



Huawei H13-511_V5.5 Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements is false about High Availability (HA) in Huawei FusionCompute?

Options:

- A- Administrators can set different HA policies for VMs based on their importance.
- B- When data is stored in shared storage, if a VM is faulty, no data will be lost.
- C- This function enables a VM to reboot if the VM encounters a failure.
- D- The system periodically detects VM status. If a VM fault caused by a CNA host failure is detected, the system automatically migrates the VM to another CNA host in the same cluster and restarts the VM, thereby quickly restoring VM services.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation (HCIA--Cloud Computing aligned):

Huawei FusionCompute High Availability (HA) is designed to improve service continuity by automatically responding to VM or host failures.

Option A is true. FusionCompute allows administrators to configure different HA policies for virtual machines based on service importance, which aligns with SLA-driven management principles.

Option C is true. One of the core functions of HA is automatic VM reboot when a virtual machine encounters a failure, ensuring rapid service recovery.

Option D is true. FusionCompute continuously monitors CNA host and VM status. If a CNA host fails, HA triggers VM migration or restart on another available host in the same cluster, minimizing downtime.

Option B is false. Even when using shared storage, HA does not guarantee zero data loss. HA focuses on service recovery, not data consistency. Data loss may still occur depending on application state and write operations at the time of failure.

Therefore, the false statement is B.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In FusionCompute, which of the following is not a prerequisite for VM live migration?

Options:

- A- The VM must be in the running state.
- B- The uplink of the distributed virtual switch (DVS) where the VM NIC resides must be associated with both the source and target hosts.
- C- The IMC policy of the cluster must be configured.
- D- The datastore to which the VM disk belongs must be associated with both the source and target hosts.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation (HCIA--Cloud Computing aligned):

VM live migration in FusionCompute has several mandatory prerequisites.

A is required because live migration applies only to running VMs.

B is required to ensure uninterrupted network connectivity during migration.

D is required because both source and target hosts must access the same datastore to migrate VM disks seamlessly.

IMC policy (C) is not mandatory for live migration. It is required only when hosts have different CPU models. If hosts use compatible CPUs, live migration can proceed without configuring IMC.

Therefore, the correct answer is C.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements is false about CPU virtualization?

Options:

- A- CPU virtualization includes full virtualization, paravirtualization, and hardware-assisted virtualization.
- B- Full virtualization does not modify the guest OS. Virtual machines are highly portable and compatible and support a wide range of operating systems.
- C- The host OS in paravirtualization supports only open-source operating systems.
- D- Hardware-assisted virtualization does not require the CPUs to support it.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation (HCIA--Cloud Computing aligned):

CPU virtualization is a fundamental concept in HCIA--Cloud Computing and includes multiple implementation methods.

Option A is correct. CPU virtualization is commonly categorized into full virtualization, paravirtualization, and hardware-assisted virtualization.

Option B is correct. Full virtualization allows guest operating systems to run without modification, which ensures high compatibility and portability across different platforms.

Option C is correct in the HCIA context. Paravirtualization requires modifications to the guest OS kernel, which historically limited support primarily to open-source operating systems.

Option D is false. Hardware-assisted virtualization explicitly requires CPU support, such as Intel VT-x or AMD-V. Without these features, hardware-assisted virtualization cannot function.

Therefore, the false statement is D.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements about service adjustment in FusionAccess are true?

Options:

- A- A computer whose assignment type is Assign a Computer to Multiple Users or Assign Computers to a Desktop Group cannot be assigned again after being unassigned.

- B-** If a computer whose assignment type is Assign a Computer to a User is unassigned and then assigned again, the computer automatically starts. After the virtual desktop icon on the WI turns on, wait about three minutes and then log in.
- C-** If a computer whose assignment type is Assign a Computer to a User is unassigned and then assigned again, the computer can only be assigned to the original user and cannot be assigned to other users.
- D-** A computer whose assignment type is Assign a Computer to a User is automatically shut down after being unassigned.

Answer:

B, D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation (HCIA--Cloud Computing aligned):

FusionAccess defines clear behaviors for desktop service adjustment:

B is true. After reassignment, the system automatically starts the desktop, and a short wait time is required before user login.

D is true. When a desktop assigned to a single user is unassigned, the system automatically shuts it down to save resources.

A is false. Desktops assigned to multiple users or desktop groups can be reassigned after being unassigned.

C is false. After unassignment, a desktop can be assigned to a different user, not only the original one.

Thus, the correct answers are B and D.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The service modes for cloud computing include Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), and Software as a Service (SaaS). Which of the following statements are false about the IaaS model?

Options:

- A-** Users need to install a virtualization suite to integrate resources.

- B- Users only need to pay attention to applications.
- C- Users only need to focus on applications and data.
- D- Users only need to focus on systems and applications.

Answer:

A, B, C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation (HCIA--Cloud Computing aligned):

The HCIA--Cloud Computing syllabus clearly defines responsibility boundaries for IaaS. In the IaaS model, the cloud provider delivers basic infrastructure resources, including compute, storage, networking, and virtualization. The user is responsible for managing operating systems, middleware, runtime environments, applications, and data.

Option A is false because virtualization is managed by the cloud provider, not the user. In IaaS, users consume virtualized resources (such as ECS instances) but do not deploy or maintain the underlying hypervisors or virtualization platforms.

Option B is false. Only focusing on applications aligns with the SaaS model, where the provider manages everything else. In IaaS, users must also manage operating systems and system-level configurations.

Option C is also false. Focusing only on applications and data corresponds more closely to PaaS, where the platform handles operating systems and runtime environments.

Option D is the correct description of IaaS responsibilities, because users must manage operating systems (systems) and applications, while the provider manages the infrastructure layer. Therefore, D is not false and is excluded from the answer.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In Huawei FusionCompute, a virtual machine running Linux is created. In this scenario, Which option best does the host OS run in?

Options:

- A- Linux VM
- B- VRM

- C- VNA
- D- CNA

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation (HCIA--Cloud Computing aligned):

In FusionCompute architecture, the host OS refers to the operating system running on the physical compute node.

The Compute Node Agent (CNA) is the component deployed on the physical server. It integrates the host operating system and hypervisor, directly managing hardware resources and providing virtualization services.

Linux VM (A) refers to the guest OS running inside a virtual machine.

VRM (B) is the centralized management component.

VNA (C) is responsible for virtual networking services.

Therefore, the host OS runs within the CNA, making D the correct answer.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following commands are used to view common files on Linux?

Options:

- A- less
- B- more
- C- vim
- D- cat

Answer:

A, B, D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation (HCIA--Cloud Computing aligned):

In the HCIA--Cloud Computing syllabus, Linux command-line operations are part of the Operating System Basics domain. Viewing file contents is one of the most common Linux administration tasks.

The less (A) command is used to view file contents page by page. It supports forward and backward scrolling and searching, making it suitable for viewing large files. HCIA materials often recommend less as a preferred file-viewing tool.

The more (B) command is an earlier paging command that displays file contents one screen at a time. Although it has fewer features than less, it is still a valid file-viewing command.

The cat (D) command is used to display the entire content of a file directly to standard output. It is commonly used for viewing small files or concatenating files.

The vim (C) command is primarily a text editor, not a file-viewing command. While it can open and display files, its main purpose is editing rather than viewing, which is how HCIA differentiates it.

Therefore, the correct answers are A, B, and D.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

FusionCompute adopts hardware-assisted virtualization technology to reduce memory virtualization overhead.

Options:

A- TRUE

B- FALSE

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation (HCIA--Cloud Computing aligned):

Huawei FusionCompute leverages hardware-assisted virtualization technologies such as Intel VT-x, EPT, and AMD-V, which significantly reduce the overhead associated with CPU and memory virtualization.

Memory virtualization traditionally involved complex software-based address translation, which introduced performance overhead. With hardware-assisted features such as Extended Page Tables (EPT), memory mapping is handled directly by the CPU, improving efficiency and performance.

This approach is explicitly highlighted in HCIA--Cloud Computing materials as a key reason why FusionCompute delivers near-native performance for virtual machines.

Therefore, the statement is TRUE.



Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements are true about distributed storage?

Options:

- A- Distributed storage features outstanding scalability.
- B- Distributed storage typically uses general-purpose servers rather than storage devices.
- C- Distributed storage leverages RAID technology to ensure high data availability and security.
- D- Distributed storage has no controller enclosure or disk enclosure. All disk storage resources are delivered by general-purpose servers.

Answer:

A, B, D



Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation (HCIA--Cloud Computing aligned):

Distributed storage is a core concept in cloud computing and is emphasized in HCIA--Cloud Computing as a foundational technology for large-scale cloud platforms.

Option A is true. Distributed storage is designed for horizontal scalability, allowing storage capacity and performance to increase simply by adding more nodes.

Option B is true. Unlike traditional centralized storage systems, distributed storage typically runs on general-purpose x86 servers, reducing cost and improving flexibility.

Option C is false. Distributed storage does not rely on traditional RAID for data protection. Instead, it uses data replication or erasure coding, which are more suitable for large-scale distributed environments.

Option D is true. Distributed storage eliminates the need for dedicated controller enclosures or disk enclosures. Storage resources are directly provided by general-purpose servers, which aligns with cloud-native architecture principles described in HCIA materials.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

On FusionAccess, modifying or deleting a full copy template will affect the virtual machines created using the template.

Options:

A- TRUE

B- FALSE

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation (HCIA--Cloud Computing aligned):

In FusionAccess, full copy desktops are created by completely copying the template into an independent virtual machine. After the VM is created, it no longer depends on the template.

According to HCIA--Cloud Computing materials:

Modifying or deleting a full copy template does not affect already provisioned desktops.

Only linked clone desktops depend on the template and snapshot chain.

Therefore, the statement is FALSE.

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