

Cisco

Exam Questions 700-905

Cisco HyperFlex for Systems Engineers



NEW QUESTION 1

When cabling a given HX node to the Fabric Interconnect which three actions are required? (Choose three.)

- A. Connect the node to different port numbers on each of the two Fabric Interconnects.
- B. Connect port 1 on the VIC to Fabric Interconnect A.
- C. Connect server port L1 to Fabric Interconnect port L1.
- D. Connect the node to the same port number on each of the two Fabric Interconnects.
- E. Connect server port L2 to Fabric Interconnect port L2
- F. Connect port 2 on the VIC to Interconnect B.

Answer: BDF

Explanation:

Connect Fabric Interconnect heartbeat: L1-L1 and L2-L2 ports. Optionally connect console management cables to terminal server.

Connect VIC ports on each server to Fabric Interconnects. One port to Fabric Interconnect A, one to Fabric Interconnect B.

Connect uplink both Fabric Interconnects to upstream switch. And connect the IP out-of-band (OOB) management to an access port.

NEW QUESTION 2

Which two components are automatically configured from the information provided to the HyperFlex installer? (Choose two)

- A. the network
- B. operating system deployment preparation
- C. controller VM configuration
- D. application dependencies
- E. server firmware policy

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 3

How many memory channels does the Cisco UCS M5 server support per CPU?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 6
- D. 8

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

What does the letter W indicate when selecting CPUs for your HX Node (Ie. HX-CPU 8170M)?

- A. support of 1.5 TB/socket of memory
- B. support for all flash drive array
- C. support for NVMe
- D. support for 768 TB/socket of memory

Answer: A

Explanation:

CPU Options

There are several dozens of CPU variants that are available with Cisco HyperFlex M5 servers. The product IDs ending in "M" support 1.5 TB/socket of memory. All other CPU PIDs support 768-Gbps socket memory.

The table lists a few of the many variants, all with product IDs ending in "M". "M" indicates support for 1.5-TB memory per CPU, and up to 3-TB memory in the HyperFlex server (dual CPU.)

Product ID	Clock Freq (GHz)	Cache Size (MB)	Cores	Highest DDR4 DIMM Clock Support (MHz)
HX-CPU-8180M	2.5	38.50	28	2666
HX-CPU-6142M	2.6	22.00	16	2666
HX-CPU-6134M	3.2	24.75	8	2666
HX-CPU-8176M	2.1	38.50	28	2666
HX-CPU-8170M	2.1	35.75	26	2666
HX-CPU-8160M	2.1	33.00	24	2666

For a full list of available CPUs, refer to the server specification sheets.

NEW QUESTION 5

The process of optimizing information is tightly tied to the writing process as it is performed inline as the writing process is being performed. The process of data optimization is performed with which two processes? (Choose two)

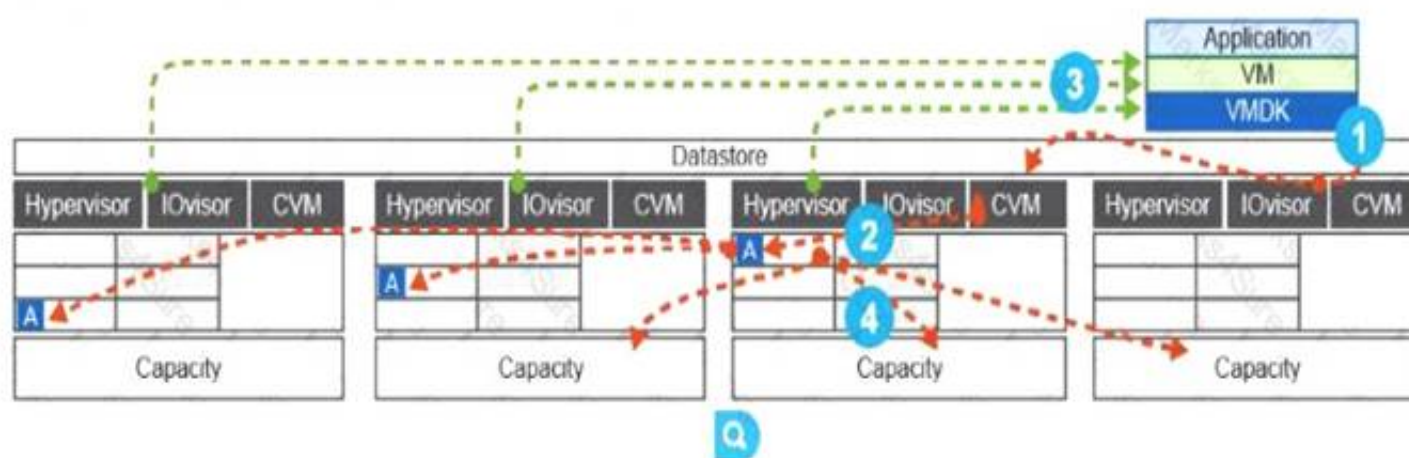
- A. The primary CVM compresses the data, writes it to its cache drive and mirrors it
- B. ACK is sent to the CVM that the write is about to be initiated
- C. On write, the local IOvisor sends the write to the primary CVM for that block
- D. On read/Writ
- E. the distributed VAAI sends the write to the primary CVM for that block
- F. The secondary CVM compresses the data, reads it from its cache drive and mirrors it

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Data Optimization Process and Actual Data Savings

The process of optimizing information is tightly tied to the writing process, as it is **performed** inline as the writing process is being **performed**. The system is designed so that the deduplication and compression are done only once by the primary CVM. The IOvisor determines which CVM is primary when the initiated write is intercepted, before it is forwarded to the chosen CVM.



The process of data optimization is **performed** in this sequence:

1. On write, the local IOvisor sends the write to the primary CVM for that block.
2. The primary CVM compresses the data, writes it to its cache drive and mirrors it.
3. ACK is sent to the virtual machine that the write has been successfully **performed**.
4. Once the write log is full, a destage is initiated, where the primary CVM performs a best effort deduplication and writes the information across nodes.

NEW QUESTION 6

Which three advantages of using the M5 generation of HyperFlex servers over the M4 generation are valid? (Choose three)

- A. Support for Cisco VICs
- B. Multiple GPUs
- C. M.2 SATA drive support for faster disk I/O
- D. DDR3 memory

- E. Microsoft Hyper-V support
- F. NVMe support

Answer: CEF

Explanation:

HyperFlex M5 generation servers are configured with these important features:

- HDD or SSD drives for capacity storage.
 - Self-encrypting drive options are available.
- SSD cache drive (SAS, NVMe, or NVMe Optane).
- M.2 SATA drives as boot drives for the hypervisor (ESXi or Hyper-V).
- All nodes use Intel Xeon Scalable CPUs and DDR4 memory.

M5 servers supersede the M4 generation of Cisco UCS servers that was the first to support Cisco HyperFlex. M4 nodes used Intel Xeon processor E5-2600 v4 family CPU. M4 servers did not contain M.2 drives for the hypervisor boot and did not support Microsoft Hyper-V.

NEW QUESTION 7

Which two steps should be performed before installing HyperFlex? (Choose two.)

- A. Determine and download recommended installer OVA version required
- B. Complete the pre-installation checklist.
- C. Determine and download recommended hypervisor
- D. Download service profile templates
- E. Determine and download virtual machine OS! required

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 8

HyperFlex uses file system native snapshots and provides which three features? (Choose three.)

- A. on datastore level, snapshots work the same as vSphere snapshots
- B. automatically deduplicating data of snapshots through StorFS
- C. impact on the VM performance after a lot of writes, requiring future administration
- D. limitations in age and number of snapshot
- E. See user manual for limitations
- F. consolidation of snapshots is still manual but not necessary
- G. automatic update to the golden image when a configuration change is made

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 9

What is the minimum amount of memory required for an HX node?

- A. 192 GB
- B. 64 GB
- C. 32 GB
- D. 128 GB

Answer: D

Explanation:

HyperFlex Edge servers have lower hardware requirements than standard HyperFlex servers:

- Cisco Fabric Interconnects are not part of the solution, hardware configured over Cisco IMC.
- Only 1 CPU per server required.
- Minimum 8 RAM sticks per server, up to 12 supported per CPU.
- 128 GB of RAM required, 192 GB recommended.
- 3-8 capacity drives (6-8 on standard HX 220).
- mLOM not required.
- PCIe NICs available with dual 10-G and quad 1-G RJ45 Ethernet connectivity.

NEW QUESTION 10

Which two Cisco UCS Servers support converged nodes in HyperFlex Data Platform (HXDP)? (Choose two.)

- A. HX 220
- B. UCSB200
- C. UCS C480
- D. UCS B480
- E. HX240

Answer: AE

Explanation:

The converged nodes can only be HyperFlex rack servers, but the Cisco HyperFlex system also supports expanding the existing data platform with additional compute resources, by integrating compute-only nodes, where M4 and M5 generations of Cisco UCS are supported.

NEW QUESTION 10

How can the maximum 10 performance be achieved?

- A. Use the HX 220 with all flash drives
- B. Use the HX 240 with all flash drives
- C. Use the HX 220 with all SAS drives
- D. Use the HX 240 with all SAS drives

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 11

Drag the server type from the left onto the maximum number of capacity drives on the right.

Drag the server type from the left onto the maximum number of capacity drives on the right.

HX220c-M5SX	_____	6-12
HX240c-M5SX	_____	6-8
HX240c-M5L	_____	6-23

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

HX220c-M5SX_6-8 HX240c-M5SX_6-23 HX240c-M5L_6-12

Capacity Drive options

Server	Drives	Capacity Drive Type
HX220c-M5SX Hybrid	6–8	1.8-TB or 1.2-TB SFF HDDs
HX220c-M5SX Hybrid with SED		1.2-TB SED SFF HDDs
HX220c-M5SX All-Flash		3.8-TB or 960-GB SSDs
HX220c-M5SX All-Flash with SED		3.8-TB, 960-GB, or 800-GB SED SFF SSDs
HX220c-M5SX All-NVMe		4-TB or 1-TB NVMe SSD
HX240c-M5SX Hybrid	6–23	1.8-TB or 1.2-TB SFF HDDs
HX240c-M5SX Hybrid with SED		1.2-TB SED SFF HDDs
HX240c-M5SX All-Flash		3.8-TB or 960-GB SSDs
HX240c-M5SX All-Flash with SED		3.8-TB, 960-GB, or 800-GB SED SFF SSDs
HX240c-M5L Hybrid	6–12	8-TB or 6-TB LFF HDDs

NEW QUESTION 12

With which three components must every HyperFlex cluster be equipped with in regard to disks? (Choose three.)

- A. NVMe drives
- B. there are no specific requirements
- C. same type of cache drives
- D. same type and size of capacity of drives
- E. same number of capacity drives
- F. SAS drives

Answer: CDE

Explanation:

Drive Selection Rules

Similar to the limitations about mixing different nodes in a cluster, you must follow these guidelines when selecting drives for each node within a cluster:

Every node in Cisco HyperFlex cluster must be equipped with:

- The same type and size of capacity drives:
 - **HDD:** 1.2, 1.8, 6, or 8 TB.
 - **SSD:** 960 GB or 3.8 TB.
 - **NVMe SSD:** 1 or 4 TB.
- The same number of capacity drives
 - 6–8 in HX220 (all types).
 - 6–23 in HX240c-M5SX.
 - 6–12 in HX240c-M5L.
- The same type of cache drive:
 - SAS SSD, NVMe SSD, or NVMe Optane SSD.
 - Size does not matter; the same amount of space is used no matter the disk size.

NEW QUESTION 13

Cisco HyperFlex All-NVMe nodes are expected to be supported beginning in which HXDP version'?

- A. HXDP 4.0.1
- B. HXDP 3.5.1
- C. HXDP 3.5.2
- D. HXDP 4.0

Answer: D

Explanation:

When you evaluate the servers that are most appropriate for your environment, consider these general guidelines:

- Choose HX240 servers to maximize the storage pool.
- Choose HX220 servers to ensure high compute power (relative to storage).
- Choose all-flash platforms to increase IO performance.
- For environments where storage performance is crucial, use All-NVMe nodes once HyperFlex 4.0 is released.

NEW QUESTION 18

What is the maximum size of an HXDP cluster running 3.5.1?

- A. 64 nodes
- B. 8 nodes
- C. 16 nodes
- D. 32 nodes

Answer: A

Explanation:

Cisco HyperFlex is a scalable system:

- As of HXDP v3.5.1, maximum size of standard ESXi-based cluster is 64 servers.
 - Cluster, with exception of stretched cluster, cannot be a part of more than one Cisco UCS domain.
 - You can only achieve cluster of this size with Cisco UCS 6296, other fabric interconnects do not have enough ports.
 - An alternative is to have a stretch cluster where servers are split across two Cisco UCS domains.
- If you want to connect Fibre Channel storage to the same Cisco UCS domain, consider that all Fabric Interconnects, except Cisco UCS 6332, support unified ports.

NEW QUESTION 22

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