



Cisco

700-905 Exam

Cisco HyperFlex for Systems Engineers

Exam Latest Version: 6.0

DEMO Version

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Question 1. (Single Select)

What is the maximum number of cores supported in the Cisco UCS M5 server?

- A: 8
- B: 22
- C: 12
- D: 28

Correct Answer: A

Question 2. (Multi Select)

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

Correct Answer: C, D, E

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.

Question 3. (DRAGDROP)

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

Correct Answer:

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

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

Explanation:

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

Question 4. (Multi Select)

A Controller Virtual Machine (CVM) is an Ubuntu Linux VM that lives outside the converged data platform on the housekeeping drive since it is involved in creating the convergence data platform. Which two features for CVMs are valid?

- A: creates hooks for services related to third-party abstraction applications
- B: does not perform caching, deduplication, and compression of data
- C: an Ubuntu based VM running in the control space of each individual server, having linear access to the server's VMs and networking controls
- D: needs network access to ESXi, other CVMs, and management network
- E: is installed automatically by the HyperFlex installer, configured through the installer

Correct Answer: D, E

Explanation:

A CVM is an Ubuntu Linux VM that lives outside the converged data platform on the housekeeping drive, since it is involved in creating the converged data platform.

The **CVMs have these** features:

- An Ubuntu based VM running in the hypervisor of each individual server, having direct access to the server's storage.
- Is installed automatically by the HyperFlex installer, configured through the installer.
- Needs network access to ESXi, other CVMs, and management network.
- Performs caching, deduplication, and compression of data.
- Utilizes IOVisor to distribute data across the HyperFlex cluster.
- Provides HX Connect, HyperFlex CLI, and REST API for management.
- CVMs are responsible for logging.

Question 5. (Single Select)

Which statement about Standalone Cisco UCS Server Deployments is valid?

- A: They require Cisco Fabric Interconnects to operate, which reduces the Operating Expenses (OpEx) associated with the deployment
- B: They do not require Cisco Fabric Interconnects to operate, which reduces the Capital Expenses (CapEx) associated with the deployment
- C: They do not require Cisco Fabric Interconnects to operate, which reduces the Operating Expenses (OpEx) associated with the deployment
- D: They require Cisco Fabric Interconnects to operate, which reduces the Capital Expenses (CapEx) associated with the deployment

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Standalone **deployments** have these features:

- Reduced upfront cost, but increased management overhead.
- Good for single **deployments** or small environments, but do not scale well.
- You are always able to integrate a single deployment into a centrally managed infrastructure.

Standalone **deployments** of servers do not require Cisco Fabric Interconnects to operate, which reduces the Capital Expenses (CapEx) associated with the deployment. It does not mean that the long-term total cost of ownership (TCO) is better in standalone deployment scenarios, because management overhead is much greater than in a managed deployment scenario, especially in larger **deployments**.



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