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Delta - HPE Compute Solutions

HP HPE0-S60

Version Demo

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

The proposal consists of.

- 3 HPE Synergy 12000 frames

- 6 HPE Composer 2 modules

- 2 HPE Virtual Connect SE 100 GO F32 Module

- 4 HPE Synergy 50 GO interconnect Link Module

Which statements about this proposed design are true? (Select two.)

A. The selected interconnect modules do not provide the requested WWN virtualization

B. HPE Synergy 50Gb ILMs must be replaced with HPE Virtual Connect SE 100 GO F32 modules

C. The current setup can support up to 18 HPE Synergy 480 Gen10 Plus compute modules

D. FC upgrade licenses for HPE Virtual Connect SE 100 GbF32 Module must be added

E. Remove 4 HPE Composer 2 modules from the design, as they are not required

ANSWER: B D E

Explanation:

HPE Synergy 50Gb Interconnect Link Modules are used to extend interconnect connectivity between frames, but a design intended to provide Virtual Connect network and storage connectivity for compute modules in all three frames needs the appropriate Virtual Connect SE 100Gb F32 modules in the relevant interconnect bays. Therefore, the proposed 50Gb ILM-only interconnect capacity in the additional frames must be replaced by Virtual Connect SE 100Gb F32 modules to provide the required Virtual Connect fabric functionality. Where Fibre Channel SAN connectivity and virtual WWNs are required, each applicable Virtual Connect SE 100Gb F32 module also requires an FC upgrade license. This license activates the module's Fibre Channel capability, allowing server profiles to use Virtual Connect's identity-virtualization features for SAN connectivity. Finally, a three-frame Synergy management ring needs only a redundant pair of Composer 2 appliances; it does not require a Composer pair in every frame. Removing four of the six Composer 2 modules leaves the required redundant management appliances while avoiding unnecessary hardware. HPE describes Synergy as a composable infrastructure managed through Composer and Virtual Connect in its HPE Synergy overview. Additional Virtual Connect configuration and licensing information is available in the HPE Synergy Virtual Connect documentation.

QUESTION NO: 2

Your customer requires remote operating-system installation and troubleshooting for HPE ProLiant servers when no administrator is physically present in the data center.

Which iLO Advanced capabilities support this requirement? (Select two.)

A. Virtual Media

B. Graphical Remote Console

C. Automatic RAID logical-drive creation

D. Redundant power-supply configuration

E. Virtual Connect uplink-set management

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

iLO Advanced provides the enhanced remote-management features needed to work with a server as though an administrator were physically present. Virtual Media allows an ISO image or other supported media to be mounted remotely for operating-system installation or recovery. The graphical Remote Console provides remote keyboard, video, and mouse access to observe and control the server during POST, operating-system startup, and troubleshooting.

Power redundancy and RAID configuration are server hardware functions rather than iLO Advanced remote-access capabilities. HPE iLO licensing details are available from the HPE iLO product page.

QUESTION NO: 3

Which statement about a new HPE SimpliVity deployment is true?

A. New HPE SimpliVity deployments gives customer flexible choice of hypervisor

B. A new HPE SimpliVity node can be a member of multiple dusters

C. All new HPE SimpliVity models are software optimized

D. All new HPE SimpliVity models are based on mid CPUs

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

All new HPE SimpliVity models are software optimized. HPE SimpliVity is HPE's integrated hyperconverged infrastructure platform, combining compute, storage, and data services in an appliance-based deployment. The current HPE SimpliVity portfolio is designed around a software-optimized architecture that delivers its data-efficiency, backup, recovery, and disaster-recovery capabilities through the SimpliVity software stack rather than requiring the earlier dedicated hardware-accelerator approach. This architecture supports simplified lifecycle management and allows HPE to deliver SimpliVity configurations on current ProLiant server platforms while retaining the operational benefits of centralized management and built-in data protection. HPE describes SimpliVity as a hyperconverged solution that simplifies infrastructure and protects workloads through integrated data services. The product family and supported configurations should always be verified against the applicable release documentation and interoperability information before deployment planning. See the HPE Hyperconverged Infrastructure solutions page and the HPE SimpliVity documentation for product and architecture details.

QUESTION NO: 4

Your customer experienced some problems caused by outdated HPE Superdome Flex firmware. Which update method should they use to avoid these issues in the future?

A. HPE OneView method for I/O firmware update procedure

B. RMC CLI to update I/O and HPE Persistent Memory firmware

C. HPE OneView IT HPE Persistent Memory firmware must be updated.

D. HPE SUM if HPE Persistent Memory firmware must be updated

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

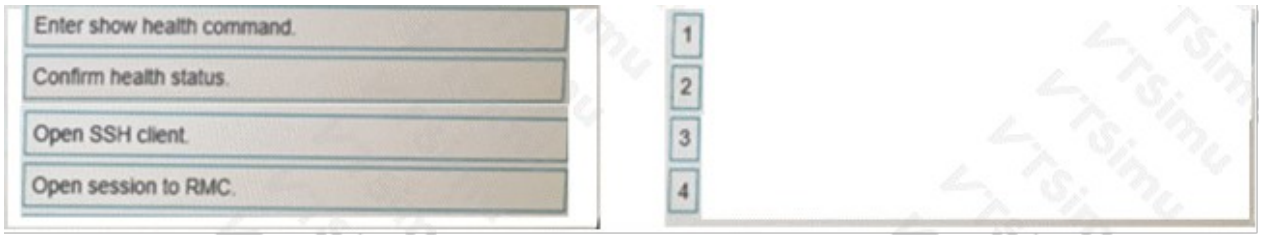
RMC CLI to update I/O and HPE Persistent Memory firmware is the appropriate method for this HPE Superdome Flex requirement. The Rack Management Controller is the platform-management component for Superdome Flex, and its CLI provides a supported, centralized way to maintain applicable I/O-adapter and HPE Persistent Memory firmware. Using this method lets administrators inventory the relevant components, apply the validated firmware package during a planned maintenance window, and confirm that the update completes successfully. This is particularly important in a composable, scale-up environment such as Superdome Flex, where I/O and persistent-memory component levels must remain aligned with the platform's supported firmware baseline. Establishing a recurring firmware-maintenance process through the RMC also helps prevent known defects and interoperability problems that can result when component firmware becomes

outdated. Before updating, administrators should review the release notes and compatibility guidance for the exact Superdome Flex model, installed operating system, and firmware bundle, then follow the documented RMC update workflow. HPE's Superdome Flex product information and the HPE Support Center provide the applicable platform documentation, firmware packages, release notes, and update guidance.

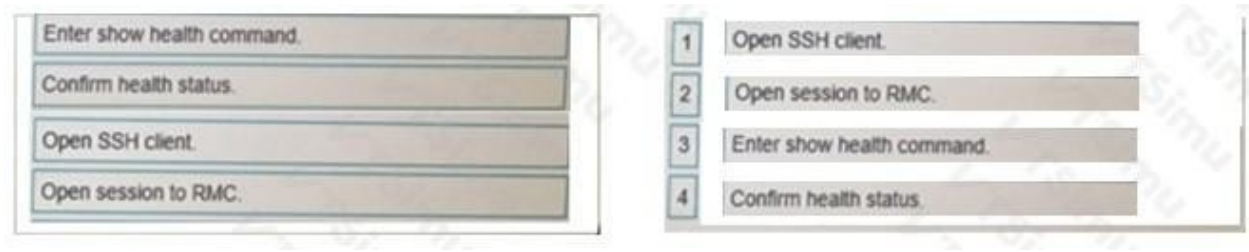
QUESTION NO: 5 - (DRAG DROP)

After HPE Superdome Flex deployment and nPar setup, you need to verify health status of HPE Superdome Flex components.

Put the steps on the left into the coned order on the right to perform this task.



ANSWER:



Explanation:

To verify the health of an HPE Superdome Flex system after deployment and nPar configuration, the administrator first needs a network-based command-line connection to the management environment. Opening an SSH client provides the secure remote-access method used to reach the Superdome Flex Rack Management Controller (RMC). The RMC is the management interface responsible for reporting the status of the platform's managed hardware, including its compute, fabric, power, cooling, and other system resources.

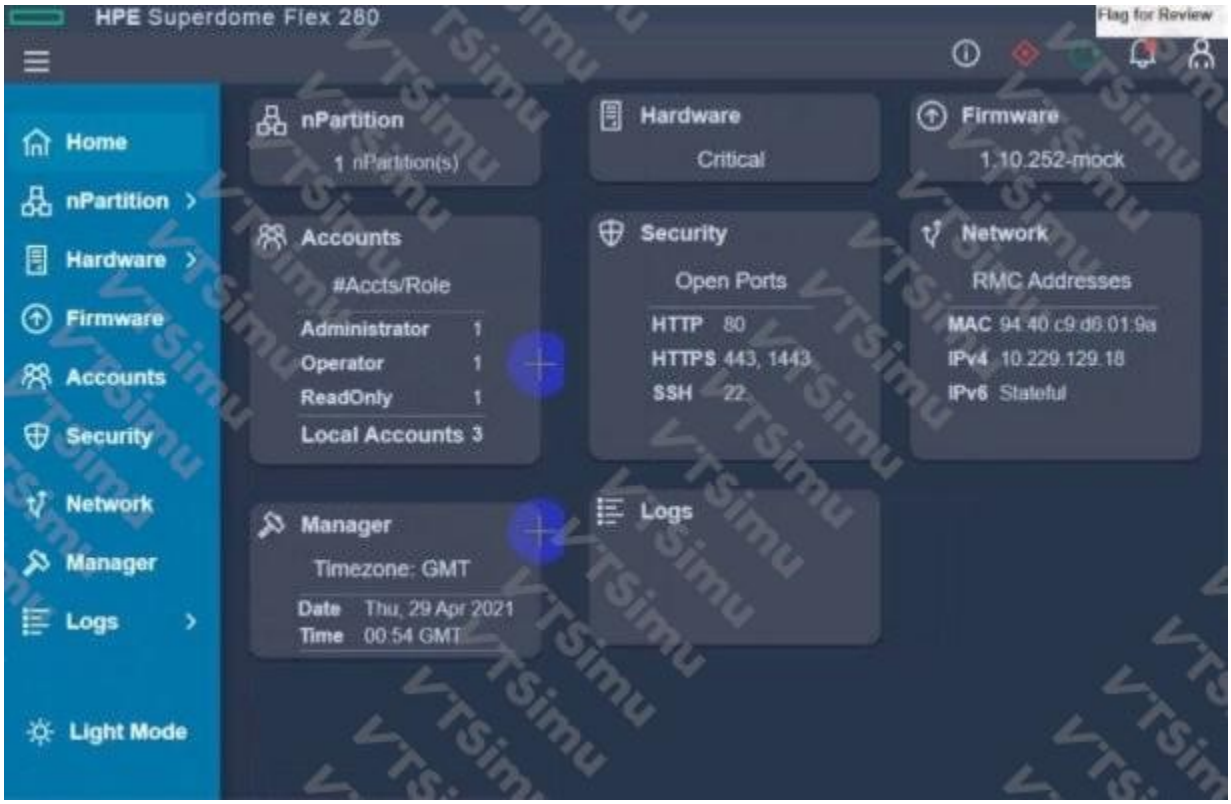
After the SSH client is available, opening a session to the RMC places the administrator at the correct management command prompt. From that prompt, entering the `show health` command requests the consolidated health state from the RMC. This command is the action that collects and displays the relevant hardware health information; it must be issued from the active RMC session rather than from the local SSH-client environment alone.

The final activity is confirming the reported health status. The administrator reviews the command output to verify that the system components and partitions are in their expected normal or healthy state and to identify any condition that requires follow-up. This ordering follows the practical management flow of securely connecting, accessing the controller, requesting the health report, and validating the result. HPE documentation for Superdome Flex management resources is available through the HPE Superdome Flex manuals and guides, while the broader HPE Support Center provides current product documentation and operational guidance.

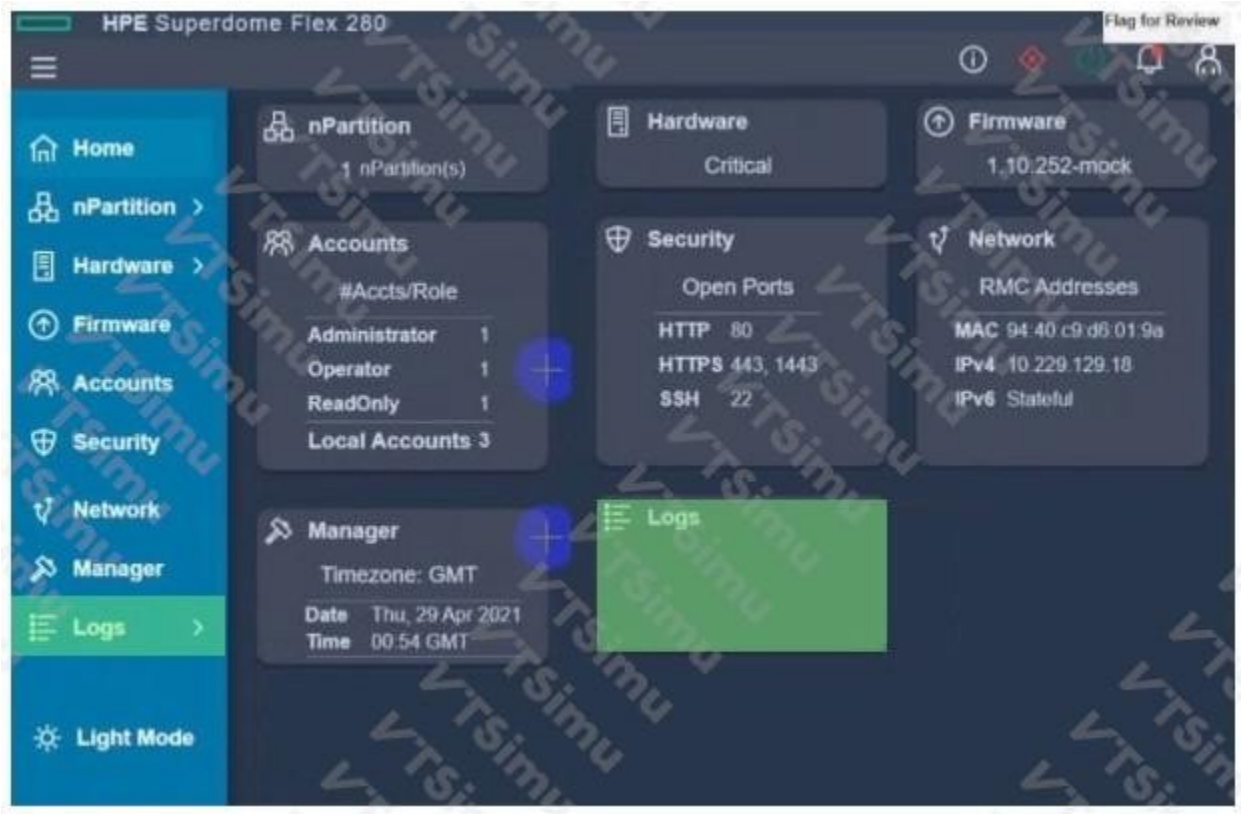
QUESTION NO: 6 - (HOTSPOT)

After deploying HPE Superdome Flex 280 you need to check Core Analysis Engine (CAE) Log.

Click the appropriate section in the HPE Superdome Flex 280 management interface that will allow you to complete this task.



ANSWER:



Explanation:

The appropriate place to check the Core Analysis Engine (CAE) log is the **Logs** section of the HPE Superdome Flex management interface. This section is intended to collect and present platform log information, giving an administrator a central location from which to review operational events and diagnostic data after deployment. Selecting Logs opens the log-related area needed to locate and inspect the CAE log.

CAE is part of the platform's analysis and diagnostic capability, so its output belongs with the system's logging and event records rather than with configuration pages. Reviewing the CAE log helps the administrator validate the health and behavior of the deployed system, investigate detected conditions, and collect information that may be useful during troubleshooting or when engaging support. HPE's Superdome Flex documentation provides the management and service information used for platform administration at HPE Superdome Flex 280 Server User Guide. HPE also provides the current Superdome Flex documentation library at HPE Superdome Flex documentation.

In the displayed Home view, the Logs tile is located in the lower middle portion of the main content area. The same destination can also be reached through the Logs entry in the left-side navigation menu. Either path takes the administrator to the correct interface area for reviewing the Core Analysis Engine log.

QUESTION NO: 7

You are creating an HPE OneView server profile for an HPE Synergy compute module.

Which settings can be configured directly in the server profile? (Select two.)

A. Ethernet connections and assigned Ethernet networks

B. Fibre Channel connections and assigned FC networks

C. Boot order and boot targets

D. Physical interconnect bay assignments

E. External uplink port mappings

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

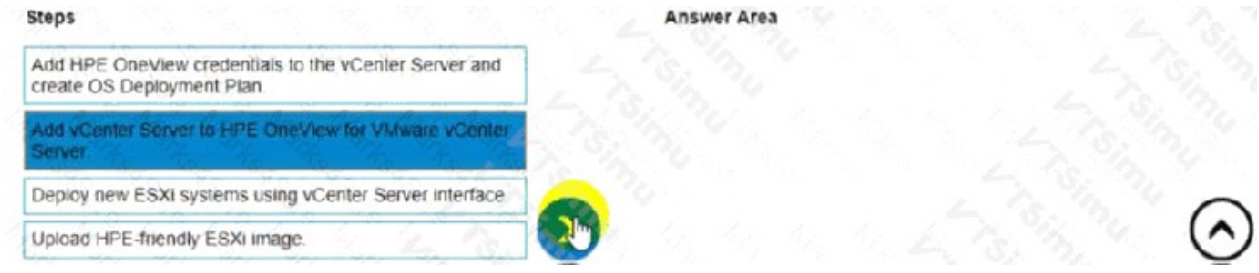
A server profile defines the configuration that is applied to an individual server or compute module. It can define Ethernet connections, including the Ethernet network or network set used by each connection. It can also define Fibre Channel connections using FC networks and can specify boot settings, including the boot order and SAN boot targets when the applicable connectivity is configured.

Uplink ports and their external network mappings are configured in the logical interconnect and its uplink sets, not in a server profile. A server profile also does not create the physical interconnect topology of a Synergy frame.

QUESTION NO: 8 - (SIMULATION)

Your customer plans to use HPE OneView for VMware vCenter Server to deploy ESXi systems. They created a server profile template that they want to use in HPE OneView.

Put the steps required to configure HPE OneView for VMware vCenter Server on the left into their correct order on the right.



ANSWER: See the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Correct order:

This sequence first establishes the HPE OneView connection and deployment plan, then registers the vCenter instance with HPE OneView for VMware vCenter Server. After the supported ESXi image is available, ESXi hosts can be deployed through the vCenter interface using the configured server profile template.

QUESTION NO: 9

An administrator tries to open iLO interlace from HPE OneView Instead of being automatically logged in a login prompt displays

Where should you start the troubleshooting process?

A. At the iLO interface to verify whether the ILO Advanced license is properly applied

B. At HPE OneView Interface to verify whether the server is In the maintenance mode

C. At the iLO interface to verify whether the SSO certificate is removed from an iLO.

D. At HPE OneView Interface to verify whether the iLO processor is disabled

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Start by verifying that the iLO Advanced license is correctly installed and active on the server's iLO processor. HPE OneView uses iLO integration and single sign-on to open the managed server's iLO interface without requiring the administrator to enter separate iLO credentials. The required iLO licensed capabilities must therefore be available before this seamless access can operate as intended. An absent, expired, or improperly applied iLO Advanced license can prevent the expected HPE OneView-to-iLO access behavior and result in iLO presenting its normal login page instead. Checking the license status directly in iLO is the most direct first step because it establishes whether the iLO has the entitlement needed for the advanced management integration. Confirm that the license is associated with the correct iLO, is valid, and that iLO reports the Advanced features as enabled; after correcting licensing, retry the launch from HPE OneView. HPE describes iLO Advanced as the license that enables advanced remote-management functionality in its HPE iLO licensing documentation. Additional iLO licensing and feature information is available on the HPE iLO product page.

QUESTION NO: 10

Your customer wants to migrate a server profile between compatible HPE Synergy compute modules while retaining SAN zoning and Ethernet identity assignments.

Which identities can be virtualized in an HPE OneView server profile? (Select two.)

A. MAC addresses

B. World Wide Names

C. iLO management IP addresses

D. Operating system hostnames

E. DNS server addresses

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

An HPE OneView server profile can assign virtual MAC addresses to Ethernet connections and virtual WWNs to Fibre Channel connections. These identities remain associated with the profile rather than with the physical adapter installed in a particular compute module. When the profile is moved to compatible hardware, the destination hardware can assume the assigned identities.

This capability simplifies migration and replacement operations because external Ethernet and SAN configurations can continue to recognize the profile identities. An iLO IP address and an operating-system hostname are not virtualized connection identities managed through the server profile.

QUESTION NO: 11

Your customer has 6 logical enclosures spanning 18 HPE Synergy frames. The customer needs to add one more logical enclosure based on 5 HPE Synergy frames

How will this change impact the customer environment?

A. The customer can add a new logical enclosure to the existing setup because the maximum number of logical enclosures in a single management ring is not reached.

B. The customer has to expand the management ring capacity either by adding HPE Composer 2 modules or adding memory to reach 128GB per module.

C. The customer has to create a new management ring for new logical enclosure because the maximum number of frames m a single management ring is reached.

D. The customer can add a new logical enclosure to an existing setup once all required licenses are added lo HPE OneView and associated with the new frames.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The customer has to create a new management ring for new logical enclosure because the maximum number of frames m a single management ring is reached. An HPE Synergy management ring supports a maximum of 21 Synergy frames. The current environment contains 18 frames, and the proposed logical enclosure requires five additional frames. This would result in 23 frames, which exceeds the supported frame limit for one management ring. Therefore, the five new frames cannot be incorporated into the existing ring and must be deployed as a separate management ring, with its own Composer-based management infrastructure. A logical enclosure is managed within the boundaries of its Synergy management ring, so planning the new group as a separate ring keeps the deployment within HPE's supported scale limits. The customer should also account for the networking and management connectivity needed between the new ring and the broader data-center environment, but this does not change the requirement to establish a separate ring. HPE documents Synergy scale and management-ring design limits in its HPE Synergy Configuration and Compatibility Guide. Additional Synergy product architecture information is available from HPE Synergy.