Cisco

Exam 700-602

UCSInvicta Systems Engineer Exam

Version: 6.0

[Total Questions: 80]

Question No : 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.

Question No : 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.

Question No : 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.

Question No : 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.

Question No : 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.

Question No : 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.

Question No : 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

Question No : 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.

Question No : 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.

Question No : 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.

Question No : 11

Which aspect of Cisco UCS Director offers task automation for Cisco UCS Invicta configuration?

A. Customized workflows using the API
B. Customized workflows using Python scripts
C. Customized workflows using Pearl scripts
D. Customized workflows using macros
E. Customized workflows using JSON scripts

Answer: D

Explanation: UCS Director provides Macros allowing you to customize workflows.

Question No : 12

Which statement about the scaling system router is true?

A. SSR has no management or host facing interfaces, no ring buffer, and no LSI RAID card.
B. SSR has no management interface but does have host facing interfaces, no ring buffer, and no LSI RAID card.
C. SSR has management and host facing interfaces, a ring buffer, and no LSI RAID card.
D. SSR has management and host facing interfaces, ring buffer, and LSI RAID card.
E. SSR has management and host facing interfaces, no ring buffer, and no LSI RAID card.

Answer: E

Explanation: SSR deals with management and networking functions of the Scaling system; the other options referred to above are storage-specific, thus carried by the Scaling Node.

Question No : 13

Which four options are four key messages for Cisco UCS Invicta solutions? (Choose four.)

A. Cisco UCS Invicta eliminates the need for Fibre Channel connectivity.
B. Cisco UCS Invicta replaces all other PCIe-based flash storage.
C. Performance and deduplication storage nodes can be deployed in the same scaling system.
D. Cisco UCS Invicta provides symmetrical write performance (writes perform about as fast as reads).
E. Cisco UCS Invicta scaling system provides a unique architectural advantage over other all flash arrays.
F. Cisco UCS Invicta provides scale-up performance up to 30 storage nodes.
G. PCIe flash form factor provides Cisco UCS Invicta with the lowest latency possible.
H. Cisco UCS Invicta concurrently provides scale-up and scale-out architectures.

Answer: C,D,E,H

Explanation: The architecture of Cisc Invicta allows both scale up and scale out options, providin flexibility to customize the type of storage nodes based on the needs and allowing need equal-performance for both read and write operations.

Question No : 14

Which three options are characteristics of the Cisco UCS Invicta asynchronous replication feature? (Choose three.)

A. A LUN can be asynchronously replicated to a NFS share.
B. It provides for file-level replication based on a snapshot of a point in time.
C. It is an optional licensed feature on Cisco UCS Invicta systems.
D. It is available only on Cisco UCS Invicta scaling systems.
E. It provides for block-level replication based on a snapshot of a point in time.
F. It can be enabled at any time without disruption.

Answer: C,E,F

Explanation: Asynchrounous replication happens either from LUN to LUN or NFS to NFS;it's an optional feature that canbe loaded at any time without disruption.

Question No : 15

Which option is the name of a Linux command-line I/O tool that is meant to be used for benchmark and stress/hardware verification?

A. Bash
B. fio
C. X11
D. Iometer
E. Remedy
F. GNOME

Answer: B

Explanation: FIO is this command line tool native to Windows and actually comes pre-packaged with Fedora 8.

Question No : 16

Which two options are performance differences between Cisco UCS Invicta and PCIe flash memory? (Choose two.)

A. Cisco UCS Invicta consumes much less power than PCIe flash memory.
B. Cisco UCS Invicta provides much better benefit at scale for system boot storms.
C. Cisco UCS Invicta provides much better reduction in system boot time.
D. Cisco UCS Invicta provides significantly better I/O latency.
E. Cisco UCS Invicta provides significantly more I/O acceleration.

Answer: B,C

Explanation: Those are the performance differences, in the other subjects stated above, both technologies are very similar.

Question No : 17

Which interface types are supported in the PCIe slots of the scaling system router?

A. No user configurable interface cards are supported.
B. 10 GE and 16 GB Fibre Channel.
C. 10 GE and 8 GB Fibre Channel.
D. 1 GE and 8 GB Fibre Channel.
E. 1 GE and 16 GB Fibre Channel.

Answer: C

Question No : 18

Which interface types are supported in the PCIe slots of the scaling system node?

A. User-configurable interface cards are not supported.
B. 11 GE and 16 GB Fibre Channel.
C. 11 GE and 8 GB Fibre Channel.
D. 2 GE and 8 GB Fibre Channel.
E. 2 GE and 16 GB Fibre Channel.

Answer: A

Explanation: Remember it's the SSR which needs connectivity to the switching backplane.

Question No : 19

Which three options are three characteristics of Cisco UCS Invicta volume groups? (Choose three.)

A. If high availability is required, mirroring should be enabled on any volume groups that span multiple storage nodes.
B. A volume group is presented to the system as one large storage unit.
C. A volume group cannot span multiple storage nodes.
D. Vertical RAID 6 protects volume groups that span multiple storage nodes.
E. LUNs are assigned to volume groups.
F. RAID 1 and RAID 6 are the two options for volume group configuration.

Answer: A,B,E

Explanation: A LUN is a storage logical unit, presented to the system as a storage unit; in the case of UCS invicta, you can enablemirroringfor high availability; LUNs should be mapped to Volumes.

Question No : 20

Which two characteristics are common to OLTP transactions? (Choose two.)

A. Bulk loads of large data files
B. Long-running queries against large data sets
C. Small, interactive transactions
D. After-hours batch processing
E. A requirement for subsecond response times

Answer: B,E

Explanation: Typically, On-Line transactions are small interactions wherecustomerslook for fast execution.

Question No : 21

Which option is the approach used by the Solid State Systems Group in its labs?

A. S3G customizes the approach every time, so there is no framework leveraged in the approach.
B. Identify the business challenge, ask performance questions, build the environment, rethink and test, analyze and report on results, summarize the away.
C. Gather specifications from competitors under consideration by customer, build out a custom report to demonstrate the value of Cisco UCS Invicta over the competition.
D. Replicate the existing customer hardware environment, install the customer application, measure performance, compare to Cisco UCS Invicta published specifications.
E. Identify need, identify timeframe, identify decision makers,and securepurchase commitment.

Answer: A

Question No : 22

Which two statements about the Cisco UCS Invicta scaling system nodes are true? (Choose two.)

A. Maximum raw capacity for a single node running in application acceleration mode is 240 TB
B. Maximum raw capacity for a single node running in application acceleration mode is 24 TB.
C. Single node supports either asynchronous replication or data reduction.
D. Single node supports asynchronous replication and data reduction simultaneously.

Answer: A,C

Question No : 23

Which options are available when configuring a link aggregation bond in the Cisco UCS Invicta management interface?

Microsoft Exams List

70-246 Dump PDF VCE	70-485 Dump PDF VCE	70-742 Dump PDF VCE	98-366 Dump PDF VCE
70-247 Dump PDF VCE	70-486 Dump PDF VCE	70-743 Dump PDF VCE	98-367 Dump PDF VCE
70-331 Dump PDF VCE	70-487 Dump PDF VCE	70-744 Dump PDF VCE	98-368 Dump PDF VCE
70-332 Dump PDF VCE	70-488 Dump PDF VCE	70-761 Dump PDF VCE	98-369 Dump PDF VCE
70-333 Dump PDF VCE	70-489 Dump PDF VCE	70-762 Dump PDF VCE	98-372 Dump PDF VCE
70-334 Dump PDF VCE	70-490 Dump PDF VCE	70-765 Dump PDF VCE	98-373 Dump PDF VCE
70-339 Dump PDF VCE	70-491 Dump PDF VCE	70-768 Dump PDF VCE	98-374 Dump PDF VCE
70-341 Dump PDF VCE	70-492 Dump PDF VCE	70-980 Dump PDF VCE	98-375 Dump PDF VCE
70-342 Dump PDF VCE	70-494 Dump PDF VCE	70-981 Dump PDF VCE	98-379 Dump PDF VCE
70-345 Dump PDF VCE	70-496 Dump PDF VCE	70-982 Dump PDF VCE	MB2-700 Dump PDF VCE
70-346 Dump PDF VCE	70-497 Dump PDF VCE	74-343 Dump PDF VCE	MB2-701 Dump PDF VCE
70-347 Dump PDF VCE	70-498 Dump PDF VCE	74-344 Dump PDF VCE	MB2-702 Dump PDF VCE
70-348 Dump PDF VCE	70-499 Dump PDF VCE	74-409 Dump PDF VCE	MB2-703 Dump PDF VCE
70-354 Dump PDF VCE	70-517 Dump PDF VCE	74-678 Dump PDF VCE	MB2-704 Dump PDF VCE
70-383 Dump PDF VCE	70-532 Dump PDF VCE	74-697 Dump PDF VCE	MB2-707 Dump PDF VCE
70-384 Dump PDF VCE	70-533 Dump PDF VCE	77-420 Dump PDF VCE	MB2-710 Dump PDF VCE
70-385 Dump PDF VCE	70-534 Dump PDF VCE	77-427 Dump PDF VCE	MB2-711 Dump PDF VCE
70-410 Dump PDF VCE	70-640 Dump PDF VCE	77-600 Dump PDF VCE	MB2-712 Dump PDF VCE
70-411 Dump PDF VCE	70-642 Dump PDF VCE	77-601 Dump PDF VCE	MB2-713 Dump PDF VCE
70-412 Dump PDF VCE	70-646 Dump PDF VCE	77-602 Dump PDF VCE	MB2-714 Dump PDF VCE
70-413 Dump PDF VCE	70-673 Dump PDF VCE	77-603 Dump PDF VCE	MB2-715 Dump PDF VCE
70-414 Dump PDF VCE	70-680 Dump PDF VCE	77-604 Dump PDF VCE	MB2-716 Dump PDF VCE
70-417 Dump PDF VCE	70-681 Dump PDF VCE	77-605 Dump PDF VCE	MB2-717 Dump PDF VCE
70-461 Dump PDF VCE	70-682 Dump PDF VCE	77-881 Dump PDF VCE	MB2-718 Dump PDF VCE
70-462 Dump PDF VCE	70-684 Dump PDF VCE	77-882 Dump PDF VCE	MB5-705 Dump PDF VCE
70-463 Dump PDF VCE	70-685 Dump PDF VCE	77-883 Dump PDF VCE	MB6-700 Dump PDF VCE
70-464 Dump PDF VCE	70-686 Dump PDF VCE	77-884 Dump PDF VCE	MB6-701 Dump PDF VCE
70-465 Dump PDF VCE	70-687 Dump PDF VCE	77-885 Dump PDF VCE	MB6-702 Dump PDF VCE
70-466 Dump PDF VCE	70-688 Dump PDF VCE	77-886 Dump PDF VCE	MB6-703 Dump PDF VCE
70-467 Dump PDF VCE	70-689 Dump PDF VCE	77-887 Dump PDF VCE	MB6-704 Dump PDF VCE
70-469 Dump PDF VCE	70-692 Dump PDF VCE	77-888 Dump PDF VCE	MB6-705 Dump PDF VCE
70-470 Dump PDF VCE	70-695 Dump PDF VCE	77-891 Dump PDF VCE	MB6-884 Dump PDF VCE
70-473 Dump PDF VCE	70-696 Dump PDF VCE	98-349 Dump PDF VCE	MB6-885 Dump PDF VCE
70-480 Dump PDF VCE	70-697 Dump PDF VCE	98-361 Dump PDF VCE	MB6-886 Dump PDF VCE
70-481 Dump PDF VCE	70-698 Dump PDF VCE	98-362 Dump PDF VCE	MB6-889 Dump PDF VCE
70-482 Dump PDF VCE	70-734 Dump PDF VCE	98-363 Dump PDF VCE	MB6-890 Dump PDF VCE
70-483 Dump PDF VCE	70-740 Dump PDF VCE	98-364 Dump PDF VCE	MB6-892 Dump PDF VCE
70-484 Dump PDF VCE	70-741 Dump PDF VCE	98-365 Dump PDF VCE	MB6-893 Dump PDF VCE

Cisco Exams List

010-151 Dump PDF VCE	350-018 Dump PDF VCE	642-737 Dump PDF VCE	650-667 Dump PDF VCE
100-105 Dump PDF VCE	352-001 Dump PDF VCE	642-742 Dump PDF VCE	650-669 Dump PDF VCE
200-001 Dump PDF VCE	400-051 Dump PDF VCE	642-883 Dump PDF VCE	650-752 Dump PDF VCE
200-105 Dump PDF VCE	400-101 Dump PDF VCE	642-885 Dump PDF VCE	650-756 Dump PDF VCE
200-120 Dump PDF VCE	400-151 Dump PDF VCE	642-887 Dump PDF VCE	650-968 Dump PDF VCE
200-125 Dump PDF VCE	400-201 Dump PDF VCE	642-889 Dump PDF VCE	700-001 Dump PDF VCE
200-150 Dump PDF VCE	400-251 Dump PDF VCE	642-980 Dump PDF VCE	700-037 Dump PDF VCE
200-155 Dump PDF VCE	400-351 Dump PDF VCE	642-996 Dump PDF VCE	700-038 Dump PDF VCE
200-310 Dump PDF VCE	500-006 Dump PDF VCE	642-997 Dump PDF VCE	700-039 Dump PDF VCE
200-355 Dump PDF VCE	500-007 Dump PDF VCE	642-998 Dump PDF VCE	700-101 Dump PDF VCE
200-401 Dump PDF VCE	500-051 Dump PDF VCE	642-999 Dump PDF VCE	700-104 Dump PDF VCE
200-601 Dump PDF VCE	500-052 Dump PDF VCE	644-066 Dump PDF VCE	700-201 Dump PDF VCE
210-060 Dump PDF VCE	500-170 Dump PDF VCE	644-068 Dump PDF VCE	700-205 Dump PDF VCE
210-065 Dump PDF VCE	500-201 Dump PDF VCE	644-906 Dump PDF VCE	700-260 Dump PDF VCE
210-250 Dump PDF VCE	500-202 Dump PDF VCE	646-048 Dump PDF VCE	700-270 Dump PDF VCE
210-255 Dump PDF VCE	500-254 Dump PDF VCE	646-365 Dump PDF VCE	700-280 Dump PDF VCE
210-260 Dump PDF VCE	500-258 Dump PDF VCE	646-580 Dump PDF VCE	700-281 Dump PDF VCE
210-451 Dump PDF VCE	500-260 Dump PDF VCE	646-671 Dump PDF VCE	700-295 Dump PDF VCE
210-455 Dump PDF VCE	500-265 Dump PDF VCE	646-985 Dump PDF VCE	700-501 Dump PDF VCE
300-070 Dump PDF VCE	500-275 Dump PDF VCE	648-232 Dump PDF VCE	700-505 Dump PDF VCE
300-075 Dump PDF VCE	500-280 Dump PDF VCE	648-238 Dump PDF VCE	700-601 Dump PDF VCE
300-080 Dump PDF VCE	500-285 Dump PDF VCE	648-244 Dump PDF VCE	700-602 Dump PDF VCE
300-085 Dump PDF VCE	500-290 Dump PDF VCE	648-247 Dump PDF VCE	700-603 Dump PDF VCE
300-101 Dump PDF VCE	500-801 Dump PDF VCE	648-375 Dump PDF VCE	700-701 Dump PDF VCE
300-115 Dump PDF VCE	600-199 Dump PDF VCE	648-385 Dump PDF VCE	700-702 Dump PDF VCE
300-135 Dump PDF VCE	600-210 Dump PDF VCE	650-032 Dump PDF VCE	700-703 Dump PDF VCE
300-160 Dump PDF VCE	600-211 Dump PDF VCE	650-042 Dump PDF VCE	700-801 Dump PDF VCE
300-165 Dump PDF VCE	600-212 Dump PDF VCE	650-059 Dump PDF VCE	700-802 Dump PDF VCE
300-180 Dump PDF VCE	600-455 Dump PDF VCE	650-082 Dump PDF VCE	700-803 Dump PDF VCE
300-206 Dump PDF VCE	600-460 Dump PDF VCE	650-127 Dump PDF VCE	810-403 Dump PDF VCE
300-207 Dump PDF VCE	600-501 Dump PDF VCE	650-128 Dump PDF VCE	820-424 Dump PDF VCE
300-208 Dump PDF VCE	600-502 Dump PDF VCE	650-148 Dump PDF VCE	840-425 Dump PDF VCE
300-209 Dump PDF VCE	600-503 Dump PDF VCE	650-159 Dump PDF VCE	
300-210 Dump PDF VCE	600-504 Dump PDF VCE	650-281 Dump PDF VCE	
300-320 Dump PDF VCE	640-692 Dump PDF VCE	650-393 Dump PDF VCE	
300-360 Dump PDF VCE	640-875 Dump PDF VCE	650-472 Dump PDF VCE	
300-365 Dump PDF VCE	640-878 Dump PDF VCE	650-474 Dump PDF VCE	
300-370 Dump PDF VCE	640-911 Dump PDF VCE	650-575 Dump PDF VCE	
300-375 Dump PDF VCE	640-916 Dump PDF VCE	650-621 Dump PDF VCE	
300-465 Dump PDF VCE	642-035 Dump PDF VCE	650-663 Dump PDF VCE	
300-470 Dump PDF VCE	642-732 Dump PDF VCE	650-665 Dump PDF VCE	
300-475 Dump PDF VCE	642-747 Dump PDF VCE	650-754 Dump PDF VCE	

HOT EXAMS

Cisco

100-105 Dumps VCE PDF
200-105 Dumps VCE PDF
300-101 Dumps VCE PDF
300-115 Dumps VCE PDF
300-135 Dumps VCE PDF
300-320 Dumps VCE PDF
400-101 Dumps VCE PDF
640-911 Dumps VCE PDF
640-916 Dumps VCE PDF

Microsoft

70-410 Dumps VCE PDF
70-411 Dumps VCE PDF
70-412 Dumps VCE PDF
70-413 Dumps VCE PDF
70-414 Dumps VCE PDF
70-417 Dumps VCE PDF
70-461 Dumps VCE PDF
70-462 Dumps VCE PDF
70-463 Dumps VCE PDF
70-464 Dumps VCE PDF
70-465 Dumps VCE PDF
70-480 Dumps VCE PDF
70-483 Dumps VCE PDF
70-486 Dumps VCE PDF
70-487 Dumps VCE PDF

CompTIA

220-901 Dumps VCE PDF
220-902 Dumps VCE PDF
N10-006 Dumps VCE PDF
SY0-401 Dumps VCE PDF