

**Government Private Cloud (GPC) Expansion Phase 4**  
**RFP NO: 4eGovt2022**  
**(Round 2)**

Q1	<p>Regarding Q3 in the attached file, The questions was for a vendor that can provide only 2.4TB disk as a maximum size of HDD. And the answer was to used 10K SAS disk as minimum.  Please confirm that this is applies only for that specific question, as the RFP is asking for 8 x 6TB HDD , where the 6TB running on Nutanix can only be with 7.2k !</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>As in the RFP table:</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>Storage</b></td> <td>SSD Per Node: 4 x 3.84 TB SSD  <b>HDD Per Node: 8 x 6TB HDD</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>Storage</b>	SSD Per Node: 4 x 3.84 TB SSD <b>HDD Per Node: 8 x 6TB HDD</b>
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A1	<p><i>Overwrite all pervious question regarding to HDD disk , as the RFP we accepted HDD NL-SAS with approved configuration from Nutanix sizer</i></p>		
Q2	<p>Also, regarding Q4 i the attached file, to provide mix SSD intensive disks with 3.6 DWPD. In case we can't provide this, what is the other valid options?</p>		
A2	<p><i>4x 3.84TB SSD read intensive is approved</i></p>		
Q3	<p>Can we propose the node with 8x8TB NL SAS with <b>4x 3.84TB SSD read intensive ?</b></p>		
A3	<p><i>Accepted</i></p>		
Q4	<p>We can't commit on the resolution time because it depends on the case as some cases take time to be solved from software companies, we can commit on response time please approve.</p>		
A4	<p><i>You must commit on response time as RFP and for resolution time. If related to troubleshooting or shipping time from the vendor you must to approve that to MoDEE team to avoid any penalties</i></p>		
Q5	<p>I'm contacting you regarding Q&amp;A number 3 as this is the official response from Nutanix if is it acceptable to propose SATA HDD 7.2K RPM?</p> <p>“on the benefits gained from using SAS over SATA in the HDD tier. On high-level, SAS interface is faster than SATA but comes at a price premium, on the other hand, SATA drives offer a great experience while keeping \$/GB under check.  When considering the performance on Nutanix, HDD is kind of out of the equation and gains from using 7.2K or 10K RPM are marginal. AOS architecture is built so that all random writes will hit the OpLog which is hosted on the SSD tier to provide extremely fast write I/O performance. For sequential workloads, the OpLog is bypassed and the writes go directly to the SSD tier of the extent store. Therefore, our performance discussion usually focuses on the type of flash media to use, SSD, NVMe, or other upcoming technology like 3D XPoint.  There is no official recommendation from our side to use SAS HDD over SATA HDD or vice versa, both options are fully supported. Nutanix overall premise is that, as a solution, all certified nodes whether it is using SAS or SATA guarantee the performance of our product.”</p>		
A5	<p><i>Refer to Q1</i></p>		