a Beta release of local PersistentVolumes. This feature is not covered by any SLA or deprecation policy and might be
t to backward-incompatible changes.

This page explains how to enable dynamic provisioning of Regional Persistent Disks
 (/kubernetes-engine/docs/concepts/persistent-volumes#regional_persistent_disks) and how to provision
them manually.

To use regional persistent disks of type `pd-standard`, set the `PersistentVolumeClaim.storage` attribute to `200`
. If you need a smaller persistent disk, use `pd-ssd` instead of `pd-standard`.

As with regular persistent disks, regional persistent disks can be dynamically provisioned as needed
or manually provisioned in advance by the cluster administrator.

Kubernetes automatically adds a label
 (https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/labels/) to PersistentVolume objects
that are backed by a regional persistent disk. The label's key is `failure-domain.beta.kubernetes.io/zone` and its value is the two zones where the persistent disks are

located. For example, a PersistentVolume that is backed by regional persistent disk that replicates data to europe-west1-b and europe-west1-c has this label added to it:

Kubernetes cannot distinguish between zonal and regional persistent disks with the same name. As a workaround, ensure that persistent disks have unique names. This issue does not occur when using dynamically provisioned PDs.