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QUESTION 1

vSAN supports Microsoft Windows Server Failover Cluster (WSFC) with which configuration?

A. File share witness quorum with Exchange Database Availability Groups, SQL Server AlwaysON Availability Groups (AAG)

B. Virtual raw device mapping (RDM) with Exchange Database Availability Groups, SQL Server AlwaysOn Availability Groups (AAG)

C. FCI witness quorum with Exchange Database Availability Groups, SQL Server AlwaysOn Availability Groups (AAG)

D. NFS mount witness quorum with Exchange Database Availability Groups, SQL Server AlwaysON Availability Groups (AAG)

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about the vSAN health and performance services? (Choose two.)

A. The vSAN performance service must be enabled before the vSAN health service.

B. The vSAN health service is enabled by default.

C. The vSAN health service is disabled by default.

D. The vSAN performance service is disabled by default.

Correct Answer: BD

Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2149406

QUESTION 3

If the Primary level of failures to tolerate policy is changed from 2 to 3 without shutting down the virtual machine, what will happen when the policy is applied?

A. It will fail with an alert. Primary level of failures to tolerate=3 is not supported with mirroring.

B. It will fail with an alert. The policy of a running VM cannot be dynamically changed.

C. vSAN will try to create an additional mirror of the VM\\'s disk components, as long as there is a sufficient number of fault domains and available capacity.

D. vSAN will switch its failure to tolerate method for any VMs with that policy, to optimize for space. Primary level of failures to tolerate=3 can only be accomplished with erasure coding.

Correct Answer: C

Incorrect Answers:

D: RAID 5 or RAID 6 erasure coding does not support a Primary level of failures to tolerate value of 3.

Note: Primary level of failures to tolerate Defines the number of host and device failures that a virtual machine object can tolerate. For n failures tolerated, each piece of data written is stored in n+1 places, including parity copies if using RAID 5 or RAID

6.

When provisioning a virtual machine, if you do not choose a storage policy, vSAN assigns this policy as the default virtual machine storage policy.

If fault domains are configured, 2n+1 fault domains with hosts contributing capacity are required. A host, which is not part of any fault domain is considered its own single-host fault domain.

Default value is 1. Maximum value is 3.

References: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-08911FD32462-4C1C-AE81-0D4DBC8F7990.html

QUESTION 4

What is the maximum supported latency between the preferred and secondary sites in a vSAN stretched cluster configuration?

A. 5 milliseconds round trip time

B. 10 milliseconds round trip time

C. 2.5 milliseconds round trip time

D. 200 milliseconds round trip time

Correct Answer: A

References: http://www.yellow-bricks.com/2015/09/23/designing-a-virtual-san-stretched-cluster/

QUESTION 5

What is the minimum number of hosts required in each site to allow a policy of Primary level of failures to tolerate set to 1 and Secondary level of failures to tolerate set to 2 with failure tolerance method set to RAID 5/6?

A. 6

B. 12

C. 2

D. 4

Correct Answer: A

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