Website: https://vceplus.com - https://vceplus.co - https://vceplus.io

QUESTION 1

A vSAN administrator observes that the VMware Skyline Health: Time Synchronization displays one host that is noncompliant.

What is the meaning of this message?

A. The vSAN administrator must review the NTP server configuration on vCenter Server and the ESXi hosts.

B. The vSAN administrator must put the noncompliant host into maintenance mode.

C. The value of the CLOMRepairDelay parameter is incorrect.

D. The noncompliant host cannot communicate with vCenter.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2149505

QUESTION 2

A vSAN administrator of a network isolated vSAN environment wants to upgrade the environment from the vSAN 7.0 to the vSAN 7.0 U1 using vLCM.

Which option, if any, should be used as a depot in this case?

A. Configure the vSphere Lifecycle Manager to download the updates from an Online Depot.

B. It is not possible to use the vSphere Lifecycle Manager on a network isolated environment.

C. Configure the vSphere Lifecycle Manager to download updates from a local UMDS-shared repository.

D. Configure the vSphere Lifecycle Manager to download the updates from the VMware Depot using HTTPS.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/80838

QUESTION 3

In vSAN 7.0 U1, when a host enters into maintenance mode (EMM) using the “Ensure Accessibility” option, it will allow vSAN to write to another host in addition to the host holding the object replica.

What does vSAN write to that additional host?

A. A full replica and all incremental updates that happened once the host entered maintenance mode

B. A full replica

C. The stripe from the host entering maintenance mode

D. All incremental updates that happened once the host entered maintenance mode

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://core.vmware.com/resource/vmware-vsan-design-guide


There are three ways to build a vSAN cluster:

- Turn key deployment using appliances such as Dell EMC VxRail and Hitachi UCP-HC
- Certified vSAN Ready Nodes from any of the leading server OEMs
- Custom built using components from the VMware Compatibility Guide for vSAN

Dell EMC VxRAIL™ combines VMware compute, networking, and storage resources into a hyper-converged infrastructure appliance to create a simple, easy to deploy, all-in-one solution. VxRAIL software is fully loaded onto a partners' hardware appliance and includes VMware vSAN.

QUESTION 4

A vSAN administrator wants to install a patch on an existing vSAN cluster. The environment runs vSphere 7.0, and the patch contains ESXi 7.0 Update 1c. The vSAN administrator will use vSphere Lifecycle Manager images to add the patch to the proper image and apply it to the vSAN cluster.

Which action should be performed before patching the ESXi hosts in the vSAN cluster?

A. Upgrade the Platform Services Controller.

B. Perform a disk format upgrade.

C. Create a baseline instead of using images.

D. Upgrade the vCenter Server.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/rn/esxi670-202103001.html

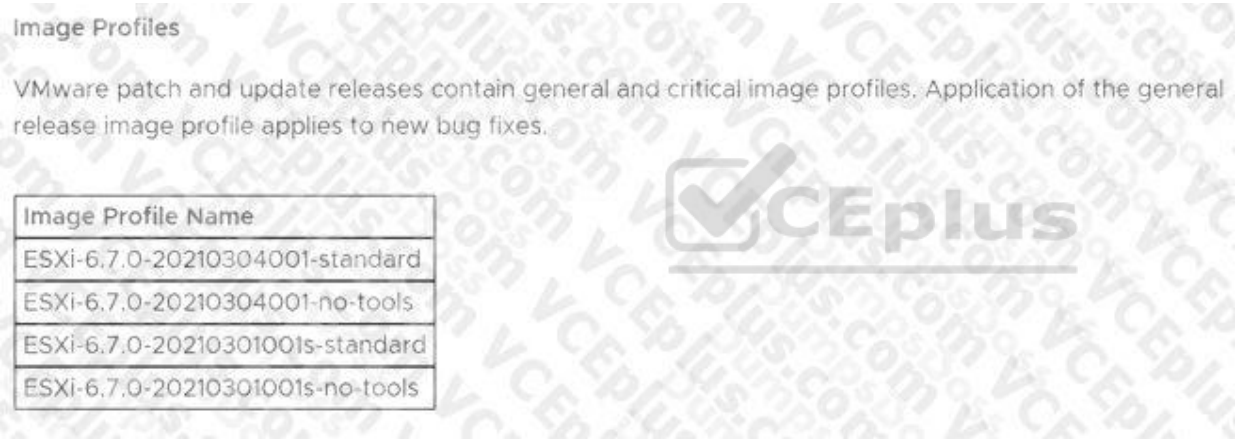


Image Profiles

VMware patch and update releases contain general and critical image profiles. Application of the general release image profile applies to new bug fixes.

Image Profile Name
ESXi-6.7.0-20210304001-standard
ESXi-6.7.0-20210304001-no-tools
ESXi-6.7.0-20210301001s-standard
ESXi-6.7.0-20210301001s-no-tools

QUESTION 5

An administrator must choose between deploying a virtual witness or physical witness for a vSAN Stretched Cluster. The administrator eventually decides to use a virtual witness.

What is a benefit of selecting this approach?

A. Reduced vSphere licensing

B. Additional compute capacity for running VMs

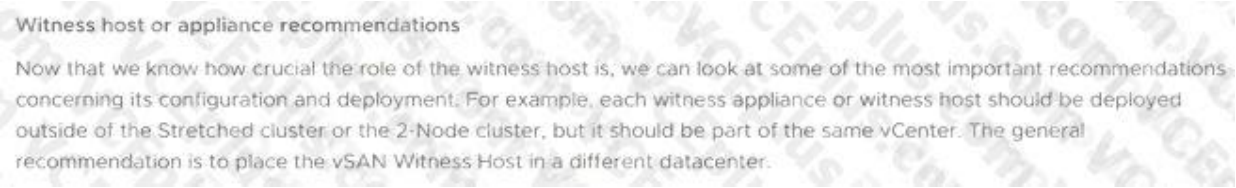
C. Shared metadata between separate clusters

D. Increased vSAN datastore capacity

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://core.vmware.com/blog/understanding-vsan-witness-host



Witness host or appliance recommendations

Now that we know how crucial the role of the witness host is, we can look at some of the most important recommendations concerning its configuration and deployment. For example, each witness appliance or witness host should be deployed outside of the Stretched cluster or the 2-Node cluster, but it should be part of the same vCenter. The general recommendation is to place the vSAN Witness Host in a different datacenter.

QUESTION 6

Which tool should be used to identify vSAN unassociated objects?

A. vSphere Host Client

B. vSphere CLI

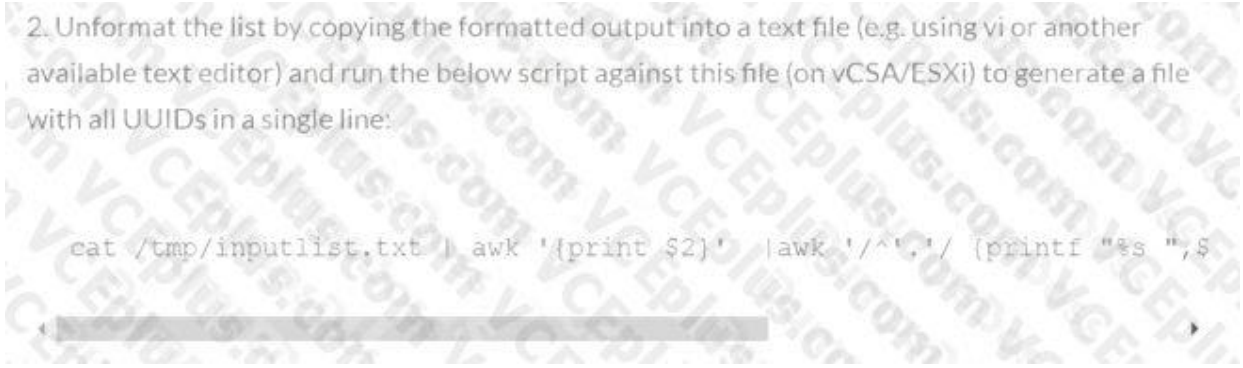
C. vsantop

D. PowerCLI

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://vmadminthoughts.wordpress.com/2021/03/11/vsan-user-objects-consuming-large-amount-of-space/



QUESTION 7

An administrator has been tasked with physically moving the hosts in a vSAN 7.0 U1 cluster to an alternative location. All virtual machines, hosts, and the vCenter Server have need safely powered sown, and the servers have been relocated.

Afterwards, the operations engineer needs to bring up the vSAN cluster again.

Which action is part of this process?

A. Powering on each ESXi host from the vSphere Client

B. Entering Maintenance Mode with no data migration on each ESXi host

C. Disabling the vCLS retreat mode

D. Exiting Maintenance Mode on each ESXi host using the vSphere Host Client

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-monitoring.doc/GUID-31B4F958-30A9-4BEC-819E-32A18A685688.html

QUESTION 8

An administrator has deployed a development VMware vSAN 7.0 U1 cluster. It will be used by the development teams to deploy a mixture of cloud-native stateful applications alongside a combination virtual machine and Kubernetes workloads.

Which vSAN feature should be configured for the vSAN Data Persistence platform (vDPp)?

A. vSAN Cloud Native Storage

B. vSAN File Services

C. vSAN with Shared Nothing Architecture (SNA)

D. vSAN Direct

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vmware-vsphere-with-tanzu/GUID-F7223607-30A5-4B2D-9B06-A55A65FEAA11.html

QUESTION 9

A newly deployed vSAN cluster runs vSAN 7.0, and the vSAN cluster needs an integration with a third-party software solution. The software solution provides full app-level redundancy, and it runs on the vSAN Data Persistence platform.

The administrator configures vSAN Direct Configuration to integrate the third-party storage with vSAN and now needs to configure a storage policy to make sure the vSAN Direct storage is used by the vSAN Data Persistence platform third-party software solution.

Which type of storage policy configuration should the administrator use?

A. A storage policy with tag or capability-based rules for vSAN Direct

B. A storage policy with capability-based rules for third-party storage

C. A vSAN shared nothing policy with no data redundancy (FTT=0)

D. A vSAN storage policy with one failure to tolerate (FTT=1)

ANSWER: A

QUESTION 10

An Application Clustering Solution requires an in-guest attachable LUN which can be shared across two different VMs.

Which vSAN feature can meet this requirement?

A. vSAN Data Persistence

B. vSAN iSCSI Target Service

C. vSAN HCI Mesh

D. vSAN Datastore Sharing

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vsan-703-administration-guide.pdf

QUESTION 11

An organization is facing vSAN storage capacity challenges on one of their vSAN enabled clusters, while other vSAN enabled clusters are underutilized. The current vSAN version is 7.0 U1.

Which vSAN feature should be used to resolve this challenge in the quickest way?

A. vSAN HCI Mesh

B. vSAN Replication

C. vSAN Stretched Clusters

D. vSAN Datastore(s)

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/rn/vmware-vsan-701-release-notes.html

- **vSAN Data-in-Transit encryption.** This feature enables secure over the wire encryption of data traffic between nodes in a vSAN cluster. vSAN data-in-transit encryption is a cluster-wide feature, and can be enabled independently or along with vSAN data-at-rest encryption. Traffic encryption uses the same FIPS 2 validated cryptographic module as existing encryption features, and does not require use of a KMS server.
- **Enhanced data durability during maintenance mode.** This improvement protects the integrity of data when you place a host into maintenance mode with the Ensure Accessibility option. All incremental writes which would have been written to the host in maintenance are now redirected to another host, if one is available. This feature benefits VMs that have PFTT=1 configured, and also provides an alternative to using PFTT=2 for ensuring data integrity during maintenance operations.

QUESTION 12

An existing vSAN cluster has this specification:

Four ESXi hosts with all flash configuration

Each with two disk groups

Each disk group with one cache device and four capacity devices There are five more device slots available The CTO would like to provision new applications, and these will need more capacity and performance.

Which two methods may be used by the vSAN administrator to meet this goal? (Choose two.)

A. Adding faster cache devices

B. Adding one more disk group per host with the same configuration

C. Replacing all cache devices by a larger device

D. Adding an ESXi host with identical device configuration

E. Replacing all capacity devices by a larger device

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

Reference: https://core.vmware.com/resource/vmware-vsan-design-guide

QUESTION 13

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/UNMAP for the vSAN cluster.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

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

VMware vSAN 6.7U1 introduces automated space reclamation support with TRIM and SCSI UNMAP support. SCSI UNMAP and the ATA TRIM command enable the guest OS or file system to notify that back-end storage that a block is no longer in use and may be reclaimed. vSAN does not use LUNs or VMFS, so this does not require multiple layers of reclamation like traditional storage. Throughput tied to this reclaim can be tracked on the vSAN performance service at a host level where throughput for UNMAP can be viewed. Additional benefits come from removing writes pending destage, as well as freeing up cache assigned to no longer valid data.

QUESTION 14

During yesterday's business hours, a cache drive failed on one of the vSAN nodes. The administrator reached out to the manufacturer and received a replacement drive the following day. When the drive failed, vSAN started a resync to ensure the health of data, and all objects are showing a healthy and compliant state. The vSAN administrator needs to replace the failed cache drive.

Which set of steps should the vSAN administrator take?

A. Remove the existing vSAN disk group, and physically replace the device. Then, check to verify that the ESXi host automatically detects the new device. Afterwards, manually recreate the Disk Group.

B. Physically replace the failed cache device, and vSAN will automatically create a new disk group. Then, remove the disk group with the failed device.

C. Physically replace the failed cache device, and vSAN will automatically allocate the storage. Then, rebalance the cache layer.

D. Place the disk group into maintenance mode, and select Full Data Migration. Then, physically replace the failed cache device. Afterwards, vSAN will rebuild the disk group automatically.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-monitoring.doc/GUID-95E5DAF9-FE36-497B-90B4-DB1CA05FE935.html

QUESTION 15

A vSphere administrator wants to use vSphere Lifecycle Manager (vLCM) to manage a vSAN cluster with one desired image. When creating the new cluster, the administrator chooses “Manage all hosts in the cluster with a single image”.

Which option is NOT available when setting up the cluster image?

A. Import image from new host

B. Import image from an existing host in the vCenter inventory

C. Import baseline from vSphere Lifecycle Manager

D. Compose a new image

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://blogs.vmware.com/virtualblocks/2020/06/02/vsphere-lifecycle-manager-on-hpe/

QUESTION 16

Which VM file type resides in the VM home namespace object on a vSAN datastore?

A. vmem

B. vmx

C. vswp

D. vmsn

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Virtual machines deployed on Virtual SAN are made up of a set of objects. For example, a VMDK is an object, a snapshot is an object, VM swap space is an object, and the VM home namespace (where the .vmx file, log files, etc. are stored) is also an object. Each of these objects is comprised of a set of components, determined by capabilities placed in the VM Storage Policy.

QUESTION 17

After a server power failure, the administrator noticed the scheduled resyncing in the cluster monitor displays objects to be resynchronized under the pending category.

What are these objects in this category?

A. These objects belong to virtual machines, which are powered off.

B. Object resynchronization must be started manually.

C. There are too may objects to be synchronized.

D. The delay timer has not expired.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/rn/vsphere-vcenter-server-70u2c-release-notes.html

QUESTION 18

A vSAN administrator is using the vSAN ReadyNode Sizer to build a new environment. While entering the cluster configurations, a fellow colleagues inquire about the Operations Reserve option.

What is the purpose of using this option?

A. Configures space for external operations

B. Provides space for internal operations

C. Reserves space for tolerating failures

D. Allocates space for vSAN upgrades

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://core.vmware.com/resource/vmware-vsan-design-guide

QUESTION 19

A vSAN administrator notices the VMware Skyline Health: Network Latency Check reports indicate three hosts are noncompliant.

Which action should the vSAN administrator take?

A. Reboot the noncompliant hosts one at a time.

B. Rerun the VMware Skyline Health: vSAN Cluster Partition report.

C. Place the noncompliant hosts into an isolated network.

D. Check VMKNICs, uplinks, VLANs, physical switches, and associated settings.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION 20

A remote location was configured with Cloud Native Storage. When the administrator put the host in maintenance mode to perform monthly patching, the File Server Health check was triggered.

Which action, if any, should the administrator take to resolve the issue?

A. Click the Repair Objects Immediately button in the VMware Skyline Health Checks.

B. Remove the host from maintenance mode, and put it back with Full Data Migration.

C. It will resolve after 60 seconds, so no action is necessary.

D. Modify the repair delay timer to 75.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION 21

What os the maximum number of 2-node clusters that can share a vSAN Shared Witness host in vSAN 7.0 U1?

A. 64

B. 1

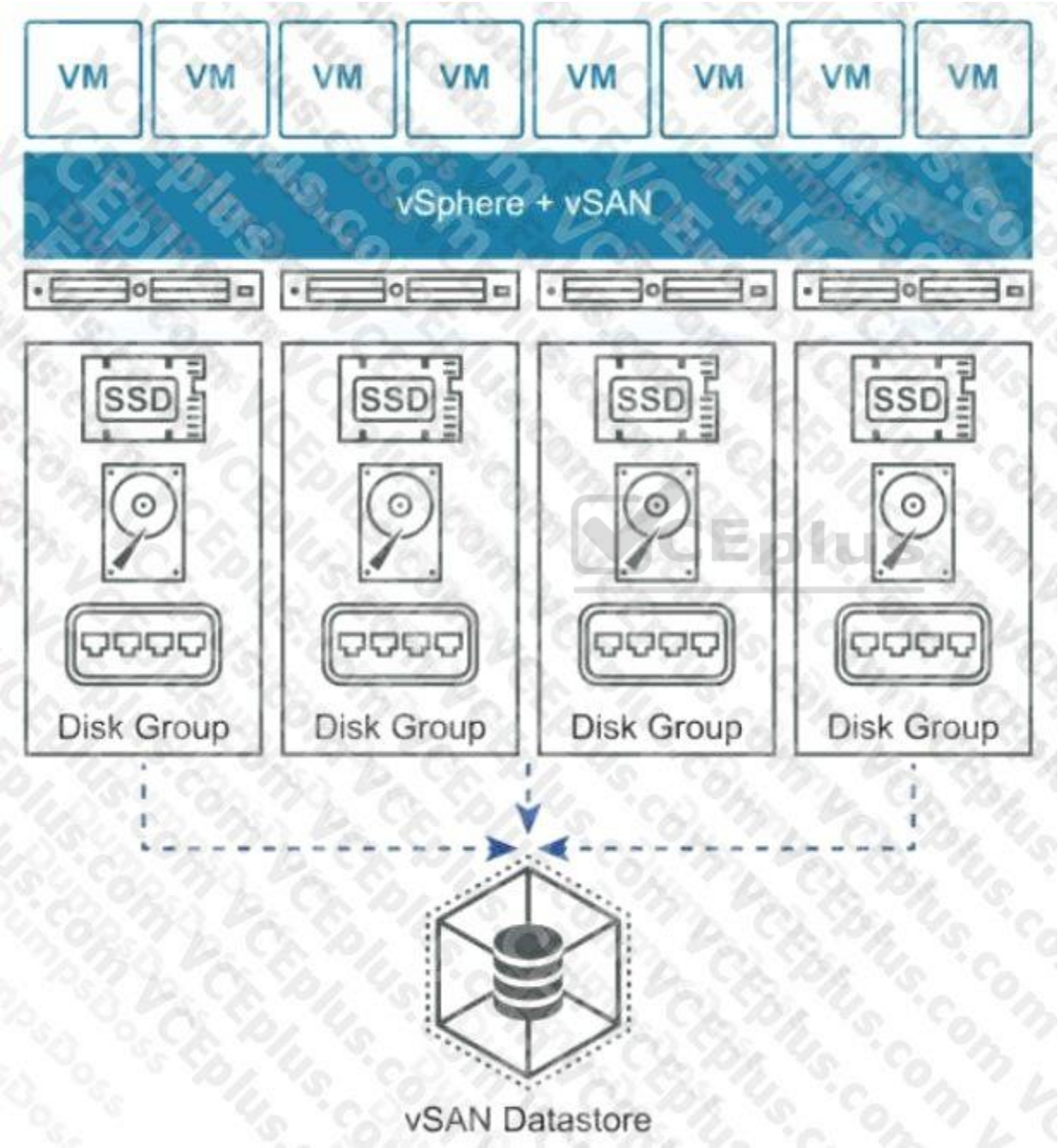
C. 128

D. 32

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://esxsi.com/2021/01/29/vsan7-install-2/



QUESTION 22

Which two characteristics are associated with vSAN Data-In-Transit Encryption? (Choose two.)

A. Uses AES-256 bit encryption

B. Requires an external KMS in order to work

C. Needs specific configuration on the Network switches in order to be enabled

D. Can be enabled independently of the vSAN Data-At-Rest encryption

E. Needs to be enabled using vSAN Storage Policies

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan.doc/GUID-10099331-92E7-41AFBCAA-88DB4B4A4B7B.html

QUESTION 23

Which two actions are recommended when adding a host to a vSAN cluster? (Choose two.)

A. Disable vSphere High Availability (HA).

B. Create uniformly-configured hosts.

C. Reference the VMware Compatibility Guide.

D. Disable vSphere Cluster Services (vCLS).

E. Disable vSAN performance service.

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-666D9839-2726-4936-8C0F-94476ECE0606.html

QUESTION 24

A vSAN administrator has been tasked with troubleshooting an application in a Hybrid vSAN environment. The application is I/O intensive, and the magnetic capacity devices may be playing a role in slow performance, so the administrator decides to take action to help resolve the problem.

Which action should the administrator take?

A. Change the Default Storage Policy to have stripe width of 13.

B. Modify the stripe width for the application on the advanced settings for the VM.

C. Add more magnetic capacity devices in the affected host.

D. Increase the stripe width based on the number of capacity devices within the disk group.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.thomaskrenn.com/redx/tools/mb_download.php/mid.y5242ace756250c55/Manual_VMware_VSAN_Design_and_Sizing_Guide.pdf

QUESTION 25

When viewing the VMware Skyline Health: vSAN Object Health report, the vSAN administrator observes that the link “Repair Objects Immediately” is enabled.

What is the meaning of this message?

A. One or more objects have absent components.

B. Immediate action must be taken to effect object repair.

C. One or more objects have become inaccessible.

D. The repair delay timer has elapsed, and resynchronization has begun.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://core.vmware.com/resource/vsan-70-u2-proof-concept-guide

QUESTION 26

Which Storage Policy Structure Rule is supported by vSAN Direct Datastore?

A. Enable tag/capacity-based placement rules

B. Enable host-based rules

C. Enable rules for vSAN storage

D. Enable storage performance-based rules

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-9A3650CE-36AA-459F-BC9F-D6D6DAAA9EB9.html

QUESTION 27

A new vSAN Cluster with four hosts has to be designed for a single site architecture.

Which design decision is correct?

A. All the data must remain accessible even with two host failures.

B. Configure the storage controllers to use RAID.

C. Use block-based storage for the new vSAN cluster.

D. Only hardware listed on the VMware Compatibility Guide will be deployed.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.parallels.com/blogs/ras/vmware-vsan/

QUESTION 28

A single capacity disk fails within a vSAN 7.0 U1 cluster running with a “compression-only” configuration enabled. The vSAN administrator must recognize the platform impact that has occurred and take steps to correct it.

Which action should the vSAN administrator take?

A. The hardware failure will impact the entire disk group, so the vSAN administrator will need to remove and recreate the disk group following the replacement of the failed storage device.

B. The hardware failure will stop the running workloads, so the vSAN administrator will need to disable the compression-only configuration, replace the failed capacity device, and then re-create the disk group.

C. The hardware failure will impact all disk groups within the ESXi host, so the vSAN administrator will need to manually remove the ESXi node from the vSAN Cluster, replace the failed capacity device, and then re-create the disk group.

D. The hardware failure will only impact the specific capacity disk, so the vSAN administrator will need to remove and replace the failed capacity device.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://blogs.vmware.com/virtualblocks/2020/09/22/space-efficiency-using-the-new-compression-only-option-invsan-7-u1/

QUESTION 29

An organization wants to configure a new storage policy based on the following requirements:

Failures to tolerate = FTT 1/RAID-5 (Erasure Coding)

Number of disk stripes per object = 8

IOPS limit for object = 0

Object Space Reservation = Thin provisioning

Flash read cache reservation = 0%

Disable object checksum = No

Force provisioning = No

The administrator creates the policy using storage policy based management and assigns it to a 100GB virtual machine on a 4-node vSAN cluster to test the results of the new storage policy.

How many components will be created per host for the storage objects of the virtual machine on the vSAN datastore?

A. 2

B. 1

C. 8

D. 32

ANSWER: B

QUESTION 30

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-troubleshooting-guide.pdf

QUESTION 31

Skyline Health vSAN HCL DB up-to-date health check is alerting in red in a newly deployed vCenter Server.

Which two options are the possible solutions for this problem? (Choose two.)

A. Obtain the HCL DB offline bundle from vmware.com, and manually update it.

B. Upgrade to the latest version of vCenter.

C. Upgrade the HCL DB from the hardware vendor website.

D. Obtain the HCL DB from the hardware vendor, and manually update it.

E. Update the HCL DB online from vmware.com.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/54945

QUESTION 32

A vSAN administrator was examining the status of Virtual Objects and found inaccessible objects that are occupying significant storage capacity.

Refer to the exhibit:

Which action is needed to restore the storage capacity?

A. Evacuate data on affected node by using the Full Data Migration mode.

B. Identify and remove the obsolete object.

C. Restart the host, and obsolete objects will be removed on their own.

D. Trigger a manual resync, and allow vSAN to heal the object.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION 33

The DevOps team of an organization wants to deploy their new cloud native application with persistent storage on a dedicated vSAN cluster. The storage administrator is tasked to configure the vSAN cluster and leverage the vSAN Direct feature.

Which two requirements must the administrator meet to complete this task? (Choose two.)

A. Unclaimed disks in the hosts for vSAN Direct

B. A dedicated network for vSAN Direct

C. A valid vSAN license for the vSAN cluster

D. An integration with vSAN File Services

E. vSphere HA enabled on the vSAN cluster

ANSWER: B E

Explanation:

Reference: https://core.vmware.com/blog/understanding-vsan-data-persistence-platform

QUESTION 34

A 100GB virtual disk object has this storage policy assigned to it:

Site disaster tolerance: None - standard cluster

Failures to Tolerate: 1 failure - RAID-1 (Mirroring) Number of disk stripes per object: 3 What is the maximum amount of raw vSAN storage capacity consumed by this virtual disk?

A. 200GB

B. 100GB

C. 300GB

D. 600GB

ANSWER: B

QUESTION 35

An administrator wants to check the vSAN cluster health during the maintenance window while vCenter Server is offline.

What are two ways to complete this task? (Choose two.)

A. HCIBench

B. ESXi system logs on vSAN datastore

C. esxcli

D. vSphere Host Client

E. esxtop

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2107705

QUESTION 36

What is the purpose of host rebuild reserve in vSAN?

A. Reserves space in case of single host failure

B. Allocated capacity for vCLS

C. Reconfigures data components

D. Stores vSphere HA heartbeats

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-monitoring.doc/GUID-AAE07331-552F-4BD7-908C-EE2F993AE343.html#:~:text=Procedure,Navigate%20to%20the%20vSAN%20cluster.&text=On%20enabling%20the%20host%20rebuild,you%20enable%20the%20operations%20reserve

QUESTION 37

After a recent security assessment, the security team recommended that vSAN encryption be enabled. The vSAN administrator will be adding a Key Management Server to vCenter.

What is a prerequisite to taking this action?

A. IPv6 addressing

B. Proxy server with username and password access

C. Self-encryption drives

D. Cryptographer ManageKeyServer permissions

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://vdc-repo.vmware.com/vmwb-repository/dcr-public/1ef6c336-7bef-477d-b9bb-caa1767d7e30/82521f49-9d9a-42b7-b19b-9e6cd9b30db1/vim.encryption.CryptoManagerKmip.html

QUESTION 38

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: B E

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 39

The objects on a 4-node vSAN cluster are assigned a RAID-5 policy. A network outage occurs, causing host one to lose connectivity with the rest of the cluster. Seventy-five minutes have elapsed.

What is the health state of the objects?

A. Reduced availability with no rebuild

B. Non-availability related incompliance (non-compliance)

C. Reduced availability

D. Reduced availability with no rebuild - delay timer

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Minimum number of hosts required for Raid 5: 2n+1.

Reduced availability - active rebuild: The object has suffered a failure, but it was configured to be able to tolerate the failure.

I/O continues to flow and the object is accessible. vSAN is actively working on re-protecting the object by rebuilding new components to bring the object back to compliance.

Reduced availability with no rebuild: The object has suffered a failure, but VSAN was able to tolerate it. For example: I/O is flowing and the object is accessible. However, VSAN is not working on reprotecting the object. This is not due to the delay timer (reduced availability - no rebuild - delay timer) but due to other reasons. This could be because there are not enough resources in the cluster, or this could be because there were not enough resources in the past, or there was a failure to reprotect in the past and VSAN has yet to retry.

QUESTION 40

A vSAN administrator was presented with 30 additional vSAN ReadyNodes to add to an existing vSAN cluster. There is only one administrator to complete this task.

What is the fastest approach?

A. Use a Host Profile that was extracted from an existing host.

B. Clone the ESXi boot partition to all new hosts, since the hardware is identical.

C. Run vim-cmd to capture, and apply the configuration from an existing host.

D. Launch Quickstart to Add Hosts to a vSAN Cluster

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vsan-703-administration-guide.pdf (29)

QUESTION 41

A business unit requires proprietary data to be protected against a site failure while using the least amount of storage and the least amount of nodes. AN administrator plans to implement a vSAN Stretched Cluster with a RAID-5 policy.

What is the minimum number of data nodes across all sites in this vSAN Stretched Cluster configuration?

A. 4

B. 8

C. 12

D. 6

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.yellow-bricks.com/2017/05/30/sizing-vsan-stretchedcluster/#:~:text=RAID%2D5%20is%20a%203,%3A%204%2B4%2B1

Description	PFTT	SFTT	FTM	Hosts per site	Stretched Config	Single site capacity	Total cluster capacity
Standard Stretched across locations with local protection	1	1	RAID-1	3	3+3+1	200% of VM	400% of VM
Standard Stretched across locations with local RAID-5	1	1	RAID-5	4	4+4+1	133% of VM	266% of VM
Standard Stretched across locations with local RAID-6	1	2	RAID-6	6	6+6+1	150% of VM	300% of VM
Standard Stretched across locations no local protection	1	0	RAID-1	1	1+1+1	100% of VM	200% of VM

QUESTION 42

A vSAN administrator has three available racks and six vSAN hosts and needs to protect against a rack failure while maximizing resources.

Which two strategies should the vSAN administrator use to achieve this goal? (Choose two.)

A. RAID-5/FTT=1

B. vSAN stretched cluster

C. Specify fault domains

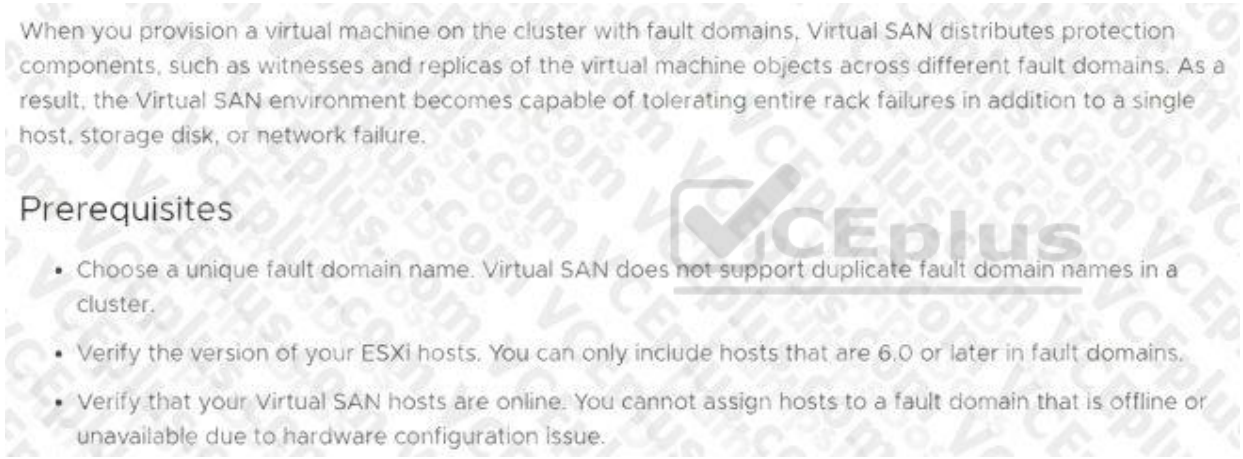
D. RAID-6/FTT=2

E. 2-node configuration

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-C365ACE8-7485-4463-A12C-71D1917A4930.html


When you provision a virtual machine on the cluster with fault domains, Virtual SAN distributes protection components, such as witnesses and replicas of the virtual machine objects across different fault domains. As a result, the Virtual SAN environment becomes capable of tolerating entire rack failures in addition to a single host, storage disk, or network failure.

Prerequisites

- Choose a unique fault domain name. Virtual SAN does not support duplicate fault domain names in a cluster.
- Verify the version of your ESXi hosts. You can only include hosts that are 6.0 or later in fault domains.
- Verify that your Virtual SAN hosts are online. You cannot assign hosts to a fault domain that is offline or unavailable due to hardware configuration issue.

QUESTION 43

A vSAN administrator has recently upgraded a vSAN cluster to 7.0 U1 and has enabled Capacity Reserve features to reduce the amount of capacity reserved for transient and rebuild operations.

Which scenario would prevent this feature from operating properly?

A. The physical disk has reached an 80% full reactive rebalance threshold.

B. The used space on vSAN datastore exceeds the suggested slack rebuild threshold.

C. The used space on vSAN datastore exceeds the suggested host rebuild threshold.

D. Underutilized space is above 25-30% of the total capacity threshold.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://blogs.vmware.com/virtualblocks/2020/09/24/effective-capacity-management-with-vsan-7-update-1/

QUESTION 44

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: B E

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 45

A site administrator has determined that the site needs to upgrade all vSAN clusters to 7.0 U1. The vSAN administrator wishes to complete the update in the shortest amount of time possible. All virtual machines are assigned a storage policy where the “Failures to tolerate” is set to one or higher.

Which strategy should be used to achieve this goal?

A. Disable de-duplication and compression prior to the upgrade.

B. Perform a complete update, omitting the on-disk format update.

C. Select the “No data migration” maintenance mode option.

D. Update only select, mission-critical clusters.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/vsan-703-administration-guide.pdf

QUESTION 46

Which state is NOT a compliance status of a VM Storage Policy?

A. Compliant

B. Noncompliant

C. Stale

D. Not Applicable

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-133B65D0-CE10-45E7-BFA5-74CAD19E0DFD.html

QUESTION 47

A host in the cluster experiences a permanent NIC failure, and the replacement part will not arrive until the next morning.

The administrator needs to ensure the availability of the production workload at all times.

Which step should be taken by the administrator to meet this goal?

A. Shut down the production VMs.

B. Perform a live vMotion to another host.

C. Disable the vSAN Service on the VMkernel port.

D. Enter Maintenance Mode with “Full Data Migration”

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/vsan-673-monitoring-troubleshooting-guide.pdf

QUESTION 48

Which vSAN advanced setting can be adjusted to avoid rebuild operations during a host hardware maintenance window that is expected to exceed 90 minutes?

A. Forced Provisioning

B. Thin Swap

C. Object Repair Timer

D. Automatic Rebalance

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://blogs.vmware.com/virtualblocks/2018/10/29/a-closer-look-atemm/#:~:text=Object%20Repair%20Timer,absent%20objects%20on%20remaining%20hosts

QUESTION 49

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/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-90CCB01E-DE9C-47DA-9FEF-8B3F107FEA2C.html#GUID-90CCB01E-DE9C-47DA-9FEF8B3F107FEA2C

1. Navigate to the vSAN cluster.
2. Click the **Configure** tab.
3. Under vSAN, click **Disk Management**.
4. Select a host to view the list of available devices.
5. From the **Show** drop-down menu, select **Ineligible**.
6. Select a device from the list.

Option	Description
vSphere Client	Click **Erase partitions**.
vSphere Web Client	Click the **Erase partitions** icon ( ).

7. Click **OK** to confirm.

QUESTION 50

An administrator is enabling vSphere HA and vSAN on the same cluster and needs to use a configuration that is valid for vSphere HA Heartbeat datastore.

Which configuration should be used?

A. A datastore mounted to more than one host, as well as any vSAN datastore

B. Any datastore mounted to more than one host

C. Any datastore mounted to more than one host, but not a vSAN datastore

D. vSAN datastore as vSphere HA Heartbeat datastore

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/83177

QUESTION 51

A vSAN administrator is deploying multiple 2-node clusters to remote branch offices. The nodes already have an old vSphere 7.0 image, but the administrator would like to update the image and ensure consistency across all the nodes.

The administrator configured vLCM on the first vSAN cluster and exported the image.

Which format should the administrator choose?

A. ISO Image

B. TXT File

C. ZIP File

D. JSON File

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://core.vmware.com/resource/vsan-2-node-cluster-guide#sec7414-sub8

QUESTION 52

A vSAN administrator has been asked to encrypt all traffic for data and metadata across all hosts in a vSAN cluster.

Which action is necessary to achieve this level of encryption?

A. Enable vSAN Cluster level encryption via Storage Policy. No KMS is required.

B. Enable vSAN Data In-Transit encryption at the cluster level. No KMS is required.

C. Deploy KMS server, and enable vSAN Data at Rest encryption at the cluster level.

D. Deploy KMS server, and enable vSAN Data at Rest and In-Transit encryption at the host level.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan.doc/GUID-10099331-92E7-41AFBCAA-88DB4B4A4B7B.html

QUESTION 53

A vSAN administrator is tasked to perform an upgrade of a vSAN cluster from 7.0 to 7.0 U2, including firmware and drivers for its hardware. The vSAN administrator already created an image using vSphere Lifecycle Manager (vLCM).

Prior to selecting Start Remediation, which step should be taken to upgrade the complete vSAN cluster as a single task?

A. Select Remediate All through vLCM to upgrade all hosts in the cluster.

B. Manually remediate one host at a time in the vSAN cluster.

C. Place all hosts in the vSAN cluster into Maintenance Mode.

D. Stage the upgrade of the vSAN cluster through vLCM.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.virtualizationhowto.com/2021/05/use-vsphere-lifecycle-manager-vlcm-for-esxi-7-0-update-2aupgrade/

QUESTION 54

A new host with local storage devices has been added to a vSAN cluster. Now, the administrator would like to increase the capacity of the vSAN datastore.

What must be done to the new host to accomplish this goal?

A. Configure a RAID set on the storage controller.

B. Create one or more disk groups.

C. Delete all existing partitions.

D. Perform a storage device rescan.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-666D9839-2726-4936-8C0F-94476ECE0606.html

QUESTION 55

A customer is running a number of compute-intensive application workloads on their existing 4-node vSAN cluster that has resulted in resource contention. To provide additional compute resources, the vSAN administrator has decided to deploy a new 4-node vSAN compute-only cluster so that a HCI Mesh can be configured.

Which three points would the vSAN administrator need to consider before using this configuration? (Choose three.)

A. The storage policy must be based on the number of hosts within the client cluster.

B. The storage policy is based on the total number of hosts across both client and server clusters.

C. A storage policy of Erasure Coding with FTT=2 would be supported.

D. A storage policy of Mirroring with FTT 1 would be supported.

E. A storage policy of Erasure Coding with FTT=1 would be supported.

F. The storage policy must be based on the number of hosts within the server cluster.

ANSWER: D E F

Explanation:

Reference: https://core.vmware.com/resource/vsan-7-technology-overview#_Toc12887444

vSAN can limit the number of IOPS a virtual machine or virtual disk generates. There are situations where it is advantageous to limit the IOPS of one or more virtual machines. The term noisy neighbor is often used to describe when a workload monopolizes available IO or other resources, which negatively impact other workloads or tenants in the same environment.

An example of a possible noisy neighbor scenario is month-end reporting. Management requests delivery of these reports on the second day of each month so the reports are generated on the first day of each month. The virtual machines that run the reporting application and database are dormant most of the time. Running the reports take just a few hours, but this generates very high levels of storage I/O. The performance of other workloads in the environment is sometimes impacted while the reports are running. To remedy this issue, an administrator creates a storage policy with an IOPS limit rule and assigns the policy to the virtual machines running the reporting application and database.

QUESTION 56

The cluster level backend IOPS performance graph shows a higher-than-average number of IOPS for back-end storage.

What is a possible reason for this situation?

A. Data resynchronization is in progress.

B. DRS is invoking multiple vMotion migrations.

C. There is VM storage I/O traffic.

D. Not enough capacity for slack space is on vSAN datastore.

ANSWER: A

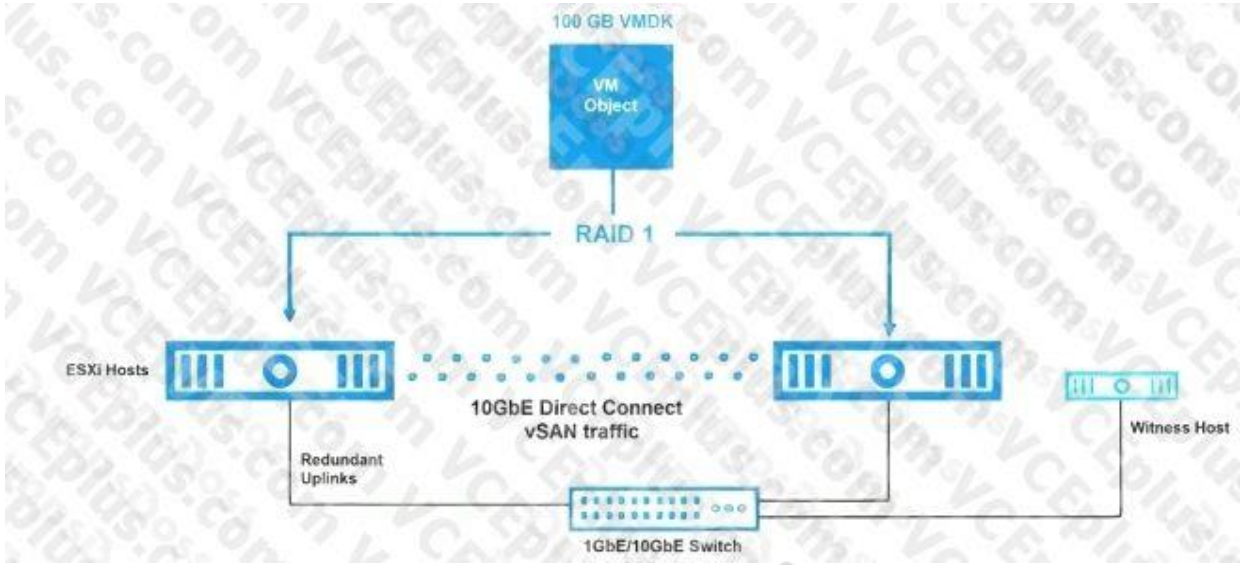
Explanation:

Reference: https://core.vmware.com/resource/troubleshooting-vsan-performance

QUESTION 57

In a 2-node vSAN cluster, one node has recovered from failure with FTT=1 and RAID-1 storage policy.

Refer to the exhibit:



What is the total VMDK storage consumed?

A. 150 GB

B. 100GB

C. 133GB

D. 200GB

ANSWER: B

QUESTION 58

A vSAN administrator received the following alert from vRealize Operations Manager:

“VMKernel NIC is experiencing high number of dropped packets.”

What is the quickest path in vRealize Operations Manager that should be used to further investigate this alert?

A. Home -> vSphere Optimization Assessment

B. Home -> Troubleshoot -> vSAN

C. Alerts -> Triggered Alerts

D. Environment -> vSAN and Storage Devices

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.viktorious.nl/2015/12/10/vrops-virtual-machine-is-experiencing-a-high-number-of-received-packetdrops/

QUESTION 59

After a recent data loss event, the IT department plans to deploy a DR site using vSphere Replication with vSAN providing the storage backend.

The architect would like to know how many components will be created based on the following configuration:

2x 100 GB VMDK

RAID 1 vSAN Storage Policy

4x Point in Time snapshots

How many components will be created?

A. 32

B. 24

C. 16

D. 8

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/vSphere-Replication/8.5/com.vmware.vsphere.replication-admin.doc/GUID-1FF815EB-80DC-401B-AD0E-0898255DE624.html

QUESTION 60

What are two purposes of a vSAN storage policy (Choose two.)

A. To determine vSAN encryption level

B. To enable TRIM/UNMAP

C. To define how the VM storage objects are provisioned

D. To guarantee the required level of service

E. To enable deduplication and compression

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Cloud-on-AWS/services/com.vmware.vsphere.vmc-aws-manage-datacenter-vms.doc/GUID-EDBB551B-51B0-421B-9C44-6ECB66ED660B.html

QUESTION 61

Which two prerequisites are required before a vSAN administrator is able to use the vSAN Performance Diagnostics feature?

(Choose two.)

A. The vSAN Performance Service must be enabled.

B. The vSAN Health Service must be turned on.

C. vSAN File Services must be disabled before running vSAN Performance Diagnostics.

D. Participation in the Customer Experience Improvement Program (CEIP) must be enabled.

E. Verbose Mode must be enabled when configuring vSAN monitoring.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/7.0/com.vmware.vsphere.vsan-monitoring.doc/GUID-02F67DC3-3D5A-48A4-A445-D2BD6AF2862C.html

QUESTION 62

A vSAN administrator is looking at adding a new vSAN cluster with hosts that have 512GB memory.

What is the minimum requirement for the node's flash boot device?

A. 16GB

B. 128GB

C. 32GB

D. 4GB

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://thecloudxpert.net/2018/04/05/specialist-vsan-6-x-objective-2-2-describe-vsanrequirements/#:~:text=Flash%20Boot%20Devices,boot%20device%20must%20be%20%3E%2016GB

QUESTION 63

A 5-node vSAN cluster contains multiple virtual machines, and a vSAN storage policy with the rule “Failures to tolerate” set to “1 failure - RAID-5 (Erasure Coding)” is assigned. A vSAN administrator has changed the rile in the assigned policy to “2 failures - RAID-6 (Erasure Coding)”.

What is the result of this change?

A. Changes are queued for 60 minutes.

B. The policy change is rejected immediately.

C. The updated policy is serially applied to the virtual machines.

D. No changes occur until the policy is reapplied.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://core.vmware.com/resource/vsan-operations-guide

QUESTION 64

A vSAN administrator has a vSAN cluster that is using vSphere Lifecycle Manager (vLCM) to manage hypervisor, server drivers, and firmware. All hosts in the cluster are compliant according to the vLCM image.

A 10GB NIC on the servers is experiencing issues, the vSAN administrator determines a new network driver will resolve the problem. Unfortunately, the required NIC driver is a newer version compared to the driver provided by the most recent Vendor Addon.

Which action should the vSAN administrator take to ensure the latest network driver is installed on the NIC before remediation?

A. Add an individual component to the vLCM image that has the updated NIC driver.

B. Since server vendors release periodic server Vendor Addon updates, make sure the vLCM image is configured to use the most recent version of the vendor addon.

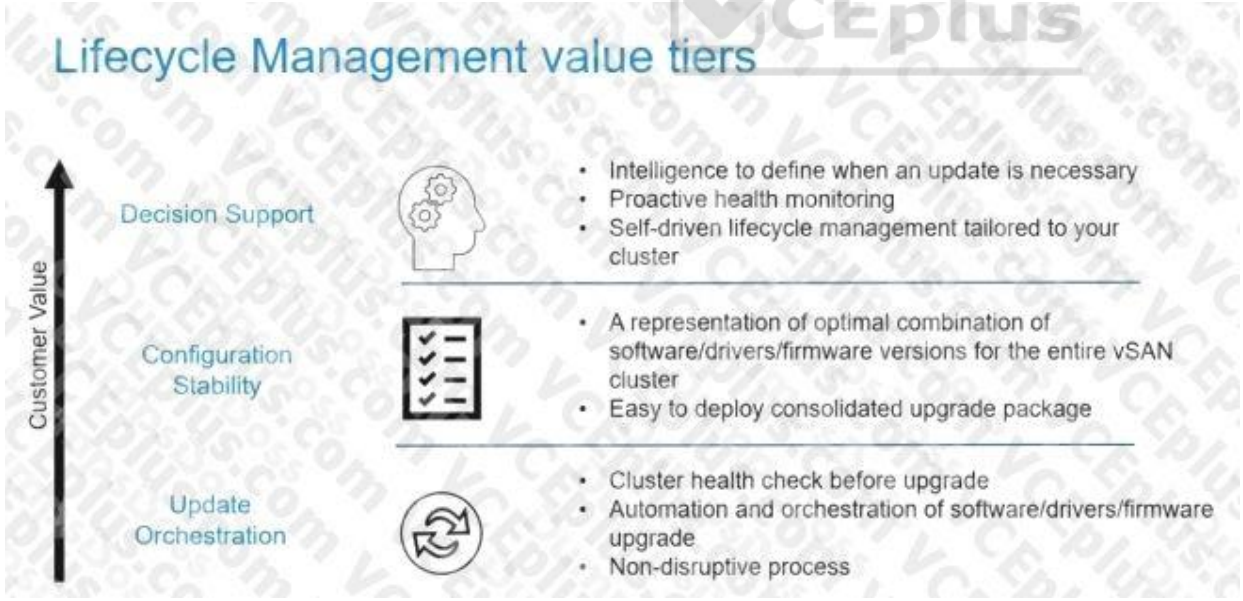
C. Modify the vLCM image to omit the NIC Driver, and then manually update the servers with the required NIC driver.

D. Remove the Vendor Addon from the vLCM image, and then manually install the network driver on the servers.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://infohub.delltechnologies.com/p/how-does-vsphere-lcm-compare-with-vxrail-lcm/



QUESTION 65

A vSAN administrator is implementing deduplication and compression on a vSAN all-flash cluster but wants the VMs to remain operational. The details are as follows:

There are 4 nodes in the vSAN cluster.

Existing VMs use a RAID-5 storage policy.

Which action should the vSAN administrator take to meet this goal?

A. Use explicit fault domains.

B. Enable TRIM/UNMAP.

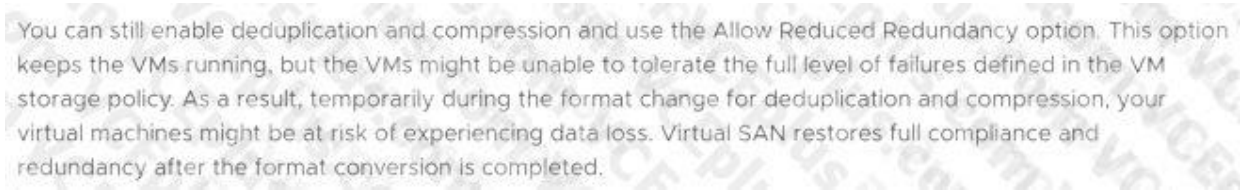
C. Change the existing VM storage policy to RAID-6.

D. Use the Allow Reduced Redundancy option.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-125B2B04-FBB9-43AB-8AF9-E7179734BC7C.html#GUID-125B2B04-FBB9-43AB-8AF9E7179734BC7C



QUESTION 66

Which solution can automate the deployment of a vSAN cluster as part of a full Software-Defined Datacenter?

A. VMware Cloud Foundation

B. vSphere Replication

C. vRealize Suite Lifecycle Manager

D. VMware Cloud Director

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.delltechnologies.com/asset/en-id/products/converged-infrastructure/industry-market/h17854-vmware-cloud-foundation-on-dell-emc-vxrail-wp.pdf

QUESTION 67

An administrator will be performing a rolling upgrade of a vSAN cluster over the weekend. In preparation, the administrator runs the Data Migration Pre-Check.

Which two items are being checked? (Choose two.)

A. vSphere HA state

B. Object compliance and accessibility

C. DRS settings

D. Affinity rules

E. Cluster capacity

ANSWER: B E

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.update_manager.doc/GUID-8ECDD0CC-8426-44F9-A283-301F957D88A2.html

QUESTION 68

All of the virtual machines running on a hybrid vSAN datastore have this storage policy assigned:

Failures to Tolerate (FTT) rule is set to “2 Failures - RAID-1 (Mirroring)”.

The vSAN administrator needs to reduce the amount of vSAN datastore capacity the virtual machines will consume.

Which action should the vSAN administrator take to meet this goal?

A. Change the FTT rule to “1 Failure - RAID-1 (Mirroring)”, and select “Now” for Reapply to VMs.

B. Add the “Flash read cache reservation” rule to the storage policy, and set to 0%.

C. Disable Operations reserve and Host rebuild reserve and click “Apply”.

D. Modify the FTT rule to “2 Failures - RAID-5 (Erasure Coding)”.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://virtualization.network/Resources/Whitepapers/36331e5a-aaa8-494c-a025-cb4b95487b90_vmc-awsmanage-data-center.pdf

QUESTION 69

An administrator is responsible for managing a 5-node vSAN 7.0 cluster that hosts 150 virtual machines. Each virtual machine belongs to one of the following vSAN Storage Policies: vSANPolicy1:

Site Disaster Tolerance: None

Failures to Tolerate: 1 failure - RAIN5 (Erase Coding) vSANPolicy2:

Site Disaster Tolerance: None

Failures to Tolerate: No data redundancy

Following an unplanned power event within the datacenter, the administrator has been alerted to the fact that one host has permanently failed. Prior to the vSAN host failure, the usable storage capacity of the vSAN Cluster was more than 40%.

What will be the potential impact to any virtual machine that was running on the failed host using vSANPolicy2?

A. vSAN will immediately start the recovery process.

B. Each virtual machine will be restarted on another vSAN host using vSphere HA.

C. After 60 minutes, vSAN will automatically start the recovery process.

D. Each virtual machine will need to be restored from backup.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION 70

A vSAN administrator is troubleshooting poor performance of vSAN cluster while vCenter is not available. The vSAN administrator decides to use a command line tool to monitor real-time vSAN IOPS, throughput, and other metrics on ESXi host.

Which command line tool should be used?

A. vimtop

B. esxcli

C. esxcfg

D. vsantop

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/vsan-673-monitoring-troubleshooting-guide.pdf (36)

QUESTION 71

An administrator has successfully deployed a new 3-node vSAN Cluster. Prior to deploying any production workloads on to the new cluster, the administrator must complete a number of Service Validation and Testing (SVT) checks.

The final check requires the administrator to pull out a disk from one of the vSAN hosts. Which two outcomes will occur within the vSAN cluster following this action? (Choose two.)

A. By default, vSAN will delay the rebuilding of affected components for 60 minutes.

B. All components on the device will be marked as absent.

C. By default, vSAN will start the rebuilding of affected components immediately.

D. By default vSAN will delay the rebuilding of affected components for 30 minutes.

E. All components on the device will be marked as degraded.

ANSWER: C E

Explanation:

Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/84248

QUESTION 72

The Resyncing Objects view in the vCenter UI reports that some objects are currently resyncing.

Which two actions would cause this situation? (Choose two.)

A. DRS is relocating VMs between vSAN nodes.

B. HA Virtual Machine Monitoring forced a VM to reboot.

C. A host failure occurs in the cluster.

D. A change to the storage policy is applied to the objects.

E. A VM snapshot is being deleted.

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1OYStxO1ges

QUESTION 73

Which two requirements should the vSAN administrator consider in order to accomplish this goal? (Choose two.)

A. A leaf spine topology is required for core redundancy and reduced latency.

B. NIC teaming must be implemented for the vSAN network vmkernel port.

C. The configuration must meet the same latency and bandwidth requirement as local vSAN.

D. Encryption must be disabled prior to configuring HCI mesh.

E. Either Layer 2 and Layer 3 communications can be used.

ANSWER: B E

Explanation:

Reference: https://core.vmware.com/resource/vmware-vsan-hci-mesh-tech-note#sec10709-sub1

QUESTION 74

A vSAN administrator is receiving complaints that applications are not performing as expected. The vSAN administrator opens the vSAN cluster performance charts to try to identify the issue, but the vSAN cluster performance charts are not available.

Which option should vSAN administrator enable to make these charts available?

A. vSAN Performance Diagnostics

B. vSAN Troubleshooting Diagnostics

C. vSAN Performance Service

D. vSAN Troubleshooting Service

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/vsan-673-monitoring-troubleshooting-guide.pdf (26)

QUESTION 75

Which option, if any, is the default option to enable Maintenance Mode on a vSAN host?

A. Ensure accessibility.

B. No data migration.

C. Full data migration.

D. There is no default option. The administrator must select an option.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.7/com.vmware.vsphere.virtualsan.doc/GUID-521EA4BC-E411-47D4-899A-5E0264469866.html#:~:text=Right%2Dclick%20the%20host%20and,evacuation%20mode%20and%20click%20OK.&text=This%20is%20the%20default%20option,on%20this%20host%20remain%20accessible

QUESTION 76

Which two conditions should be verified before removing an ESXi host from a vSAN cluster? (Choose two.)

A. Resyncs are running

B. Data evacuation is complete

C. Performance Service is disabled

D. Encryption is disabled

E. ESXi host is in maintenance mode

ANSWER: B E

Explanation:

Reference: https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2148975