

A. The amount of network bandwidth measured in segments that is required to process iSCSI overhead.

B. The number of input and/or output operations in one second.

C. Integrated Output Performance Statistic.

D. Intermittent Operations in Primary Storage.

Correct Answer: B

Input/output operations per second (IOPS, pronounced eye-ops) is an input/output performance measurement used to



characterize computer storage devices like hard disk drives (HDD), solid state drives (SSD), and storage area networks (SAN).

References: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IOPS>

---

### QUESTION 3

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 are 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.

Correct Answer: BC

It's true that RAID 5/6 erasure coding can only be enabled for all flash configurations. But the question does not specify if it's a hybrid or all flash configuration. Also erasure coding setting is not a vm base setting its cluster base setting. 3-Node Configurations While vSAN fully supports 2-node and 3-node configurations, these configurations can behave differently than configurations with 4 or greater nodes. In particular, in the event of a failure, there are no resources to rebuild components on another host in the cluster to tolerate another failure. Also with a 2-node and 3node configurations, there is no way to migrate all data from a node during maintenance. In 2-node and 3node configurations, there are 2 replicas of the data and a witness, and these must all reside on different hosts. A 2-node and 3-node configuration can only tolerate 1 failure. The implications of this are that if a node fails, vSAN cannot rebuild components, nor can it provision new VMs that tolerate failures. It cannot re-protect virtual machine objects after a failure until the failed components are restored.

Design decision: Consider 4 or more nodes for the vSAN cluster design for maximum availability

Multiple disk groups and 3-node clusters Another advantage of multiple disk groups over single disk group design applies to 3-node clusters. If there is only a single disk group per host in a 2-node and 3-node cluster, and one of the flash cache devices fails, there is no place for the components in the disk group to be rebuilt. However, if there were multiple disk groups per host, and if there is sufficient capacity in the other disk group on the host when the flash cache device fails, vSAN would be able to rebuild the affected components in the remaining disk group. This is another consideration to keep in mind if planning to deploy 2-node and 3-node vSAN clusters.

---

### QUESTION 4

An administrator is designing a new vSphere cluster with vSAN enabled that will span four racks with multiple hosts per rack. The requirement is to provide recoverability during a rack outage.

What needs to be done to meet this requirement?

- A. Configure Site Recovery Manager.
- B. Nothing, vSAN will automatically recover.
- C. Configure vSphere Replication.



D. Configure fault domains.

Correct Answer: D

---

#### QUESTION 5

Which two factors affect storage performance? (Choose two.)

A. Network connectivity type

B. Boot storm delay factor

C. RAID configuration

D. Drive speed

Correct Answer: BC

[2VB-601 Practice Test](#)

[2VB-601 Exam Questions](#)

[2VB-601 Braindumps](#)