

iTB - TTT training HCIA – Cloud Question Bank

=====

Q1) Which of the following does not reflect the self- service feature of cloud computing? (Single answer)

- a) Engineer A purchases an ECS from HUAWEI CLOUD to meet his/her own requirements
- b) Engineer B changes the operating system of the ECS purchased by himself/herself from Linux to Windows
- c) Engineer C increases the number of CPUs of the ECS purchased by himself/herself from 2 to 4.
- d) Engineer D receives an SMS notification from the ECS provider one week before the ECS expires.

Q2) Which of the following is about the on-demand self-service feature of cloud computing? (Single answer)

- a) Users do not need to communicate the service providers at all when using cloud computing resources.
- b) After determining the required cloud computing service, users can apply for cloud computing resources by themselves.
- c) The cloud computing service providers only need to prepare the cloud services and users will complete remaining process all by themselves.
- d) When using cloud computing resources, the users need to solve all by problems by themselves.

Q3) Which of the following are true about the ubiquitous network access feature of cloud computing? (Multiple answers)

- a) With network connections, users can use purchased cloud computing resources from different terminals.
- b) With network connections, users can use purchased cloud computing resources at different places.
- c) With network connections, users can connections, users can use purchased cloud computing resources anytime.
- d) With network connections, users can view the status of purchased cloud computing resources anytime.

Q4) Which of the following is true about the resource pooling feature of cloud computing? (single answer)

- a) The resource pooling feature of cloud computing shields the difference between resources of the same type.
- b) The resource pooling feature of cloud computing allows CPUs and disks to be added to the same resource pool.
- c) The resource pooling feature of cloud computing is the prerequisite for the ubiquitous network access feature.
- d) The resource pool feature of cloud computing depends on the virtualization technology

Q5) Which of the following are true about the fast and elastic scaling feature of cloud computing? (Multiple answers)

- a) Engineer A purchases an ECS on HUAWEI CLOUD.
- b) Engineer B increases the number of CPUs of an ECS purchased on HUAWEI CLOUD from 2 to 4.
- c) Engineer C increases the number of ECSs in a cluster to 10 during the Double 11 (November 11) shopping festival and restores the number of ECSs to 4 one week later.
- d) An ECS purchased by engineer D is reclaimed after it expires due to no renewal.

Q6) The measurable service feature of cloud computing refers to charging based on time and usage.

- a) True
- b) False

Q7) Cloud computing is a product of Internet and computing technologies development. Therefore, cloud computing is indispensable of network connections.

- a) True
- b) False

Q8) There are many milestone events in milestone events in the development of the Internet. Which of the following is true about the time sequence of the milestone events? (Single answer)

- a) the Establishment of TCP/IP protocol --> Birth of ARPANET -> "www officially open to the public -> Birth of DNS
- b) Birth of DNS --> Establishment of the TCP/IP protocol Birth of ARPANET -> "www officially open to the public
- c) "www officially open to the public → Birth of DNS --> Establishment of the TCP/IP protocol → Birth of ARPANET
- d) Birth of ARPANET --> Establishment of the TCP/IP protocol --> Birth of DNS → "www officially open to the public

Q9) Which of the following is true about cloud computing? (single answers)

- a) Cloud computing is a technology that enables users to obtain IT resources anytime and anywhere.
- b) Various IT resources of cloud computing can be used only after being paid.
- c) The IT resources of cloud computing can be used only through network connections.
- d) During the process of obtaining IT resources, users need to repeatedly negotiate with cloud computing service provider.

Q10) which of the following can implement computing virtualization and improve resource utilization in the era of cloud computing 1.0? (Multiple answers)

- a) KVM.
- b) Open Stack.
- c) Hyper-V
- d) Xen

Q11) When a cloud computing service provider offers cloud services to a customer, the customer needs only to inform the provider of the required resources or applications. Then the provider will provide the resources or applications immediately. When the customer needs to expand or reduce the capacity, the service provider can change the resources or applications accordingly. Which feature of cloud computing is reflected by the preceding description? (single answer)

- a) Ubiquitous network access.
- b) Resource pooling
- c) Measurable service
- d) Fast and elastic scaling
- e) On-demand self-services

Q12) Hybrid cloud is a deployment mode that integrates features of the public cloud and private cloud. The industry cloud is a form of hybrid cloud.

- a) True
- b) False

Q13) Which of the following is the difference between the public cloud and the private cloud? (single answer)

- a) The public cloud has industry attributes, but the private cloud does not.
- b) The private cloud has industry attributes, but the public cloud does not.
- c) The public cloud is open to the public, while the private cloud is only open to specific users.
- d) Public cloud services need to be paid, while private cloud services are free of charge.

Q14) The cloud services purchased by a user include an application running environment, but do not contain any application or related data. This mode is (). (Single answer)

- a) IaaS.
- b) PaaS.
- c) SaaS.
- d) Naas

Q15) Which of the following belongs to the SaaS mode of HUAWEI CLOUD? (Single answer)

- a) Elastic cloud server (ECS)
- b) Facial recognition
- c) Elastic Volume Service (EVS)
- d) Object Storage Service (OBS)

Q16) IaaS in cloud computing refers to (). (Single answer)

- a) Information as a Service
- b) Infrastructure as a Service
- c) Industry as a Service
- d) Instruction as a Service

Q17) On HUAWEI CLOUD, a user has applied for an ECS that has only the operating system installed. This service mode is (). (Single answer)

- a) IaaS
- b) PaaS
- c) SaaS
- d) NaaS

Q18) Which of the following are true about the cloud computing deployment modes? (Multiple answers)

- a) The private cloud is deployed on the premises of enterprises and used by internal employees.
- b) The public cloud is generally constructed by carriers or cloud service providers. It sells or leases services to the public.
- c) The hybrid cloud is generally constructed by carriers or cloud service providers. It integrates the features of the public cloud and private cloud. It sells or leases services to the public.
- d) The industry cloud generally has attributes of a certain industry, which is a large private cloud or "small public cloud".

Q19) A user applies for an ECS on HUAWEI CLOUD. Which of the following about ECS are true? (Multiple answers)

- a) The operating system of the ECS can be provided by HUAWEI CLOUD or created by the user.
- b) If an IP address is configured for the ECS, the service mode is PaaS. Otherwise, the service mode is IaaS.
- c) You can log in to the ECS through a PC or a mobile phone.
- d) Running of the ECS requires the local
- e) hardware resources of the user.

Q20) If an enterprise deploys a hybrid cloud, which of the following devices cannot be used to set the boundary between the public cloud and private cloud? (Multiple answers)

- a) Virtual switch
- b) Core switch
- c) Firewall
- d) Traffic cleaning device

Q21) Which of the following is true about virtualization? (single answer)

- a) Applications that can run on physical machines can also run on VMs.
- b) VMs with different virtualization technologies can be mutually converted.
- c) virtualization improves the unification of hardware resources.
- d) virtualization and non-virtualization resources cannot coexist in one data center.

Q22) Generally, a VM has a configuration file that records the specifications and name of the VM.

- a) True
- b) False

Q23) Which of the following is an open-source virtualization technology? (single answer)

- a) Hyper-V
- b) KVM
- c) vSphere
- d) Fusion Compute

Q24) Which of the following are false about virtualization? (Multiple answers)

- a) In cloud computing, virtualization at the IaaS layer consists of computing virtualization, storage virtualization and network virtualization.
- b) Computing virtualization includes CPU virtualization, memory virtualization, and I/O virtualization.
- c) Storage virtualization refers to distributed storage.
- d) Network virtualization refers to distributed virtual switches.

Q25) Which of the following belong to computing virtualization? (Multiple answers)

- a) CPU virtualization
- b) Memory virtualization
- c) Disk virtualization
- d) Network virtualization
- e) I/O virtualization

Q26) The main reason for the rapid development of virtualization is that the VM outperforms the physical machine and has a wider application scope.

- a) True
- b) False

Q27) Cloud computing is a product of parallel computing, grid computing, and distributed computing. Which of the following is true about their relationship? (single answer)

- a) Distributed computing completely replaces grid computing.
- b) Grid computing completely replaces parallel computing.
- c) Cloud computing is a type of distributed computing.
- d) Parallel computing, grid computing, and distributed computing all belong to cloud computing

Q28) The main driving force behind the emergence and development of virtualization technologies is (). (single answer)

- a) Make full use of hardware resources.
- b) Emergence of the Internet
- c) Enhance the identification of hardware resources.
- d) Reduce the failure rate of hardware resources.

Q29) Which of the following belongs to the host machine role in Huawei FusionCompute architecture?
(single answer)

- a) UVP
- b) KVM
- c) VRM
- d) CNA

Q30) In Huawei FusionCompute, a VM running Linux is created. In this scenario, the host OS runs in ().
(single answer)

- a) VRM
- b) Linux VM
- c) CNA
- d) VNA

Q31) In computing virtualization, the operating system running in a VM is referred to as the host OS.

- a) True
- b) False

Q32) In computing virtualization, the hypervisor is an intermediate software layer running between the physical server and the OS. It monitors the status of the host OS

- a) True
- b) False

Q33) Which of the following is false about the hypervisor? (single answer)

- a) In virtualization, only the hypervisor can directly access physical resources.
- b) In virtualization, the hypervisor can monitor the status of the guest machine.
- c) In virtualization, the hypervisor can directly run on the host machine.
- d) In virtualization, the hypervisor and VMM are the same concept.

Q34) Which of the following are true about the relationship between the host machine and guest machine? (Multiple answers)

- a) With the virtualization technology, one host machine can run multiple guest machines.
- b) With the virtualization technology, one guest machine can use resources of multiple host machines.
- c) With the virtualization technology, one host machine can run only one hypervisor.
- d) With the virtualization technology, one guest machine can run only on the host machine where it is created.

Q35) Which of the following are true about the type I (bare metal) computing virtualization? (Multiple answers)

- a) Applications can directly run on VMM.
- b) Applications and VMs can directly run on the host OS.
- c) The hypervisor directly runs on physical hardware.
- d) Application cannot directly run on the host machine.

Q36) Which of the following is true about the type II (hosted) virtualization? (single answer)

- a) VMM runs on the host OS.
- b) VMM directly runs on the host machine.
- c) VMM runs on the guest OS.
- d) VMM runs on the guest machine

Q37) Open-source virtualization technologies are all type I virtualization. Closed source virtualization technologies are all type II virtualization.? (single answer)

- a) True
- b) False

Q38) If a VM on a physical host is faulty, other VMs on the physical host are not affected. Which of the following feature of the virtualization technology is reflected by the preceding description? (single answer)

- a) Partition
- b) Isolation
- c) Encapsulation
- d) Independence

Q39) Which of the following are used to allocate CPU and memory resources to VMs in computing virtualization? (Multiple answers)

- a) Host OS
- b) Guest OS
- c) VMM
- d) Hypervisor

Q40) Computing virtualization technologies can be classified into type I and type II virtualization or full virtualization and paravirtualization from different perspectives.

- a) True
- b) False

Q41) A VM consists of the VM configuration file and disk file. Users can move the two files to run the VM on different physical hosts. Which features of cloud computing are reflected by the preceding description? (Multiple answers)

- a) Encapsulation
- b) Isolation
- c) Independence
- d) Partition

Q42) Which of the following are true about the encapsulation feature of virtualization? (Multiple answers)

- a) Multiple VMs can concurrently run on a physical host.
- b) If a VM has multiple disks, each disk generates a corresponding disk file.
- c) The VM configuration file contains information such as the CPU type and quantity.
- d) VMs can be migrated from one physical host to another.

Q43) Which of the following best demonstrate the advantages of virtualization? (Multiple answers)

- a) With the virtualization technology, multiple applications can concurrently run on the
- b) operating system of a physical host.
- c) With the virtualization technology, the CPU usage of a physical host keeps around 65%.
- d) With the virtualization technology, VMs can be migrated between hosts.
- e) With the virtualization technology, multiple VMs can concurrently run on a physical host.

Q44) Virtualization is applicable to which of the following scenarios? (Multiple answers)

- a) A company has 10 service systems. The resource usage rate of the hosts running the service systems is less than 20%.
- b) All employees in a company almost use the same office desktop applications.
- c) A scientific research institute uses a customized operating system to ensure the confidentiality of scientific research results.
- d) An enterprise requires a high-load and compute-intensive environment.

Q45) The reasons why the computing virtualization technology can improve application reliability are (). (Multiple answers)

- a) VMs that run applications are decoupled from hardware, enabling VMs to migrate between physical hosts.
- b) The computing virtualization technology enables multiple applications to concurrently run on the same physical host.
- c) The computing virtualization technology can automatically adjust VM specifications.
- d) The computing virtualization technology can automatically allocate VMs that run applications to physical hosts with sufficient resources.

Q46) Which of the following are true about the relationship between virtualization and cloud computing? (Multiple answers)

- a) Virtualization is one of the technologies to implement cloud computing.
- b) Virtualization is a technology. Cloud computing is a service mode. Virtualization promotes the development of cloud computing.

- c) Without cloud computing, virtualization has no value.
- d) Without virtualization, cloud computing has no value.

Q47) The virtualization technology can improve hardware resource utilization and reduce O&M costs. Cloud computing also has these advantages. Therefore, cloud computing and virtualization technologies are inseparable from each other.

- a) True
- b) False

Q48) Some virtualization technologies are opensource and some are closed-source. So does the cloud computing management platform. The open-source cloud computing management platform needs to be implemented by opensource virtualization technologies.

- a) True
- b) False

Q49) The CPU virtualization technologies can be classified into full virtualization, paravirtualization, software virtualization, and hardware-assisted virtualization.

- a) True
- b) False

Q50) Which of the following are true about KVM virtualization? (Multiple answers)

- a) The host OS can be Linux.
- b) The host OS can be Windows.
- c) The guest OS can be Linux.
- d) The guest OS can be Windows.

Q51) Which of the following are true about Kernel-based Virtual Machine (KVM)? (Multiple answers)

- a) KVM is an open-source virtualization technology
- b) KVM belongs to type I virtualization
- c) KVM belongs to type II virtualization
- d) KVM is a module in the Linux kernel.

Q52) Which of the following are true about KVM and Xen? (Multiple answers)

- a) KVM and Xen are open-source hypervisors.
- b) Domain 0 and Domain U are concepts in KVM.
- c) KVM and Xen can run in the same host OS.
- d) Xen VMs can be converted to KVM VMs.

Q53) Kernel-based Virtual Machine (KVM) is an open-source full virtualization solution.

- a) True
- b) False

Q54) Which of the following belong to the Kernel-based Virtual Machine (KVM) architecture? (Multiple answers)

- a) Libvirt.
- b) Domain 0.
- c) QEMU.
- d) ESXi.

Q55) Kernel-based Virtual Machine (KVM) VMs can run on other virtualization platforms after being converted.

- a) True
- b) False

Q56) Which of the following is not a Kernel-based Virtual Machine (KVM) management tool?

- a) Libvirt.
- b) Virsh command set.
- c) Virt-Manager.
- d) QEMU.

Q57) QEMU functions as a hardware Simulator in KVM. It is a unique technology of the Linux operating system.

- a) True
- b) False

Q58) Which of the following operations can be performed in Huawei FusionCompute? (Multiple answers)

- a) Create VMs.
- b) Delete VMs.
- c) Convert VMs on other virtualization platforms to VMs that can be used by FusionCompute
- d) Clone VMs

Q59) In Huawei FusionCompute, users can manage VMs in which of the following modes? (Multiple answers)

- a) Log in to the CNA and run commands for management
- b) Log in to the VM for management
- c) Log in to the VRM and use the GUI for management.
- d) Log in to the CNA and use the GUI for management.

Q60) You can create a KVM VM on the GUI or by running commands.

- a) True
- b) False

Q61) Which of the following are true about the function of Libvirt in Kernel-based Virtual Machine (KVM)? (Multiple answers)

- a) Libvirt is one of the KVM management tools.
- b) The Libvirt APIs can be called to operate KVM VMs in multiple programming languages.
- c) Libvirt is customized for KVM.
- d) Libvirt is an indispensable part of the KVM architecture.

Q62) Which of the following are true about Virtio? (Multiple answers)

- a) Virtio is an I/O paravirtualization solution.
- b) Virtio is an I/O full virtualization solution.
- c) Virtio improves I/O forwarding efficiency.
- d) After Virtio is used, OEMU is not required.

Q63) If KVM uses Virtio, which of the following are true about the I/O forwarding process? (Multiple answers)

- a) The I/O requests need to be forwarded by the KVM module.
- b) The I/O requests are directly sent by the frontend driver to the backend driver.
- c) The forwarding efficiency of I/O requests increases.
- d) The I/O requests are not forwarded through OEMU.

Q64) With Virtio, the NIC transmission rate of a Windows VM is 10 Gbit/s.

- a) True
- b) False

Q65) A user applies for an EVS disk on HUAWEI CLOUD. This service mode is ().

- a) IaaS
- b) PaaS
- c) SaaS
- d) DaaS

Q66) Which of the following is true about distributed storage?

- a) Disks of distributed storage are from x86 disk arrays.
- b) Disks of distributed storage are from x86 VMs.
- c) Disks of distributed storage are from x86 servers.
- d) Disks of distributed storage are from PCs.

Q67) In Huawei FusionCompute, FusionStorage can be used as a virtualized storage device.

- a) True
- b) False

Q68) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following is false about the uplink links?

- a) The uplink is between the DVS and physical NIC of the host. One host has only one uplink.

- b) An uplink can correspond to one physical network port or the logical port that binds multiple physical network ports.
- c) Multiple DVSs cannot share an uplink.
- d) A host can have multiple uplinks connected to different DVSs.

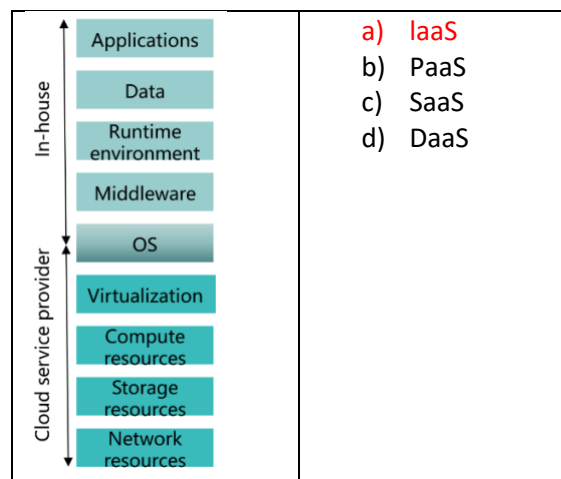
Q69) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following is false about port groups and security groups?

- a) One DVS can have multiple port groups. One VM can be protected by multiple security groups
- b) Security groups protect VMs based on port groups.
- c) A port group is an aggregation of virtual ports on a DVS. A security group is a set of rules.
- d) A VM NIC is connected to a virtual port in a port group. A VM NIC is associated with a security group.

Q70) Which of the following is false about iSCSI and Fiber Channel?

- a) At the transmission layer, fiber channel transmission uses the Fiber Channel (FC) protocol and iSCSI uses the TCP/IP protocol.
- b) iSCSI runs on the Ethernet based on the TCP/IP protocol and can be seamlessly integrated with the existing Ethernet.
- c) The Fiber Channel (FC) protocol is completely heterogeneous with the existing Ethernet and the compatibility is poor.
- d) The transmission distance of FC is longer than that of the TCP/IP.

Q71) The service mode shown in this picture is ().?



Q72) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following storage virtualization features are supported?

- a) Thin provisioning
- b) Storage live migration
- c) Snapshot
- d) Disk capacity expansion

Q73) Which of the following VM disk file formats is not supported by Huawei FusionCompute?

- a) VMDK
- b) QCOW2
- c) RAW
- d) VHD

Q74) SATA disks use parallel Single ports and SAS disks use serial ports

- a) True
- b) False

Q75) Which of the following is recommended for the archive room where a large amount of data needs to be stored for a long time and does not need to be read frequently?

- a) SSD disk
- b) SAS disk
- c) SATA disk
- d) NL-SAS

disk

Q76) SSDs are mechanical hard disks, featuring fast read/write speed, low power consumption, and light weight. However, SSDs have limited service life.

- a) True
- b) False

Q77) Which of the following are true about RAID?

- a) A RAID group can be regarded as storage space consisting of two or more disks. The available capacity of a RAID group is the sum of the capacity of disks in the group.
- b) RAID improves the I/O. The performance of a storage system by concurrently reading and writing data on multiple disks.
- c) When a disk is damaged, other disks in RAID 5 can still work properly, and the disk I/O performance is not affected.
- d) Compared with RAID 5, RAID 6 has stronger data recovery capability, but weaker read/write capability of disks.

Q78) In RAID 5 and RAID 6, the number of faulty disks that can be tolerated is (), respectively.

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 2, 1
- d) 3, 2

Q79) After the disks in an array form a RAID group, the server connected to the disk array cannot directly access the RAID group. Therefore, you need to divide the disk array into logical LUNs before allocating them to the server.

- a) True
- b) False

Q80) Based on RAID 5, RAID 6 enhances the fault tolerance capability of disks and allows two disks to be faulty at the same time. The minimum number of disks in a RAID 6 group is 4.

- a) True
- b) False

Q81) The universal storage space unit mapped to the host in the disk array is (), which is the logical space created based on RAID.

- a) Storage pool
- b) Volume
- c) LUN
- d) Partition

Q82) RAID 1 can replace data backup. Data mirroring is used to improve the fault tolerance of disk arrays. The data recovery cost is the smallest among all.

- a) True
- b) False

Q83) Which of the following RAID levels has the highest disk space usage?

- a) RAID 0
- b) RAID 1
- c) RAID 5
- d) RAID 6

Q84) Which of the following RAID levels has the weakest data redundancy capability?

- a) RAID 0
- b) RAID 1
- c) RAID 5
- d) RAID 6

Q85) Common categories of disk arrays include ().

- a) RAID
- b) JBOD (Just a Bunch of Disks)
- c) SBOD (Switched Bunches of Disks)
- d) MAID (Massive Arrays of Idle Disks)

Q86) The common external storage solutions include ().

- a) DAS

- b) SAN
- c) NAS
- d) NFS

Q87) Compared with SAN, which of the following is not an advantage of NAS?

- a) The file system of NAS supports a single file with higher specifications.
- b) NAS supports more files.
- c) Block data transmission is optimized.
- d) File sharing is optimized.

Q88) NAS has its own file system. After accessing NAS through the network sharing protocol, the application server can read and write the files in the file system.

- a) True
- b) False

Q89) When configuring IP SAN for a host, you need to configure () for the host on the storage device to map the host to the IP SAN.

- a) iSCSI Server
- b) iSCSI Client
- c) iSCSI Initiator
- d) iSCSI Target

Q90) Compared with FC SAN, which of the following is not an advantage of IP SAN?

- a) Low construction cost
- b) Long transmission distance
- c) High transmission efficiency
- d) Convenient bandwidth expansion

Q91) Which of the following is not included in the NAS architecture?

- a) Status verification module
- b) File system
- c) Volume management module
- d) Network port

Q92) In a NAS environment, data inconsistency may occur when multiple hosts write data to one file at the same time.

- a) True
- b) False

Q93) Which of the following network file sharing protocols are supported by NAS?

- a) NTFS
- b) NFS
- c) CIFS
- d) FTP

Q94) iSCSI is a standard protocol based on the () protocol and SCSI instruction set. It is widely used in many storage networks of the () architecture.

- a) FC, FC SAN
- b) TCP/IP, FC SAN
- c) TCP/IP, IP SAN
- d) FC, IP SAN

Q95) Which of the following is false about differences between SAN and NAS?

- a) NAS has its own file system, but SAN does not.
- b) SAN provides block-level data transmission and storage services, while NAS provides file- level transmission and storage services.
- c) SAN is a network architecture, while NAS is a network file storage device.
- d) SAN can expand storage space, but NAS devices cannot be expanded.

Q96) SAN provides a host with a raw disk where no file system is created. The file system to be created depends on the operating system of the host.

- a) True
- b) False

Q97) Storage virtualization can be classified into ().

- a) Block-level virtualization
- b) Page-level virtualization
- c) File-level virtualization
- d) Application-level virtualization

Q98) In Huawei FusionCompute, if only one physical network port is in a bound port, the physical network port cannot be removed directly.

- a) True
- b) False

Q99) In Huawei FusionCompute, () can only be used as nonvirtualized storage.

- a) SAN
- b) NAS
- c) Local disk

d) FusionStorage

Q100) In Huawei FusionCompute, you can perform which of the following operations on the VRM?

- a) Divide RAID groups for disk arrays.
- b) Manually add a storage device to a VM.
- c) Add SAN storage as non-virtualized storage.
- d) Convert virtualized storage to non-virtualized storage.

Q101) In Huawei FusionCompute, common NICs can be bound in () modes.

- a) Active/Standby.
- b) Load sharing based on round-robin.
- c) Load sharing based on source and destination MAC addresses.
- d) Load sharing based on source and destination port groups.

Q102) In Huawei FusionCompute, VMs using non-virtualized storage do not support the snapshot function.

- a) True
- b) False

Q103) Which of the following is false about the figure?

- a) Files are stored in the file system and mapped to the file system block by the file system.
- b) The file system block corresponds to the logical extent of LVM.
- c) The logical extent is mapped to the physical extent of the disk through LVM.
- d) Each file system block corresponds to discontinuous extents on the physical disk

Q104) Which of the following is true about virtualized storage and nonvirtualized storage?

- a) Virtualized storage is more secure than non-virtualized storage
- b) The read and write performance of non-virtualized storage is better than that of virtualized storage.
- c) The scalability of non- virtualized storage is better than that of virtualized storage.
- d) The compatibility of virtualized storage is better than that of non-virtualized storage.

Q105) In a Linux VM, () is used to manage logical volumes.

- a) DVM
- b) LVM
- c) PVM
- d) OVM

Q106) The virtualization technology can virtualize a physical server into multiple VMs, improving the hardware performance of the physical server.

- a) True
- b) False

Q107) Which of the following is true about NFS?

- a) No special software needs to be installed on the NFS client.
- b) NFS is a stateful protocol.
- c) NFS supports multi-user access.
- d) The user permission cannot be set for NFS

Q108) The process of creating a file system on a disk is usually called ().

- a) RAID
- b) Partition
- c) Formatting
- d) Encapsulation

Q109) In Huawei FusionCompute, Tools installed for VMs are irrelevant to the operating system types and versions of the VMs.

- a) True
- b) False

Q110) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following is false about the host storage ports?

- a) You can manually add storage ports or add storage ports in batches.
- b) Multiple storage ports can be added to implement multi-path transmission.
- c) Local disks and FC SAN devices can be interconnected with storage devices without adding storage ports.
- d) The IP addresses of the storage ports can be on the same network segment as that of the management plane.

Q111) In Huawei FusionCompute, the correct procedure for deleting storage resources is ().

1. Delete or migrate the VM disk.
 2. Disassociate the host.
 3. Delete the storage resources.
 4. Destruct the datastore.
- a) 1->2->3->4
 - b) 1->4->2->3
 - c) 2->4->1->3
 - d) 3->2->4->1

Q112) In Huawei FusionCompute, the default alarm levels do not include ().

- a) Critical

- b) Moderate
- c) Major
- d) Minor
- e) Warning

Q113) Disk partitions are divided by the operating system on physical disks.

- a) True
- b) False

Q114) In Huawei FusionCompute, the management VLAN ID used by VRM cannot be changed.

- a) True
- b) False

Q115) Which of the following is false about the VIMS file system?

- a) VIMS is a high-performance cluster file system.
- b) VIMS is the technical basis of advanced features such as thin provisioning disk, snapshot, and storage migration.
- c) VIMS is compatible with FC SAN, IP SAN, and local disks.
- d) VIMS is a universal storage virtualization file system in the industry

Q116) In Huawei FusionCompute, system disks of VMs cannot be detached.

- a) True
- b) False

In Huawei

Q117) FusionCompute, which of the following deployment modes is recommended to improve VRM reliability?

- a) Single-node deployment
- b) Active/Standby deployment
- c) Active-active deployment
- d) Hybrid deployment

Q118) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following are true about the relationship about quantities of VMs and DVSs?

- a) If a VM has multiple NICs, each NIC can be associated with a DVS.
- b) If a VM has multiple NICs, multiple NICs can be associated with the associated with same DVS.
- c) If a VM has one NIC, the NIC can be associated with only one DVS.
- d) If a VM has one NIC, the NIC can be associated with multiple DVSs.

Q119) The prerequisites for communication between a VM and other VMs are ().

- a) Configure a fixed IP address for the VM.
- b) Configure the gateway address for the VM.
- c) Configure a correct IP address for the VM.
- d) Configure a correct MAC address for the VM.

Q120) In Huawei FusionCompute, the VLAN ID (except 0) configured for a distributed virtual switch (DVS) must exist on the physical switch. Otherwise, VM communications will be abnormal.

- a) True
- b) False

Q121) In Huawei FusionCompute, a DVS can be configured with static routes and multiple types of dynamic routes.

- a) True
- b) False

Q122) In Huawei FusionCompute, a management IP address must be configured for each DVS to facilitate unified management of DVSSs.

- a) True
- b) False

Q123) In Huawei FusionCompute, the IP address of a Windows VM is 0.0.0.0. The possible cause is ().

- a) The IP address of the VM is allocated using DHCP.
- b) The IP address of the VM is manually set.
- c) Tools is installed on the VM.
- d) The IP address of the VM is manually set to 0.0.0.0.

Q124) Which of the following traffic types belong to southbound and northbound traffic?

- a) Traffic generated by mutual access between VMs in a data center.
- b) Traffic generated when customers access services in a data center through the Internet.
- c) Traffic generated during VM live migration.
- d) Traffic generated by mutual access between VMs across data centers.

Q125) Which of the following statements about VLAN functions is false?

- a) Isolates broadcast domains.
- b) Enhances network security.
- c) Increases the interface bandwidth of physical switches.
- d) Improves network robustness.

Q126) Which of the following remote management methods are supported by physical switches?

- a) Telnet.
- b) SSL.
- c) SSH.
- d) Web.

Q127) Data packets in a cloud computing virtual network must be routed and forwarded by routers in a physical network.

- a) True
- b) False

Q128) In practice, which of the following functions is supported by VLANs?

- a) If VMs in two departments use different VLANs, the VMs cannot communicate with each other.
- b) VMs in different VLANs can use the same IP address. No IP address conflict occurs.
- c) VMs in the same VLAN can use IP addresses in different IP address segments and can discover each other through broadcast.
- d) VMs in the same VLAN must use IP addresses in the same IP address segment. Otherwise, communications between the VMs will fail.

Q129) If VM A and VM B run on different physical servers, which of the following physical devices is used during communications?

- a) Virtual switch
- b) Virtual NIC
- c) Physical NIC
- d) Physical switch

Q130) A VM can have multiple virtual NICs, which correspond to different virtual switches.

- a) True
- b) False

Q131) The port configuration of a Huawei switch is as follows: interface XGigabitEthernet0/0/4 port link-type trunk port trunk allow-pass vlan 16 17 Which of the following statements is true based on the preceding configuration?

- a) Data frames with the VLAN 16 tag will be untagged and forwarded when passing through this port.
- b) Data frames with the VLAN 17 tag will be forwarded with the tag retained when passing through this port.
- c) Data frames without any tags will be discarded when passing through this port.
- d) Data frames without any tags will be tagged with VLAN 16 or VLAN 17 when passing through this port and then forwarded.

Q132) Which of the following technologies can increase the link rate on a switch?

- a) VLAN
- b) VxLAN
- c) LACP
- d) LDAP

Q133) On a physical network, which of the following devices supports route forwarding requests?

- a) Physical server NIC
- b) Hub
- c) layer 2 switch
- d) Router

Q134) The port configuration of a Huawei switch is as follows: interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 port link-type access port default vlan 16 Which of the following statements is true based on the preceding configuration?

- a) This port does not perform any operation on the data frames that pass through it.
- b) This port removes the VLAN 16 tag from the data frames and forwards the data frames.
- c) This port adds the VLAN 16 tag to the data frames that pass through it.
- d) This port allows only the data frames with the VLAN 16 tag to pass through.

Q135) In KVM, there are two methods for connecting VM NICs to a physical network: ().

- a) Bridge connection and direct connection.
- b) Bridge connection and address translation.
- c) Address translation and passthrough.
- d) Passthrough and bridge connection.

Q136) If a VM needs to communicate with other VMs, which of the following operations is mandatory?

- a) Add at least one NIC for the VM.
- b) Connect the physical server where the VM is located to the Internet.
- c) Configure port binding on the physical server.
- d) Configure port binding on the physical switch.

Q137) If two VMs can ping each other, which of the following network devices will certainly be used during communications?

- a) Distributed virtual switch (DVS)
- b) Virtual NIC
- c) Physical switch
- d) Physical NIC

Q138) If VM A can ping VM B, which of the following inferences is true?

- a) VM A and VM B run on the same physical host.
- b) VM A and VM B use the same network segment.
- c) VM A and VM B are configured with correct IP addresses.
- d) VM A and VM B use different network segments.

Q139) Virtual switches are indispensable to successful communications between VMs.

- a) True
- b) False

Q140) Which of the following technologies or devices cannot isolate broadcast domains?

- a) VLAN
- b) Hub
- c) Router
- d) Firewall.

Q141) Switches are classified as access switches, aggregation switches, and core switches. Virtual switches belong to aggregation switches.

- a) True
- b) False

Q142) Core services of an enterprise are deployed on multiple VMs in cluster mode. High availability (HA) policies can be configured for the VMs to improve service reliability.

- a) True
- b) False

Q143) VM live migration is a prerequisite for implementing VM HA.

- a) True
- b) False

Q144) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about VM HA are true?

- a) After the HA function is enabled in a cluster, if a host in the cluster becomes faulty, VMs on the host can be rebuilt on other hosts in the cluster.
- b) When the system detects a BSOD on a VM and the handling policy configured for this error is HA, the system creates the VM on a normal compute node.
- c) VM HA can quickly recover services if a fault occurs.
- d) If a fault occurs, HA-enabled VMs can be successfully rebuilt on other compute nodes as long as there are reserved resources in the cluster.

Q145) In practice, resources must be reserved for hosts in a cluster to ensure that VM HA can be performed properly

- a) True
- b) False

Q146) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following are trigger conditions for VM HA?

- a) The host where the VM is located is faulty.
- b) Applications on the VM break down.
- c) A BSOD occurs on Windows VMs.
- d) The datastore where the VM is located is faulty.

Q147) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following operations can be performed by the system if a Blue Screen of Death (BSOD) occurs on a Windows VM?

- a) No processing is performed.
- b) Restarting the VM
- c) Restoring the VM using a snapshot.
- d) Performing VM HA

Q148) In Huawei FusionCompute, after the automatic computing resource scheduling function is enabled, which of the following are possible causes for VM migration?

- a) The system automatically migrates VM according to the scheduling policy.
- b) a A BSOD occurs on a Windows VM and the handling policy is HA.
- c) The administrator manually migrates a VM.
- d) Applications on a VM break down

Q149) In Huawei FusionCompute, the Data Replication Service (DRS) migrates VMs based on the following factors: ()

- a) CPU
- b) Memory
- c) I/O
- d) Network traffic

Q150) In Huawei FusionCompute. Database Performance Monitor (DPM) depends on DRS.

- a) True
- b) False

Q151) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements are true about adding shared storage for multiple hosts?

- a) When the shared storage is IP SAN, make sure that the storage network of the host is connected to the service ports of storage.
- b) Select the corresponding host when adding a datastore.
- c) Select all hosts when associating storage devices.
- d) Select all hosts when initializing storage resources.

Q152) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements is true about adding storage ports to hosts?

- a) Select a host and add a storage port on the host configuration page.
- b) Storage ports can be added to hosts in batches.
- c) The VLAN ID can be set to 0.
- d) If FC SAN is used, users do not need to add storage ports.

Q153) In Huawei FusionSphere, which of the following functions are supported by thin provisioning?

- a) Virtual storage thin-provisioning is irrelevant to the OS and hardware. Disk thin-provisioning can be provided as long as the virtual image management system is used.
- b) This function enables alarms over datastore usage. If the data usage exceeds the preset threshold, an alarm will be reported.
- c) This function enables disk space monitoring and reclaiming.
- d) NTFS VMs do not support this function.

Q154) In Huawei FusionCompute, where can the memory overcommitment function be enabled?

- a) OS
- b) VM
- c) Host
- d) Cluster

Q155) Which of the following statements about memory overcommitment is false?

- a) Memory overcommitment technologies include memory ballooning, memory swapping, and memory sharing.
- b) Memory overcommitment technologies allow the total memory size of VMs to be greater than the total memory size of the physical server.
- c) After memory overcommitment is enabled, the memory overcommitment ratio is inversely proportional to the actual memory usage of each VM.
- d) Memory overcommitment technologies allow the used memory size of VMs to be greater than the total memory size of the physical server.

Q156) Any of intelligent memory overcommitment functions (memory ballooning, memory swapping, and memory sharing) can be enabled or disabled based on customer requirements.

- a) True
- b) False

Q157) Memory overcommitment is a resource allocation solution. It reduces costs and improves VM density on a single host at the cost of performance.

- a) True
- b) False

Q158) Which of the following statements about memory overcommitment is false?

- a) After memory overcommitment is enabled, the total memory size of all VMs created by users can exceed the physical memory.
- b) Enabling memory overcommitment improves VM deployment density on physical hosts.
- c) When memory overcommitment is enabled, a higher overcommitment ratio indicates higher VM performance.
- d) If the memory usage of a user VM is high, the memory overcommitment ratio can be adjusted to optimize the memory usage.

Q159) In which scenario should the memory overcommitment ratio not be increased?

- a) The VM memory usage is low.
- b) The memory overcommitment ratio reaches 150% in commercial scenarios
- c) The customer requires that the maximum allowed number of VMs be deployed on a single host while ensuring performance.
- d) Customers' hardware procurement costs need to be reduced.

Q160) In which scenario is the memory overcommitment function recommended to be disabled?

- a) Common office VMs
- b) Telecom customer service center
- c) Bank counters
- d) Graphics-capable workstations

Q161) Which of the following is not a method for creating a VM template?

- a) Converting a VM to a VM template
- b) Cloning a VM to a VM template
- c) Cloning a VM template to a VM template
- d) Converting a snapshot to a VM template

Q162) When users use a Windows template to quickly deploy VMs, the generated SIDs may be the same. As a result, some special software may fail to be installed.

- a) True
- b) False

Q163) Which of the following statements about templates is false?

- a) After a template is converted to a VM, the template will no longer exist.
- b) Parameters can be customized when a VM is deployed using a template.
- c) A template can be used across virtualization platforms.
- d) After a VM is cloned as a template, the VM still exists.

Q164) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about the template format is false?

- a) The VM template formats include .ova and .ovf
- b) After a template in .ova format is exported, the template contains only one file.
- c) The .ovf file is the VM description file, and the .vhd file is the VM disk file.

d) An .ovf template only contains one .ovf file and one .vhd file.

Q165) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following operations is supported when users modify a disk of a VM?

- a) Change the disk mode from Dependent to Independent & persistent.
- b) Change the disk capacity from 80 GB to 8 GB.
- c) Change the disk status from Available to Unavailable.
- d) Change the disk configuration mode from Thin provisioning to Ordinary.

Q166) When users use a template to quickly deploy a VM, the generated VM configuration information is the same as that in the template.

- a) True
- b) False

Q167) When users use a template to quickly deploy a VM, they do not need to install the operating system or perform related configurations.

- a) True
- b) False

Q168) Templates can be used to quickly deploy VMs. Currently, users can create templates only by converting or cloning VMS.

- a) True
- b) False

Q169) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following is not a QoS parameter of CPU resources?

- a) CPU quota
- b) CPU limitation
- c) CPU reservation
- d) CPU overcommitment

Q170) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about CPU resource QoS is false?

- a) CPU quota defines the proportion based on which CPU resources to be allocated to each VM when multiple VMs compete for physical CPU resources.
- b) CPU limitation defines the priority based on which CPU resources to be allocated to each VM when multiple VMs compete for physical CPU resources.
- c) CPU reservation takes effect only when VMs compete for resources. If the CPU resources are sufficient, a VM can exclusively use physical CPU resources on the host if required.
- d) CPU reservation defines the minimum CPU resources to be allocated to each VM when multiple VMs compete for physical CPU resources.

Q171) If a VM of a customer requires a CPU clock speed of at least 2 GHz, which of the following methods should be used?

- a) CPU limitation
- b) CPU reservation
- c) CPU quota
- d) CPU overcommitment

Q172) CPU resource QoS and memory overcommitment technologies are used to allocate resources appropriately based on different policies.

- a) True
- b) False

Q173) Which of the following statements about CPU resource QoS and memory resource QoS is false?

- a) CPU QoS of a VM is used to ensure that the computing resources of the VM are properly allocated.
- b) CPU quota and CPU reservation take effect only when VMs compete for computing resources.
- c) Memory QoS is used to ensure that key service VMs can obtain sufficient memory resources.
- d) Memory QoS can be used only when memory overcommitment is enabled.

Q174) Memory overcommitment is the prerequisite for implementation of memory resource QoS.

- a) True
- b) False

Q175) An e-commerce service VM requires memory of at least 8 GB to cope with service traffic bursts during holidays. Which of the following technologies can be used to meet this requirement?

- a) Memory overcommitment
- b) Memory QoS
- c) VM live migration
- d) Rapid VM deployment

Q176) Which of the following statements about creating a new disk on Huawei FusionCompute is false?

- a) Set the disk type to Common and set the disk mode to Independent & nonpersistent.
- b) Set the disk mode to Independent & nonpersistent and change the value of Raw Device Mapping to Supported.
- c) Set the disk configuration mode to Thin provisioning and set the disk mode to Independent & persistent.
- d) Set the disk configuration mode to Thin provisioning and set the disk mode to Independent & nonpersistent.

Q177) Huawei FusionCompute DRS rules do not take effect for VMs with USB devices attached.

- a) True
- b) False

Q178) Which of the following operations can be performed under the VLAN Pool menu on Huawei FusionCompute?

- a) Add ten VLAN pools with the same VLAN ID to the same OVS.
- b) Add one VLAN pool to the DVS and set the start VLAN ID of the VLAN pool to 100.
- c) Add one VLAN pool to the DVS and set the start VLAN ID of the VLAN pool to 0.
- d) Add one VLAN pool to the DVS and set the end VLAN ID of the VLAN pool to 4096.

Q179) Which of the following requirements can be met by using Huawei FusionCompute ORS rules?

- a) A VM runs on a specified host.
- b) If a host in the cluster is unavailable, VMs running on the host are automatically migrated to other hosts.
- c) If a BSOD occurs on a Windows VM, the system automatically restarts the VM.
- d) If the VM configuration does not meet service requirements, the management system automatically allocates more CPU resources to the VM.

Q180) Which of the following statements about creating a template on FusionCompute is false?

- a) Convert a VM to a VM template: All parameters of the template are from the VM. The VM does not exist after the conversion.
- b) Clone a VM to a VM template: All parameters of the template are from the VM, but some parameters can be modified during the cloning process. The VM is still available after the cloning is complete.
- c) Clone a VM template to a VM template: ALL parameters of the new template are from the original VM template, but some parameters can be modified during the cloning process. The original VM template is still available after the cloning is complete.
- d) The VM used for creating a template can be in the Running state.

Q181) Which of the following is not a prerequisite for installing Tools for a VM on FusionCompute?

- a) The OS has been installed on the VM.
- b) Tools of a different version has not been installed on the VM.
- c) The available free space of the system disk is greater than 32 MB.
- d) You have obtained the password of user Administrator if the VM runs the Windows Server 2008 or Windows 7 OS.
- e) The VM is in the Stopped state.

Q182) In Huawei FusionCompute, if a VM is in the Running or Stopped state, users can increase or decrease the number of vCPUs of the VM as required.

- a) True

b) False

Q183) Which of the following is not included in the snapshot management functions?

- a) Creating a snapshot
- b) Modifying a snapshot
- c) Deleting a snapshot
- d) Copying a snapshot

Q184) Which of the following statements about snapshots is false?

- a) Snapshots can be used to store VM settings and VM disk data.
- b) Snapshots can be used to store the VM memory status.
- c) Multiple snapshots can be created for a VM. If a VM is restored using a snapshot, the later snapshots become invalid.
- d) Only one memory snapshot can be created for all VMs on a host at a time.

Q185) During the creation of a snapshot, users can perform other operations on the VM.

- a) True
- b) False

Q186) Which of the following scenarios are snapshots inapplicable to?

- a) Critical service change
- b) Service patch installation
- c) Destructive testing of services
- d) Long-term storage of service data

Q187) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about memory overcommitment is false?

- a) The VM performance deteriorates on a host that has the memory overcommitment function enabled.
- b) The memory overcommitment function can be disabled only when the memory overcommitment ratio of all hosts in the cluster is less than or equal to 100%.
- c) After memory overcommitment is disabled, the total memory size of all VMs is less than or equal to the total available physical memory size.
- d) Administrators can enable or disable the memory overcommitment function anytime.

Q188) Which of the following statements about live migration and cold migration is false?

- a) Cold migration is to migrate a stopped VM from one host to another. During the migration, services are interrupted.

- b) Live migration is to migrate a running VM from one host to another. During the migration, services are not interrupted.
- c) The reliability test in performance tests includes the tests on the VM migration, such as live migration, cold migration, migration duration, and service interruption duration.
- d) Memory data and disk data are migrated during live migration and cold migration.

Q189) Which of the following QoS parameters can be set for VMs on FusionCompute?

- a) Memory
- b) CPU
- c) GPU
- d) Disk IOPS
- e) Network

Q190) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about snapshot-based VM restoration is false?

- a) A VM can have multiple snapshots.
- b) If the port group where VM NICs belong is deleted after a snapshot is created for the VM, the deleted port group will be restored when the VM is restored using the snapshot.
- c) If the disk mode of a VM is Independent & persistent or Independent & nonpersistent, the data on the disk will not be restored when the VM is restored using a snapshot.
- d) A created snapshot of a VM can be used to restore the VM data to the state when the snapshot was created.

Q191) Which of the following statements about snapshots is false?

- a) A consistency snapshot will be created if disk I/O pressure is high. You are advised to create a consistency snapshot when the disk I/O pressure is low.
- b) After a snapshot is generated, incremental disks take space of the datastore where the disks are located. To prevent storage resource insufficiency, control the number of snapshots.
- c) Another snapshot can be created for a VM when a snapshot is being created for the VM.
- d) Snapshots do not store information about passthrough devices such as USB/GPU/SSD or GPU virtualization devices.

Q192) VM live migration is to migrate VMs from one physical server to another physical server in the same cluster when the VM is powered off.

- a) True
- b) False

Q193) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements is false about the conditions for VM live migration?

- a) The source host and the destination host communicate with each other properly.
- b) The destination host has sufficient resources.

- c) The VM is running.
- d) The type of the destination storage device is different from that of the source storage device.

Q194) Which of the following statements about the live migration application scenario is false?

- a) If a host is faulty or overloaded, the VMs running on it can be migrated to another host to prevent service interruption.
- b) If the service load is too light on multiple hosts, the VMs can be migrated to a smaller number of hosts to consolidate the host resources used. This decreases the number of hosts that need to be running and reduces power consumption.
- c) VMs at a graphics- capable workstation can be live migrated after being bound to an image processor.
- d) During host maintenance, VMs running on the host can be migrated to other hosts to ensure normal service running.

Q195) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about live migration is false?

- a) Live migration includes VM live migration and disk live migration.
- b) During VM live migration, the host can be changed, the datastore can be changed, or both the host and datastore can be changed.
- c) Storage live migration can be performed only in the same storage device under storage virtualization management
- d) Rapid memory data replication and shared storage are used during VM live migration to ensure data consistency before and after the migration.

Q196) O&M engineers can migrate VMs on a physical server to be upgraded to other servers to prevent service interruption during system maintenance performed by a carrier.

- a) True
- b) False

Q197) Which of the following statements about Non-Uniform Memory Access (NUMA) is false?

- a) Guest NUMA presents the NUMA topology to VMs to enable the guest OS to allocate resources to applications running on it based on logical NUMA nodes, thereby improving application performance.
- b) Host NUMA provides the CPU load balancing mechanism to eliminate the VM performance bottleneck due to unbalanced CPU resource allocation.
- c) Host NUMA ensures that VMs access only the local physical memory, which reduces memory access latency and improves VM performance.
- d) With NUMA, the speed of CPU access to memory on the same node is basically the same as that of access to memory on another node.

Q198) Which of the following are included in virtual NUMA?

- a) Topology presentation: NUMA is identified in the VM to make NUMA optimization of the guest OS and applications effective.
- b) Initial placement: Based on the VM NUMA topology, select a physical node to place the vCPU and memory, so that the relationship
- c) Load balancing: During the scheduling, the association between nodes and the mapping between vNodes and physical nodes are considered to maximize the speed of vCPU access to local memory.
- d) Dynamic migration: When the affinity relationship between the vCPU and physical node changes, memory on the corresponding vNode will be migrated.

Q199) Which of the following statements about the purpose of enabling the NUMA function is true?

- a) Optimize the memory access performance of VMs.
- b) Maximize the CPU computing capability of the physical host.
- c) Maximize the vCPU computing capability of VMs.
- d) Maximize the memory overcommitment ratio of the physical host.

Q200) NUMA is a multiprocessor-based computer memory design. The memory access time depends on the relative location of memory to the processor. In NUMA, the speed of a processor to access its own local memory is faster than that to access a non-local memory (memory located on another processor or memory shared by processors).

- a) True
- b) False

Q201) Which of the following statements about the NUMA Topology Adjustment switch is false?

- a) If the optimal NUMA topology cannot be calculated, the VM behavior is consistent with the switch status.
- b) After the switch is set to OFF, interleaving access occurs on NUMA nodes during VM memory access, resulting in performance loss.
- c) After this switch is set to ON, the system sets VM NUMA affinity and physical NUMA affinity during automatic adjustment to maximize VM memory access performance.
- d) After this switch is set to ON, VMs may not be scheduled to the specified nodes, and CPUs and memory are evenly allocated to bound nodes during manual adjustment.

Q202) Which of the following statements about security groups are true?

- a) A security group, similar to a firewall, is used to set network access control for a single or multiple VMs. It is an important security isolation method.
- b) A security group is a logical group.
- c) Security groups are used to protect VM security.
- d) When a VM is created, a security group is generated at the same time.

Q203) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about security groups and rules is false?

- a) A security group must be created before rules can be added.

- b) Only a security group that contains no VMs can be deleted.
- c) The changes to security group rules can only be manually applied to VMs in the security group.
- d) By default, a security group rejects all access requests before rules are added to it.

Q204) Which of the following statements about the application scenarios of security groups is false?

- a) Security group rules can be configured to prohibit VMs from accessing the FTP server.
- b) be configured to allow only the specified IP addresses to remotely log in to VMs.
- c) Security group rules can be configured to disallow access to VMs.
- d) Security group rules can be configured to control the permissions on folders in a VM.

Q205) In Huawei FusionCompute, all VM NICs added to the same security group are filtered by the rules of this security group. To

Q206) If a security group is deleted, the rules in the security group will be deleted as well.

- a) True
- b) False

Q207) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about security group rules is false?

- a) A security group is essentially a set of rules.
- b) All VM NICs in the same security group use this security group rule for access control.
- c) VMs can communicate with external networks only after a security group is created for the VMs and rules are added to the security group.
- d) If a VM has multiple NICs, a security group can be configured for each NIC.

Q208) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about deleting a security group is false?

- a) A security group can be deleted properly even if it is authorized to access other security groups.
- b) The security group to be deleted cannot contain any VMs. If a VM exists in the security group, the VM must be removed from the security group before the security group can be deleted.
- c) After a security group is deleted, all security group rules in the group will be deleted as well.
- d) When a security group to which a VM belongs is deleted, the effects of other security groups on this VM are not changed.

Q209) Which of the following is not included in the 4V features of big data?

- a) Volume
- b) Value
- c) Variety
- d) Valid

Q210) Fog computing is a distributed computing model that extends cloud computing concepts to network edges to support low latency and distributed applications in mobile and internet of Things (IoT) fields. Which of the following statements about fog computing is false?

- a) Fog computing can quickly generate big data at the edge of a network to reduce the latency.
- b) Fog computing can reduce the bandwidth consumed by the core Internet and restrict the movement of data to the local network.
- c) Fog computing delivers higher network reliability and physical device security than cloud computing.
- d) Fog computing can temporarily cache data to reduce network pressure.

Q211) The function of IoT is only to collect the data generated by everything.

- a) True
- b) False

Q212) Artificial intelligence (AI) is a new science of researching and developing theories, methods, technologies, and application systems to imitate and enhance human intelligence. Which of the following statements about AI is false?

- a) AI does not have initiative and creativity peculiar to human consciousness.
- b) AI is not social.
- c) AI is an unconscious, mechanical, and physical process.
- d) AI is a technology in which objects are interconnected through the network to exchange information.

Q213) The 3GPP plenary meeting held in 2018 officially approved the standalone (SA) variant of the fifth generation of mobile communications (5G) new radio (NR) specifications. Since then, the independent deployment of 5G networks is supported. The uRLLC and mMTC technologies in 5G are mainly applied to IoT.

- a) True
- b) False

Q214) The nature of IoT is the Internet. As long as hardware or products are connected to the Internet and data interactions exist, it can be called an IoT.

- a) True
- b) False

Q215) Which of the following does not belong to the elements of AI?

- a) Big data
- b) Perceptual analysis capability
- c) Computing capability
- d) Scenario

Q216) Which of the following statements about big data and cloud computing is true?

- a) Cloud computing is a broad term for data sets so large or complex that traditional data processing applications are inadequate.
- b) Big data uses the pay-per-use mode, which supports available, convenient, and on demand network access.
- c) Big data can be used as a type of cloud computing service for users to choose.

- d) Cloud computing cannot provide the underlying computing resources used for big data processing.

Q217) Sound recognition, image recognition, and companion robots are all AI applications.

- a) True
- b) False

Q218) As Internet+ gains more and more attention and big data and cloud services become popular, more and more advanced technologies are on the rise. Docker is one of the most widely used and important technologies. Which of the following statements about Docker is false?

- a) Before installing Docker, a virtualization layer and virtual operating system must be created on the host machine or the host machine operating system.
- b) Docker can be used to package the underlying environment of applications to ensure that applications can still run properly after migration.
- c) Docker is booted faster than other VM technologies.
- d) Docker uses containers to run applications. Containers are running instances created from images.

Q219) Which of the following statements about the relationship between cloud computing and IoT is false?

- a) Cloud computing is the cornerstone of IoT development, and IoT promotes the development of cloud computing.
- b) Data transmission in IoT depends on cloud computing.
- c) The IoT operating efficiency will be greatly reduced if there is no support from cloud computing technologies.
- d) Cloud computing provides sufficient storage space for massive data in the IoT.

Q220) Which of the following statements about Virtual Network Computing (VNC) are true?

- a) VNC must support the Linux operating system.
- b) VNC is a lightweight remote control computer software.
- c) A controlled computer can function as a VNC server only when the corresponding software is installed on it.
- d) The host that initiates a control request can function as a VNC server only when the corresponding software is installed on it.

Q221) In FusionCompute, virtual switches connect to a physical network ().

- a) Uplink
- b) Port group
- c) Virtual NIC
- d) iNIC

Q222) In FusionCompute, which of the following operations can take effect immediately?

- a) Deleting a NIC
- b) Installing Tools
- c) Reducing disk capacity
- d) Directly reading and writing data on a newly attached disk

Q223) The storage virtualization technology improves storage utilization and provides storage resources for multiple VMs

- a) True
- b) False

Q224) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about the CPU QoS technology is false?

- a) Adjust the CPU reservation, quota, and limitation to control the CPU usage of VMs.
- b) CPU reservation is used to ensure the minimum VM computing capability that is the minimum number of resources that can be used.
- c) CPU quota is used to balance and adjust resources based on the relative CPU quotas of multiples VMs when computing resources are insufficient.
- d) CPU limitation is used to specify the maximum number of VMs that can run on a host.

Q225) In Huawei FusionCompute, the gateway address of a VM is set on which of the following network devices?

- a) Layer 3 switch
- b) Layer 2 switch
- c) Virtual switch
- d) Layer 1 physical device

Q226) In Huawei FusionCompute, the uplink is used to ().

- a) Assign IP addresses to VMs.
- b) Manage MAC address of VMs.
- c) Connect a virtual network to a physical network
- d) Check the status of vNICs.

Q227) In Huawei FusionCompute, snapshots can be created for Computing Node Agent (CNA) hosts.

- a) True
- b) False

Q228) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following functions will be affected after a USB device is attached to a VM?

- a) Restarting a VM

- b) VM live migration
- c) Cluster scheduling
- d) VM resource capacity expansion

Q229) In FusionCompute, the administrator binds the two NICs of the CNA host through active/standby mode. The data transmission rate is equal to the sum of the transmission rates of the two network ports

- a) True
- b) False

Q230) In Huawei FusionCompute, after a user logs in to a VM using VNC, operations on the VM fail. For example, files cannot be opened. Which of the following is the most possible cause of this problem?

- a) The management link is unstable.
- b) The service link is unstable
- c) The storage link is unstable
- d) The VM is damaged.

Q231) In Huawei FusionCompute, when a compute node is powered off, the system can start HA-enabled VMs on the compute node from other compute nodes. Which of the following is not a prerequisite for using this function?

- a) HA-enabled VMs on a compute node use IP addresses on the same network segment.
- b) The VM is not bound to the host.
- c) HA is enabled for the cluster to which the compute node belongs.
- d) The source and destination compute nodes share the same datastore.

Q232) In Huawei FusionCompute, VM flavors cannot be modified during VM cloning.

- a) True
- b) False

Q233) During the installation of Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following storage is VRM recommended to be deployed on?

- a) Local disk
- b) FC SAN
- c) IPSAN
- d) NAS

Q234) In Huawei FusionCompute, multiple VMs can be deployed in batches using a template.

- a) True
- b) False

Q235) Which of the following statements about the cluster, host, and VM in Huawei FusionCompute is false?

- a) Hosts can move between different clusters.
- b) VMs can be migrated across clusters.

- c) Whether multiple hosts belong to the same cluster depends on whether they use the same shared storage.
- d) A cluster consists of multiple hosts and their associated storage and network resources.

Q236) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following are the methods for creating VM?

- a) Importing a VM from other virtualization platforms
- b) Deploying a VM using a template
- c) Cloning a VM from an existing VM
- d) Creating a new VM

Q237) In Huawei FusionCompute, if a host in a cluster becomes faulty, VMs on the host are automatically migrated to other hosts in the cluster.

- a) True
- b) False

Q238) Which of the following methods is used for installing VRM VMs using FusionCompute Installer?

- a) Automatic installation of an ISO file.
- b) Importing a template file to a VM
- c) Automatic installation using PXE
- d) Automatic VM creation and ISO file mounting

Q239) In FusionCompute, which of the following is not a method for creating a template?

- a) Converting a VM to a VM template
- b) Converting a snapshot to a VM template
- c) Cloning a VM to a VM template
- d) Cloning a VM template to a VM template

Q240) In Huawei FusionCompute, administrators can scan

Q241) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following data storage types does not support disk capacity expansion?

- a) Non-virtualized local disk
- b) Virtual SAN
- c) NAS
- d) FusionStorage

Q242) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about storage is false?

- a) A physical storage device can serve as storage resources.
- b) A storage device corresponds to a logical unit in physical storage, for example, a LUN.
- c) A datastore can be IP SAN, FC SAN, or NAS.
- d) A VM disk file is in VHD format.

Q243) In Huawei FusionCompute, when multiple VMs write data to the shared disk at the same time, the application software must control access to the disk to prevent data loss.

- a) True
- b) False

Q244) In Huawei FusionCompute, the resources in a cluster consist of hosts and associated storage and

Q245) When FusionCompute uses Internet Protocol storage area network (IP SAN) storage, the steps for creating disks include:

1. Create storage resources.
2. Add storage ports on the host.
3. Add datastores.
4. Create disks.

The operation sequence should be: ()

- a) 1-2-3-4
- b) 1-3-4-2
- c) 2-1-3-4
- d) 4-2-1-3

Q246) In Huawei FusionCompute, when viewing the disk status, the administrator finds that the value of Used Capacity (GB) is less than that of Capacity (GB). The possible cause is: ()

- a) The disk type is Shared.
- b) The disk mode is Thin provisioning.
- c) The disk status is Unavailable.
- d) The disk mode is Dependent.

Q247) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about VM storage live migration is false?

- a) Storage live migration can be performed between different datastores.
- b) Storage live migration can be performed between different storage resources.
- c) Storage live migration can be performed between different storage devices.
- d) Storage live migration can be performed between different virtual disks.

Q248) In Huawei FusionCompute, after data in a VM is deleted, the disk size will not be automatically reduced. When users write data to the VM next time, the space released by the VM will be used.

- a) True
- b) False

Q249) The VM disk file format on FusionCompute is ().

- a) OVF
- b) VMDK
- c) VHD
- d) DHT

Q250) In Huawei FusionCompute, when mounting a local image file to a VM to install the OS, the administrator can close the VNC window anytime without

Q251) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following VM disk configuration modes requires the least physical storage space?

- a) Independent & persistent
- b) Independent & nonpersistent
- c) Thin provisioning
- d) Ordinary

Q252) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about shared disks are true?

- a) A disk of this type can be attached to only one VM.
- b) A disk of this type can be attached to multiple VMs.
- c) The VM does not support datastore change for this type of disks.
- d) The VM with a disk of this type attached does not support the snapshot function.

Q253) Which of the following storage resource types are supported by Huawei FusionCompute?

- a) FC SAN
- b) IP SAN
- c) NAS
- d) Advanced SAN
- e) FusionStorage

Q254) In Huawei FusionCompute, memory and CPU resources used by VMs can only be provided by the same cluster. Therefore, the maximum number of available

Q255) After Huawei FusionCompute is deployed using the unified installation and deployment tool, the system automatically creates a cluster. What operations can administrators perform on the cluster?

- a) Changing the cluster name.
- b) Exporting the cluster to a local directory
- c) Adding cluster description
- d) Moving the cluster to a specified folder

Q256) In Huawei FusionCompute the VLAN ID of a port group is set to 10, which indicates ().

- a) The system will untag the data frames with the VLAN 10 tag that pass through the port group and then forward the data frames.
- b) The system will add the VLAN 10 tag to the data frames without a VLAN tag that pass through the port group and then forward the data frames.
- c) The system will discard the data frames with a tag other than VLAN 10 that pass through the port group.

- d) The system will change the tag of data frames with a non-VLAN-10 tag that pass through the port group to VLAN 10 and then forward the data frames.

Q257) In Huawei FusionCompute, administrators can view the DVS ports connected to VMs.

- a) True
- b) False

Q258) In Huawei FusionCompute, users can create VMs by importing a VM template file. Which of the following file format is not supported?

- a) ova
- b) qcow2
- c) vmdk
- d) ovf

Q259) Which of the following operating systems allows users to format disks in New Technology File System (NTFS) format?

- a) Linux
- b) UVP
- c) Windows
- d) Unix

Q260) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following is not a restriction for VM live migration?

- a) The shared disk cannot be attached
- b) The VM cannot use raw device mapping (RDM) datastores.
- c) The VM must be in the Running state.
- d) The destination host is not in maintenance mode.

Q261) ?????????????????

Q262) When attaching a disk to a VM on Huawei FusionCompute, users have the following requirements: When a snapshot is created for the VM, no snapshot is created for the disk. When a VM is restored using the snapshot, the disk is not restored and all data is written to the disk permanently. Which of the following modes of disks should be selected?

- a) Dependent
- b) Independent
- c) Independent & persistent
- d) Independent & persistent

Q263) Huawei FusionCompute allows users to add hosts in batches. The administrator fills in host information based on the template provided by the system and imports the host information at a time.

- a) True
- b) False

Q264) Which of the following statements about Huawei FusionCompute HA is false?

- a) This function enables a VM to reboot whenever the VM encounters with a failure.
- b) If VM data is stored in the shared storage, the unsaved data will not be lost if a fault occurs.
- c) With HA enabled, the system periodically detects the VM status. If detecting a VM fault caused by a physical server fault, the system automatically migrates the VM to another physical server and restarts the VM to allow rapid restoration of the VM services.
- d) Administrators can set different HA policies based on importance of VMs.

Q265) In Huawei FusionCompute, port groups are classified as common port groups, trunk groups, and hybrid port groups.

- a) True
- b) False

Q266) Which of the following operations for creating port groups in Huawei FusionCompute is false?

- a) Set the name of the port group to test.
- b) Set the port type to Common.
- c) Set the VLAN ID to 5000.
- d) Enter "This is a test port." in the description

Q267) In Huawei FusionCompute, the VLAN ID of a port group is set to 0, which indicates ().

- a) The VLAN tag of the data frames that pass through the port group will be set to 0.
- b) Only data frames with the VLAN 0 tag can pass through the port group
- c) Data frames with a VLAN tag are not allowed to pass through the port group.
- d) The data frames that pass through the port group Will not be modified.

Q268) In Huawei FusionCompute, the virtual NICs of each VM are connected to the ports of the virtual switch. To facilitate simultaneous configuration and management of multiple ports, the ports with the same network attributes are added to the same port group.

- a) True
- b) False

Q269) Which of the following statements about port groups in Huawei FusionCompute are true?

- a) One port group can be configured with multiple IP addresses.
- b) A Port group functions as a distributed virtual Switch.
- c) All virtual ports in a port group have the same attributes
- d) There are two types of port groups: common port groups and trunk port groups.

Q270) In Huawei FusionCompute, if there are just a few physical NICs on the server, multiple planes can be co-deployed and logically isolated by using VLANs.

- a) True
- b) False

Q271) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following are not supported by the VMs that use raw device mapping (ROM) storage?

- a) Snapshot
- b) Thin provisioning
- c) Storage live migration
- d) CPU hot-add

Q272) Which of the following statements about hypervisors is true?

- a) Hypervisor is virtualization.
- b) A hypervisor is an operating system.
- c) A hypervisor is a key technology in computing virtualization.
- d) A hypervisor contains a large number of drivers Therefore, drivers and patches do not need to be installed for the hypervisor.

Q273) In Huawei FusionCompute, which

- a) If the VM runs the Windows operating system, the
- b) If the VM runs the Linux operating system, the
- c) The administrator can
- d) If a VM does not have an IP address, The administrator can log in to the VM using VNC.

Q274) In Huawei FusionCompute, what network device does a DVS correspond to?

- a) Router
- b) Layer 3 switch
- c) Layer 2 switch
- d) Hub

Q275) Memory swapping in memory overcommitment means that external storage is virtualized into memory for VMs to use, Data that is not used temporarily is stored in external storage. If the system needs such data, the system exchanges the data with the data reserved in memory.

- a) True
- b) False

Q275) Which of the following statements about the Huawei FusionCompute architecture is false?

- a) CNAs can manage the network, storage, and computing resources of a cluster.
- b) VRM provides a management portal for administrators.
- c) CNAs provide computing resources for VMs.
- d) VRM can be deployed on a CNA or a dedicated server.

Q277) In Huawei FusionCompute, users can configure DRS rules

Q278) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following operations can be performed on a VM even if Tools is not installed on the VM?

- a) Restarting the VM
- b) Forcibly stopping the VM
- c) Stopping the VM
- d) Converting the VM to a VM template when the VM is powered on

Q279) In Huawei FusionCompute, if a VM is bound to a host, which of the following functions will be affected?

- a) Snapshot
- b) DRS
- c) Hot migration
- d) Memory hot-add

Q280) Huawei FusionCompute is able to check the usage of global physical resources during VM running, calculate the optimal host for the VM based on the intelligent scheduling algorithm, and enable the VM to run on the optimal host by means of live migration, thereby improving the overall service experience.

- a) True
- b) False

Q281) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about VM NICs is true?

- a) Virtual NIC and physical NIC are two different NIC types. A virtual NIC does not require a MAC address.
- b) The MAC address and IP address of a virtual NIC can be manually configured.
- c) The MAC address and IP address of a virtual NIC are automatically allocated by VRM.
- d) The IP address of a Virtual NIC must be manually configured

Q282) In Huawei FusionCompute, if VMs need to be migrated between CNA hosts with different CPU models, which of the following functions must be enabled?

- a) Cluster I/O ring adaptation
- b) Cluster HANA optimization
- c) Cluster GuestNUMA policy
- d) Cluster IMC policy

Q283) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about the IMC function is false?

- a) You are advised to enable the IMC function when the CPU models of CNA hosts in the cluster are inconsistent.

- b) If the IMC function is enabled, VMs cannot be migrated between hosts with different CPU models. Determine whether to enable the IMC function based on the site requirements.
- c) IMC only supports the VM migration from an earlier CPU generation to a later CPU generation.
- d) You are advised to enable the IMC function when the memory sizes of CNA hosts in the cluster are inconsistent

Q284) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about roles is true?

- a) A role can have one or more operation permissions.
- b) A user can be attached to only one role.
- c) If a user is attached to multiple roles. The operation permissions of the user depend on the role with the highest priority.
- d) The operation permissions of a role cannot be modified.

Q285) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about raw device mapping is false?

- a) ROM disks deliver the best performance among all disk types.
- b) An ROM datastore corresponds to only one disk.
- c) It is recommended that the operating system be installed on an ROM disk.
- d) An ROM datastore can only correspond to a LUN on SAN storage.

Q286) In Huawei FusionCompute, VMs can have multiple virtual NICs.

- a) True
- b) False

Q287) In Huawei FusionCompute, which of the following statements about the factors affecting computing resource scheduling is false?

- a) When both CPU and memory are configured as the factors. The scheduling policy is triggered only when the CPU and memory conditions are met.
- b) When CPU is configured as the only factor, the scheduling policy is triggered when the CPU conditions are met.
- c) When memory is configured as the only factor, the scheduling policy is triggered when the memory conditions are met.
- d) When both CPU and memory are configured as the factors, the scheduling policy is triggered when either the CPU conditions or the memory conditions are met.

Q288) ?????????????????????

Q289) Assume that three VMs (A, B, and C) run on the host that uses a single-core physical CPU whose clock speed is 2.8 GHz, their respective quotas are set to 100, 200, and 400, and their respective CPU reservation values are set to 700 MHz, 0 MHz, and 0 MHz. What is the computing capability of VM C when the three VMs are running at full CPU load?

- a) 700 MHz
- b) 300 MHz
- c) 1400 MHz

d) 600 MHz

Q290) Virtualization features include partitioning, isolation, encapsulation, and independence.

- a) True
- b) False

Q291) The KVM virtualization architecture includes the KVM module, QEMU, and Libvirt. Which of the following statements about these modules is false?

- a) The KVM module is responsible for creating vCPUs and allocating virtual memory.
- b) The QEMU module is responsible for simulating I/O operations.
- c) Libvirt and OEMU can form a virtualization solution.
- d) KVM and OEMU can form a Virtualization solution.

Q292) Which of the following statements about Virt-manager are true?

- a) Virt-manager is a graphical management tool for KVM VMs.
- b) Virt-manager is a KVM VM management command set.
- c) Virt-manager is an open-source KVM VM management tool.
- d) Virt-manager is a commercial KVM VM management tool.

Q293) In cloud computing, there are virtual networks and physical networks.

- a) True
- b) False

Q294) With the development of AI, almost all technologies involve AI. Which of the following scenarios is AI applicable to?

- a) NLP (Neuro-Linguistic Programming)
- b) Voice recognition
- c) Companion robot
- d) Image recognition

Q295) IoT devices may be connected to the Internet and can be controlled through the Internet.

- a) True
- b) False

Q296) In the OpenStack solution, which of the following modules provides persistent block storage?

- a) Cinder
- b) Swift
- c) Nova
- d) Glance

Q297) Which of the following statements about the common Internet file System (CIFS) is true?

- a) CIFS has low requirements on network transmission reliability. The TCP/IP or UDP protocol can be used.

- b) CIFS requires the client to have dedicated software installed.
- c) CIFS supports multi-user access.
- d) CIFS retains the file format characteristics.

Q298) Which of the following are the features of the cloud computing 1.0 era?

- a) Focuses on virtualization products.
- b) Standardizes and automates resource services.
- c) Supports agile application development and lifecycle management.
- d) Adopts virtualization technologies to improve resource utilization.

Q299) In the cloud computing, hardware of the same type of different models can form a resource pool.

- a) True
- b) False

Q300) Virtualization includes computing virtualization, storage virtualization, and network virtualization, which correspond to elastic cloud servers (ECSs), Elastic Volume Service (EVS) disks, and cloud networks in cloud computing respectively.

- a) True
- b) False