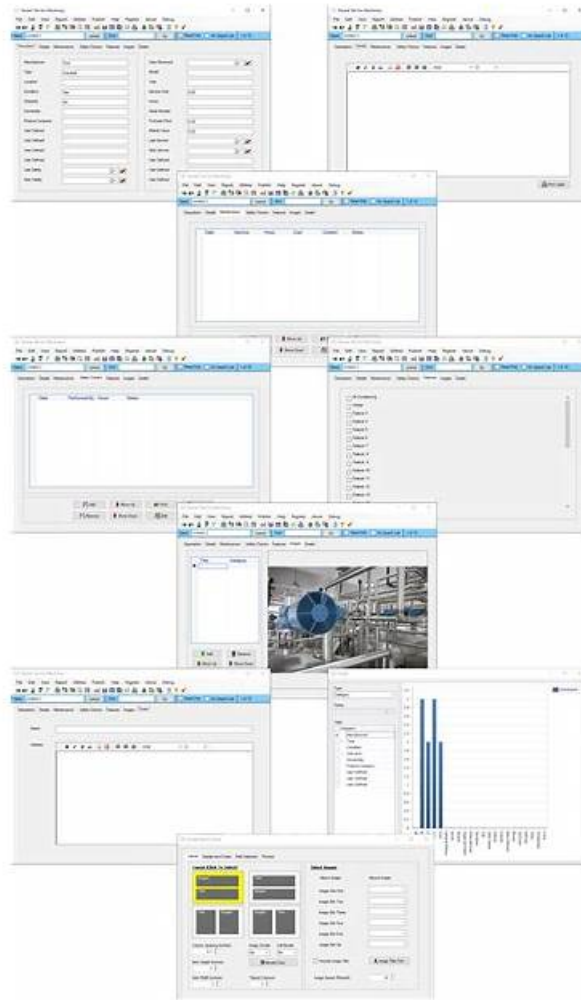


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NVIDIA NCP-AIO Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Installation and Deployment: This section of the exam measures the skills of system administrators and addresses core practices for installing and deploying infrastructure. Candidates are tested on installing and configuring Base Command Manager, initializing Kubernetes on NVIDIA hosts, and deploying containers from NVIDIA NGC as well as cloud VMI containers. The section also covers understanding storage requirements in AI data centers and deploying DOCA services on DPU Arm processors, ensuring robust setup of AI-driven environments.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Troubleshooting and Optimization: NVThis section of the exam measures the skills of AI infrastructure engineers and focuses on diagnosing and resolving technical issues that arise in advanced AI systems. Topics include troubleshooting Docker, the Fabric Manager service for NVIDIA NVlink and NVSwitch systems, Base Command Manager, and Magnum IO components. Candidates must also demonstrate the ability to identify and solve storage performance issues, ensuring optimized performance across AI workloads.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Administration: This section of the exam measures the skills of system administrators and covers essential tasks in managing AI workloads within data centers. Candidates are expected to understand fleet command, Slurm cluster management, and overall data center architecture specific to AI environments. It also includes knowledge of Base Command Manager (BCM), cluster provisioning, Run.ai administration, and configuration of Multi-Instance GPU (MIG) for both AI and high-performance computing applications.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Workload Management: This section of the exam measures the skills of AI infrastructure engineers and focuses on managing workloads effectively in AI environments. It evaluates the ability to administer Kubernetes clusters, maintain workload efficiency, and apply system management tools to troubleshoot operational issues. Emphasis is placed on ensuring that workloads run smoothly across different environments in alignment with NVIDIA technologies.

NVIDIA AI Operations Sample Questions (Q62-Q67):

NEW QUESTION # 62

You're deploying a multi-GPU VMI container using PyTorch's 'torch.distributed' library for distributed training. You're using 'torch.distributed.launch' to start the training processes. However, you encounter the following error: 'RuntimeError: Address already in use'. What's the MOST likely cause and how can you resolve it?

- **A. The error is due to multiple processes trying to bind to the same port for inter-process communication. Specify a unique port using the '-master_port' argument in 'torch.distributed.launch' or setting the 'MASTER PORT' environment variable.**
- B. The error means the container doesn't have enough memory. Increase the container's memory limit.
- C. The error is related to an incorrect CUDA version. Ensure the CUDA version inside the container matches the host system.
- D. This error is not related to VMI containers at all.
- E. The error indicates a conflict with the NVIDIA driver. Update to the latest driver version.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The 'Address already in use' error in 'torch.distributed' typically arises when multiple processes attempt to bind to the same port for communication. Specifying a unique port for each distributed training job using '-master_port' or the 'MASTER PORT' environment variable resolves this conflict. This prevents processes from interfering with each other.

NEW QUESTION # 63

You are deploying AI applications at the edge and want to ensure they continue running even if one of the servers at an edge location fails.

How can you configure NVIDIA Fleet Command to achieve this?

- A. Use Secure NFS support for data redundancy.
- B. Configure Fleet Command's multi-instance GPU (MIG) to handle failover.
- C. Set up over-the-air updates to automatically restart failed applications.
- D. Enable high availability for edge clusters.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

To ensure continued operation of AI applications at the edge despite server failures, NVIDIA Fleet Command allows administrators to enable high availability (HA) for edge clusters. This HA configuration ensures redundancy and failover capabilities, so applications remain operational when an edge server goes down.

Over-the-air updates handle software patching but do not inherently provide failover. MIG manages GPU resource partitioning, not failover. Secure NFS supports storage redundancy but is not the primary solution for application failover.

NEW QUESTION # 64

You are encountering issues with a DOCA application failing to initialize on a BlueField-3 DPU. The error logs indicate a problem with allocating memory. Which of the following steps would be most effective in diagnosing the root cause?

- A. Verify that the DOCA application is requesting memory from the appropriate memory domain (e.g., DOCA MD) and that sufficient memory is available in that domain.
- B. Examine the DOCA application code for potential memory leaks or incorrect memory allocation sizes.
- C. Disable SELinux on the DPU to eliminate potential permission issues affecting memory allocation.
- D. Reinstall the DOCA SDK on the DPU to ensure that all memory management libraries are correctly installed.
- E. Check the DPU's memory usage using tools like 'free -m' or 'top' to identify potential memory exhaustion.

Answer: A,B,E

Explanation:

Memory allocation issues can stem from various causes, including memory exhaustion on the DPU, memory leaks in the application code, or insufficient memory within the configured memory domain. Therefore, checking memory usage, examining the code, and verifying memory domain configurations are crucial steps in diagnosing the problem.

NEW QUESTION # 65

You are developing a DOCA application that needs to handle network packets at line rate. Which of the following DOCA services would be most suitable for achieving this goal and why?

- A. DOCA Telemetry: Designed for monitoring and collecting network statistics rather than packet processing.
- B. DOCA RegEx: Offers regular expression matching for packet filtering but can introduce latency at high traffic rates.
- C. DOCA DPI: Provides deep packet inspection capabilities for analyzing packet content but is not optimized for line-rate processing.
- D. DOCA Flow: Allows defining complex flow rules and offloading packet processing to the DPU hardware, achieving high performance.
- E. DOCA SPP: Provides support for scalable packet processing by managing packet buffers in user space but requires careful resource management.

Answer: D,E

Explanation:

DOCA Flow is designed for high-performance packet processing and allows offloading flow rules to the DPU hardware. DOCA SPP also plays a crucial role in line-rate processing with efficient packet buffer management.

NEW QUESTION # 66

What are the functionalities of 'SlurmDBD'?

- A. A high performance database for storing accounting information.
- B. A daemon used to manage Slurm's job queue.
- C. A tool for monitoring the health of Slurm nodes.

- Answer: A**

SlurmDBD (Slurm DataBase Daemon) is a high-performance database used to store accounting information, job history, and resource usage data for Slurm clusters. It allows administrators to track and analyze cluster usage patterns and generate reports.

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