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問題集

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Exam : **DES-2T13**

Title : Specialist – Cloud Architect, Cloud Infrastructure Exam

Version : DEMO

1.A cloud architect is designing a distributed block storage solution that will support application HA. The solution will consist of 10 nodes with all SSD devices and 10 nodes with all SAS devices.
There are five racks available in the data center. Each rack has a single top-of-rack access layer switch with sufficient bandwidth to the aggregate layer. Each node will have multiple connections to the local top-of-rack switch.
The architect wants to provide a design that has the fewest number of storage pools while maximizing the number of fault domains. How should the storage pools be designed?
A. One pool with all SSD nodes located in one rack
One pool with all SAS nodes located in a different rack
B. One pool with 50% SSD and 50% SAS nodes located in one rack
One pool with 50% SSD and 50% SAS nodes located in a different rack
C. One pool with all SSD nodes distributed equally across five racks
One pool with all SAS nodes distributed equally across five racks
D. One pool with 50% SSD and 50% SAS nodes distributed equally across five racks
Answer: C

2.Why is it important for a cloud architect to use minimal up-front sizing when planning capacity for nodes in a HCI deployment?
A. Accommodate the workload of a node that has failed or is under maintenance
B. Minimal up-front sizing is correlated to lower licensing costs of the HCI deployment
C. Optimize storage resources by designing only for what is required to run mission critical workloads
D. Reduce CAPEX costs of the HCI deployment by sizing for only the capacity required
Answer: A
Explanation:
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Capacity planning of a node requires minimal upfront sizing to ensure that enough resources are available to accommodate the workload of a failed node or a node, which is under maintenance to avoid performance degradation.
Example: Consider an appliance has a four-node cluster where all the storage is at 70% consumption, and there are no immediate issues. However if a node is down for maintenance, all the resources are evacuated from that node. Then, the utilization will spike to 93%, which causes performance issues throughout the cluster.

3.What is the minimum number of nodes supported for a HCI deployment with RAID 1 mirroring?
A.3
B.4
C.5
D.6
Answer: D
Explanation:
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RAID-1 mirroring requires minimum of 6 nodes.

4.What is the minimum number of nodes supported for a HCI deployment with RAID 6 mirroring?

A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6
Answer: D
Explanation:
RAID-6 erasure coding provides protection against two nodes failing by configuring fault tolerance value to 2. If an appliance consists of four data nodes, then the minimum number of nodes required is 6 (4+2).

5. An organization wants to deploy SaaS applications in their cloud. The SaaS applications will be using application HA to maintain up-time levels of 99.9%. If an instance of the application fails, a new instance will be deployed to replace it.
What should the cloud architect include in the design to support this up-time requirement?
A. Sufficient host capacity and orchestration
B. Quorum disks
C. Additional hot stand-by hosts
D HA and replication licenses for hypervisors
Answer: A
Explanation:
Reference
Topic: COMPUTE - Explain the benefits, challenges, design consideration for implementing various compute technologies in a cloud infrastructure
Training: CIPD, Mod: Architecting a DIY Solution