## VMware vSAN 6.7 Specialist

<b>1.</b> 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(s): A
<b>2.</b> 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(s): D

Accessibility" option, it will allow vSAN to write to another host in addition to the host holding the object replica.

3. In vSAN 7.0 U1, when a host enters into maintenance mode (EMM) using the "Ensure

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(s): A
<b>4.</b> 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(s): D
<b>5.</b> 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

6. Which tool should be used to identify vSAN unassociated objects?
A. vSphere Host Client
B. vSphere CLI
C. vsantop
D. PowerCLI
Answer(s): B
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(s): B
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)?

Answer(s): A

A. vSAN Cloud Native Storage

B. vSAN File Services
C. vSAN with Shared Nothing Architecture (SNA)
D. vSAN Direct
Answer(s): D
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(s): A
<b>10.</b> 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

clusters, while other vSAI U1.	ing vSAN storage capacity challenges on one of their vSAN enabled N enabled clusters are underutilized. The current vSAN version is 7.0 ald be used to resolve this challenge in the quickest way?
A. vSAN HCI Mesh	
B. vSAN Replication	
C. vSAN Stretched Cluste	rs
D. vSAN Datastore(s)	
Answer(s): A	
-Four ESXi hosts with all -Each with two disk group Each disk group with one slots available The CTO v capacity and performance	cache device and four capacity devices There are five more device would like to provision new applications, and these will need more
☐ A. Adding faster cach	e devices
☐ B. Adding one more d	lisk group per host with the same configuration
C. Replacing all cache	e devices by a larger device
☐ D. Adding an ESXi ho	st with identical device configuration
☐ E. Replacing all capa	city devices by a larger device
Answer(s). B D	

Answer(s): D

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(s): D
<b>14.</b> 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(s): B

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?

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.

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(s): D
<b>16.</b> Which VM file type resides in the VM home namespace object on a vSAN datastore?
A. vmem
B. vmx
C. vswp
D. vmsn
Answer(s): B
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(s): B

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(s): B
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(s): B
<b>20.</b> 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.

18. A vSAN administrator is using the vSAN ReadyNode Sizer to build a new environment. While

- C. It will resolve after 60 seconds, so no action is necessary.
- D. Modify the repair delay timer to 75.

## Answer(s): A