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問題集

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Exam : **700-602**

Title : UCSInvicta Systems Engineer Exam

Version : DEMO

1.Which three options are three characteristics of Cisco UCS Invicta interfaces and bonds? (Choose three.)
A. Bond 0 is used for management.
B. A bond can blend both Ethernet and Fibre Channel interfaces.
C. 10 Gigabit Ethernet interfaces can be independent or aggregated into a bond.
D. iSCSI interfaces can be aggregated into bond 0.
E. Bonds that are created for iSCSI can have only one VLAN.
F. Administrators can change the MTU setting on bonds that are created for iSCSI.
Answer: A,C,F
Explanation: Ethernet interfaces can either be stand-alone of part of a bond;the user-defined settings is the MTU.

2.Which three options are three functions of a Cisco UCS Invicta scaling system router? (Choose three.)
A. Host connectivity
B. Power fail data protection
C. Error correction
D. Mirror protection
E. RAID
F. Replication
Answer: A,D,F
Explanation: TheUCS Invicta scaling system router is the component that provides communications with the network and includes the features described above.

3.Which option is the definition of "parity" in a RAID environment?
A. An error correction technique that improves fault tolerance
B. A technique to ensure that read/write operations on one drive are mirrored to another drive
C. A technique to ensure that read/write operations are balanced across two or more drives
D. A technique to ensure that either one of two drives can service a request
Answer: B
Explanation: Parity will actually validate that when data is meant to be copied/moved, it arrives successfully to the intended destination.

4.Which three options are three connectivity and management differences between Cisco UCS Invicta and PCIe flash memory? (Choose three.)
A. Cisco UCS Invicta supports AGP connections.
B. Connectivity between PCIe flash memory cards is supported through USB cables.
C. PCIe flash memory supports Fibre Channel and iSCSI protocols.
D. Cisco UCS Director can manage Cisco UCS Invicta.
E. Cisco UCS Invicta involves external connections to host servers, but PCIe flash memory is embedded inside a host server.
F. Cisco UCS Invicta is managed centrally, but PCIe flash memory is managed individually.
Answer: D,E,F
Explanation:
PCIFlash memory resides at each particular server and managmentis a host by host task; UCS Invicta, in

contrast, is a unified storage platform that is external to the servers and can be managed using UCS director, while effectively serving different hosts in the environment.

5.Which three descriptions of the Cisco UCS Invicta scaling system router are true? (Choose three.)
A. Connects to scaling system nodes using AGP cables
B. Provides node management
C. Manages connectivity between hosts and scaling system nodes
D. Supports FCIP, iSCSI, and Fibre Channel
E. Configured using CiscoWorks
F. Supports combination of acceleration and data reduction nodes
Answer: B,C,F
Explanation: Scaling System router provides hosts connectivity, node management and it does support iSCSI and FibreChannel but notFcoE which makesoptionD incorrect. You couldorder,however, a combination of acceleration and standardreductionnodes.

6.Which three workloads are ideal to accelerate using Cisco UCS Invicta? (Choose three.)
A. Mobile applications
B. Database loads
C. Transitioning from disk-based to in-memory databases
D. Storage media for backup and recovery operations
E. Virtual desktops
F. Batch processing
Answer: B,E,F
Explanation: Because of the criticality of Database loads,the high I/O operations demand of VDI andthe necessary to comply withallottedbatch processing windows, these three workloads will specially benefit of the acceleration provided by UCS Invicta.

7.Which three options are three benefits of faster applications based on Cisco sales experiences? (Choose three.)
A. Run more virtual servers on a single physical host
B. Consolidate high-performance computing nodes
C. Consolidate databases
D. Consolidate servers
E. Consolidate virtual machines
F. Combine big data applications alongside relational databases
Answer: A,B,F

8.Which option is the definition of the "RAID penalty"?
A. The limitation that RAID can only be enabled for one storage shelf per cluster
B. The increase in the purchase price for a product when RAID is utilized
C. The extra wait time required for all operations required by the RAID level
D. The fact that RAID requires a dedicated cache to properly function
Answer: C
Explanation: When planning forstorageoperations, RAID penalty is a measure tocalculatecarefully as it

implies the waiting time for parity info to be written.

9.Which protection mechanism is used by the Cisco UCS Invicta appliance to protect data writes if a power outage occurs?
A. The UPS option is available to prevent loss of power to the device.
B. The LSI RAID card protects data in the event of power loss.
C. The QLogic HBA card protects data in the event of power loss.
D. The NVRAM card protects data in the event of power loss.
Answer: D
Explanation: The NVRAM card is the actual ring buffer which protects data to be written in the case of power outages.

10.Which three statements about solid state drives are true? (Choose three.)
A. Solid state drives typically exceed the capacity of hard disk drives.
B. Solid state drives typically deliver about 1,000 times less latency than hard disk drives.
C. Solid state drives typically deliver 5-10 times less latency than hard disk drives.
D. Cisco best practices dictate that random and sequential workloads should not be mixed on the same solid state drive because poor performance results.
E. Solid state drives typically deliver about 100 times the IOPS performance of hard disk drives.
F. Solid state drives do not suffer from mechanical seek time latency.
Answer: A,B,F
Explanation: SDDs have superior performance to HDD, andoutperformthen by big differences. The lack of mechanical latency incurred in HDDs allows SDD provide improved performance.