Vendor: Huawei

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QUESTION 1
Assume a financial customer purchases several Huawei scale-out storage devices for service deployment. Unstructured services require multiple network planes. Which statement about the network planes is false?

A. The service network is connected to the customer's application system and accesses the storage through the S3, HDFS, NFS, CIFS, and POSIX interfaces.
B. For the file service in the Distributed Parallel Client (DPC) scenario, the back-end storage network is available for communication with compute nodes to process communication data between the DPC and Object Storage Device (OSD).
C. The internal management network is used for communication between storage and management nodes, including deployment and upgrade, resource configuration, performance alarm reporting, and certificate and key update.
D. The management network is used for system management and maintenance. It is connected to the customer's management network.

Answer: B
Explanation:
The back-end storage network in DPC scenarios is primarily used for storage node communication and data access, not for communication between compute nodes and the Object Storage Device (OSD). Compute nodes typically communicate with storage nodes over the service network, making the statement about the back-end network serving that role false.

QUESTION 2
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When configuring the scale-out storage block service, if the _____ protocol is used, you need to create initiators and hosts and then map volumes to hosts. (Enter an acronym.)

Answer: iSCSI
Explanation:
When using the iSCSI protocol for scale-out storage block services, initiators and hosts must be created and volumes mapped to hosts to establish proper connectivity and access control.

QUESTION 3
Assume a financial customer purchases a Huawei flash storage device for service deployment. An engineer wants to configure trap notification on the storage device. If SNMPv3 is used, the engineer must configure a USM user before adding a trap server address.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A
Explanation:
SNMPv3 requires configuration of a User-based Security Model (USM) user to provide authentication and encryption before adding a trap server address, ensuring secure trap notifications.

QUESTION 4
Which statements are false about the hardware architecture of Huawei OceanStor Dorado 18000 series storage systems?

A. Similar to OceanStor Dorado 8000, OceanStor Dorado 18000 is delivered not as bay but with optional cabinets by default.
B. Each 4 U controller enclosure has four power supply units (PSUs) that are, from bottom to top, PSU 0, PSU 1, PSU 2, and PSU 3.
C. If the controller power indicator on the front panel blinks green, an internal field replaceable unit (FRU) of the controller is faulty.
D. When SmartCache is used, Storage Class Memory (SCM) cards must be installed in the controller enclosure. For dual controllers, up to four SCM cards can be installed in the controller enclosure, where SCM cards must be symmetrically installed in the upper and lower slots.

Answer: C
Explanation:
A blinking green power indicator on the controller front panel typically indicates normal operation or power-on status, not a faulty internal FRU. Faulty FRUs are usually indicated by amber or red LEDs. Therefore, this statement is false.

QUESTION 5
Assume a government office purchases several Huawei OceanStor Pacific series storage products. Which statement is false about the hardware and software deployment of the storage products?

A. During hardware deployment, SmartKit can be used to install OSs in batches.
B. SmartKit can be used to configure the BMC IP addresses, subnet masks/prefixes, gateways, and BMC host names, and to check the firmware OS, and driver versions.
C. During software deployment, SmartKit can be used to configure clusters, such as disabling Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) for an OS and enabling the function of Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) mobile customization.
D. During software deployment, DeviceManager must be used to initialize the network of nodes.

Answer: D
Explanation:
DeviceManager is primarily used for device management after deployment, but network initialization of nodes during software deployment is typically performed using SmartKit or other automated tools. Therefore, the statement that DeviceManager must be used to initialize the network of nodes during software deployment is false.

QUESTION 6
If a Huawei scale-out storage device is powered on and the power policy stipulates that the device does not start working upon power-on, the storage device will not automatically start up after it connects to a power supply. In this case, you need to press the power button on the front panel of the storage device to start it.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A
Explanation:
When the power-on policy is set to not start the device automatically, the Huawei scale-out storage device requires manual intervention by pressing the power button on the front panel to power on after connecting to the power supply.

QUESTION 7
Assume a financial customer purchases several Huawei scale-out storage devices. An engineer needs to install the scale-out storage software in low level design (LLD) mode. Which statement about the installation in LLD mode is false?

A. The engineer can use SmartKit to configure mode iBMC IP addresses and nodes based on the exported deployment configuration file.
B. The engineer must manually add nodes and configure networks on DeviceManager.
C. Before using LLDesigner to create an LLD configuration file, the engineer must plan system deployment parameters and IP addresses.
D. During the installation, the engineer needs to prepare the LLD configuration file.

Answer: B
Explanation:
In LLD mode, node addition and network configuration are automated based on the LLD configuration file, so manual addition of nodes and network setup on DeviceManager is not required. Therefore, the statement that the engineer must manually add nodes and configure networks on DeviceManager is false.

QUESTION 8
Assume a government customer purchased several Huawei scale-out storage devices for service deployment. An engineer needs to configure file services in standard protocol scenarios. Which of the following actions does not need to be performed by the engineer during the configuration?

A. Enable the file service for nodes.
B. Create namespaces.
C. Install DPC.
D. Create a converged storage pool.

Answer: C
Explanation:
Installing the Distributed Parallel Client (DPC) is not required for standard file service protocol configuration; it is used mainly for high-performance computing (HPC) scenarios. The other steps - enabling file service, creating namespaces, and creating converged storage pools - are necessary.

QUESTION 9
An engineer needs to install the hardware of a Huawei flash storage device. Which of the following statements is true about hardware installation?

A. When removing filler panels from a cabinet, the engineer needs to use flat-head screwdrivers and floating nut hooks to remove M6 screws from filler panels.
B. When connecting cables of the flash device, the engineer needs to connect AC power cables to the same independent power supply to ensure cable redundancy.
C. If the flash storage device is high-end flash storage device, the engineer needs to connect the ground cable of the cabinet before the external power cable, and install the cabinet after the connection is complete.
D. If the flash storage device is a mid-range or entry-level flash storage device, the engineer needs the installation template to determine the device installation positions after removing filler panels from the cabinet.

Answer: C

Explanation:
For high-end Huawei flash storage devices, the ground cable must be connected before the external power cable to ensure safety, and the cabinet installation occurs after all cable connections are complete. This procedure helps prevent electrical hazards during installation.

QUESTION 10
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If Huawei scale-out storage software is installed in low level design (LLD) mode, engineers need to use the _____ tool to plan nodes, networks, and clusters and export the configuration file for subsequent installation and deployment.

Answer: LLDesigner
Explanation:
The LLDesigner tool is used to plan hardware configurations, device networking, resource allocation (including nodes, networks, and clusters), and to export the low-level design configuration file required for subsequent installation and deployment.

QUESTION 11
When troubleshooting performance issues of flash storage based on the I/O path, an engineer first needs to analyze the CPU performance of controllers. Generally, Fibre Channel networking consumes more CPU resources than iSCSI networking, and random I/Os consume more CPU resources than sequential I/Os.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A
Explanation:
Fibre Channel protocols typically require more CPU processing than iSCSI due to their complexity, and random I/O operations involve more CPU overhead than sequential I/Os because of increased seek and processing requirements.

QUESTION 12
User A finds that the Windows host runs slowly and the heat dissipation is poor when processing tasks requiring high compute capabilities. It is suspected that this issue is caused by host frequency reduction. In this case, user A can use the DirectX diagnostic tool to check whether the host frequency is reduced.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: B
Explanation:
The DirectX diagnostic tool (dxdiag) is used to check DirectX components and drivers, not to monitor or diagnose CPU frequency or throttling issues. Tools like Task Manager, Performance Monitor, or third-party utilities are more appropriate for checking host frequency reduction.

QUESTION 13
If a storage system experiences performance issues, an engineer will optimize the performance based on the performance optimization process. Which of the following statements are false

about the sequence of the performance optimization process? (Choose all that apply.)

A. 1. Information collection. 2. Optimization execution. 3. Optimization analysis. 4. Test and application
B. 1. Information collection. 2. Optimization analysis. 3. Optimization execution. 4. Test and application
C. 1. Information collection. 2. Optimization analysis. 3. Test and application 4. Optimization execution
D. 1. Optimization analysis. 2. Test and application 3. Information collection 4. Optimization execution

Answer: CD
Explanation:
The correct sequence starts with information collection, followed by optimization analysis, then optimization execution, and finally test and application. The sequences in chosen options incorrectly place the test and application phase before or disrupt the logical flow.

QUESTION 14
OLTP is a major application in a traditional relational database and mainly used to process basic and routine transactions. Which of the following statements is false about OLTP?

A. From the database perspective, reading, writing, and changing of each transaction involve a small amount of data, and access requests from many users are processed simultaneously.
B. From the storage perspective, data is usually read in sequence, and data of write operations is stored in the temporary tablespace when read operations are being performed.
C. In the OLTP service, the back-end port bandwidth does not need to be monitored.
D. In the OLTP service, special attention is usually required for the average I/O response time and average CPU usage of controllers.

Answer: C
Explanation:
In OLTP services, back-end port bandwidth is critical and must be monitored to ensure sufficient data throughput and avoid bottlenecks. Therefore, the statement that back-end port bandwidth does not need monitoring is false.

QUESTION 15
Assume a financial customer purchased several Huawei OceanStor Pacific scale-out storage devices for service deployment, and an engineer has configured the file service in the Distributed Parallel Client (DPC) on the storage devices. To meet service requirements, the engineer needs to enable the CPU performance mode for the DPC node. Which of the following commands cannot be used to enable the performance mode?

A. cpupower frequency-info
B. /opt/fusionstorage/dpc/script/dpcctl set_param numa_optimize false
C. cpupower frequency-set -g performance
D. set cpu frequency -g performance

Answer: D
Explanation:
The command "set cpu frequency -g performance" is not a valid Linux or Huawei-specific command for managing CPU performance modes. The other commands are valid ways to query or set CPU frequency and performance modes on Linux-based systems.

QUESTION 16
Cache policies and configurations are involved in storage-layer performance optimization of Huawei flash storage. Which of the following statements is false about the high and low watermarks of a cache?

A. Generally, the high watermark of the cache should not be too high, and the difference between the high and low watermarks should not be too small.
B. If the high watermark of the cache is too high, I/O fluctuation and latency increase will occur usually when the current I/O traffic bursts.
C. Generally, the low watermark for storing dirty data in the cache should not be too low. The recommended value is 20%.
D. If the high watermark of the cache is too high, the write performance will be affected. If the low watermark of the cache is too low, read performance will be affected.

Answer: D
Explanation:
The high watermark primarily affects write performance and cache pressure, but the low watermark mainly influences the threshold for flushing dirty data rather than directly impacting read performance. Therefore, stating that a low watermark being too low affects read performance is incorrect.

QUESTION 17
A government customer purchases several Huawei flash storage devices to store upper-layer service data. After the storage devices are deployed which of the following commands can the administrator run on the command-line interface (CLI) to query the configuration of the NTP time synchronization function?

A. show license_active
B. change ntp_server config
C. show system ntp
D. show ntp_server general

Answer: D
Explanation:
The command “show ntp_server general” is used on Huawei flash storage CLI to display the current configuration and status of the NTP time synchronization function.

QUESTION 18
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If an engineer wants to operate and maintain Huawei OceanStor Dorado series storage, the engineer can use the desktop tool management platform _____ . This platform integrates O&M tools from different fields and provides guidance and standardized operations tailored to mainstream O&M scenarios.

Answer: SmartKit
Explanation:
SmartKit serves as the desktop management platform for Huawei OceanStor Dorado series, integrating various O&M tools into a unified interface and providing guided, standardized operations for mainstream O&M scenarios.

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