

Cisco

Exam Questions 700-905

Cisco HyperFlex for Systems Engineers



NEW QUESTION 1

Which three features do Managed Deployments provide? (Choose three.)

- A. Great for managing large deployments, scalability, and oversight of the UCS servers.
- B. Consistent deployment by replicating working configurations from development labs to the production deployment
- C. High availability of the management system and connectivity when using 2 Cisco Fabric Interconnects
- D. Individual configuration of each redundant fabric or global configuration.
- E. Increased operating overhead, raising Operating Expenses (OpEx)
- F. Decentralized yet complex management of an entire UCS domain.

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

Managed deployments provide these features:

- Centralized and simplified profile-based management of the entire Cisco UCS domain.
- Individual configuration of each redundant fabric or global configuration.
- High availability of the management system and connectivity when using two Cisco Fabric Interconnects.
- Great for managing large deployments, scalability, and oversight of the Cisco UCS servers.
- Reduced operating overhead, lowering operating expenses (OpEx).

In the context of Cisco HyperFlex, the centralized management platform for the entire cluster allows the HyperFlex installation to configure the servers automatically. The installation is therefore much simpler than if you had to configure the BIOS, disk drives, networking, and other hardware related features yourself.

NEW QUESTION 2

When building a HyperFlex cluster which two recommendations should be followed? (Choose two.)

- A. Use HX 220s for compute nodes and HX 240s for converged nodes
- B. Use B-Series servers to improve converged node scale.
- C. Use the same CPU model but memory configuration can be different.
- D. Use the same server configuration for the cluster.
- E. Use the same server model for the cluster.

Answer: DE

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

Which three features for NVMe transfer protocol are valid? (Choose three.)

- A. Uses PCIe interface
- B. Streamlined commands for fewer CPU instructions
- C. More and deeper queues
- D. Requires 10 controller
- E. Increases memory speed for more IOPs
- F. Improves SAS and SATA speed

Answer: ABC

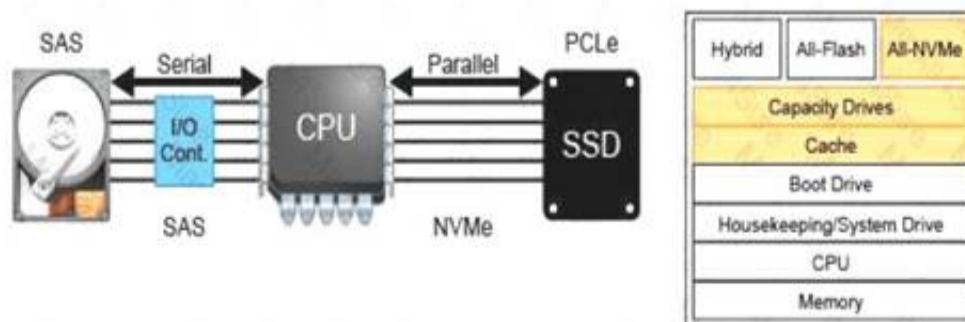
Explanation:

Transfer Protocol: NVMe

Earlier technologies (such as SAS and SATA) that were architected for hard disk drives are unable to take the full advantage of SSDs' potential. This problem warranted the need for a new architecture: Non-Volatile Memory Express (NVMe).

NVMe is a transfer protocol with these features:

- Uses the PCIe interface.
- Does not need an I/O controller and communicates directly with the CPU.
- Uses many more and deeper queues for command submission than SAS/SATA.
- Streamlines the command set to generate fewer CPU instructions.
- In HyperFlex:
 - NVMe (regular or Optane) disks can be used for cache in All-Flash version.
 - Regular NVMe is capacity and Optane is cache in All-NVMe version.



NEW QUESTION 6

How much memory is reserved for the controller VM in the HX220c?

- A. 48 GB
- B. 12 GB
- C. 24 GB
- D. 78 GB

Answer: A

Explanation:

CPU and Memory Guidelines

When selecting the most appropriate CPU for your cluster, you should consider the overhead consumed by the Controller VM and RAM support limits.

Consider these facts when choosing hardware:

- These resources are reserved for the Controller VM:
 - 8 vCPUs, shared.
 - 10.8-GHz of CPU power.
 - 48-GB memory on each HX220c, reserved.
 - 72-GB memory on each HX240c, reserved.
 - 78-GB memory on each HX240c LFF, reserved.

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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 9

Where is the VIC configuration for number type, identify, failover, settings, and bandwidth stored?

- A. in non-volatile memory on the VIC
- B. in UCS Manager service profiles
- C. in VCenter virtual machine image
- D. in UCS Manager server profiles

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

Which Cisco UCS Server running HXDP supports the largest storage pool?

- A. UCS B200
- B. HX220
- C. HX 240
- D. UCS B480

Answer: C

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 13

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 18

Which two ways does Cisco HyperFlex upgrade the traditional RAID? (Choose two.)

- A. HyperFlex enables stretched RAID arrays spanning multiple geographic sites.
- B. Hardware replacement initiates self-healing with minimal impact
- C. Limiting the number of drives locally, which are not a part of the shared datastore.
- D. Distributing data locally, not just across the hosts in HyperFlex cluster
- E. Eliminating the need for additional hardware cards, while maintaining high performance.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

Cisco HyperFlex upgrades the **traditional** RAID by:

- Not limiting the number of drives, which are a part of the shared datastore.
- Distributing data across the hosts in HyperFlex cluster, not just locally.
- Hardware replacement initiates self-healing with minimal impact.
- Eliminating the need for additional hardware cards, while maintaining high performance.

NEW QUESTION 21

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