

TESTPASSPORT

練習題



質 量 更 高

服 務 更 好

<https://www.testpassport.net>

免費一年更新服務

Exam : HPE1-H02

**Title : Advanced HPE Compute
Solutions**

Version : DEMO

1.Which characteristic best describes an advanced computing workload suitable for high-performance computing (HPC) environments?

- A. Real-time data processing
- B. Low power consumption
- C. Predictable scaling
- D. High parallel processing requirements

Answer: D

Explanation:

HPC environments require high parallel processing capabilities to handle complex and compute-intensive tasks, such as simulations and scientific calculations.

2.What is the primary advantage of GPU-accelerated computing in advanced workloads?

- A. Faster parallel processing of large datasets
- B. Enhanced power efficiency
- C. Improved single-thread performance
- D. Better performance in virtualized environments

Answer: A

Explanation:

GPUs excel at parallel processing, making them ideal for workloads like machine learning, AI, and large-scale simulations that require simultaneous processing of massive datasets.

3.Which type of memory is commonly used in advanced computing environments to support memory-intensive workloads?

- A. DDR3
- B. LPDDR4
- C. DDR5
- D. GDDR6

Answer: C

Explanation:

DDR5 memory provides higher bandwidth and efficiency compared to its predecessors, making it suitable for memory-intensive tasks in advanced computing environments.

4.What fabric technology is most commonly associated with high-speed interconnects in HPC clusters?

- A. Fibre Channel
- B. Ethernet
- C. InfiniBand
- D. SAS

Answer: C

Explanation:

InfiniBand offers low latency and high bandwidth, making it ideal for high-speed interconnects in HPC and advanced computing clusters.

5.Which of the following is a typical characteristic of a workload that would benefit from a composable infrastructure?

- A. Static resource allocation
- B. Dynamic resource needs
- C. Minimal network I/O
- D. Low computational demands

Answer: B

Explanation:

Composable infrastructure allows for the dynamic allocation of resources like CPU, storage, and networking, which is ideal for workloads with variable resource needs.