

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

NVIDIA

NCP-AIO

NVIDIA-Certified Professional: AI Operations

SHARED BY [u/Sleepy-Widget-9764](#) on aiexamcerts

EDITION	Free Set 1
QUESTIONS	10
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EXAM	NVIDIA NCP-AIO, NVIDIA-Certified Professional: AI Operations

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10 practice questions for the NVIDIA NCP-AIO exam, NVIDIA-Certified Professional: AI Operations, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam:

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1. Which command reports the GPU driver version and the current utilization of each GPU on a host?

- A `ibstat`
- B `sacct`
- C `nvidia-smi`
- D `kubectl top`

Answer: C

`nvidia-smi` reads the NVIDIA driver directly and shows driver version, memory and utilization per GPU. `kubectl top` reports pod and node resource usage for Kubernetes, which is a tempting but coarser view of the same hardware.

2. The `nvidia-smi` option that lists each GPU with its index and UUID is `nvidia-smi` _____.

Answer: -L (also accepted: `-L` (list GPUs), `--list-gpus`)

`nvidia-smi -L` lists the GPUs in the system along with their UUIDs, which is useful for pinning containers or jobs to specific devices. The full query output with `-q` is a broader report and is not needed to get the list.

3. Which Docker option pins a container to specific GPUs by index or UUID?

- A `--cpus` with a core count and a CPU set for pinning the container
- B `--memory` with a size limit
- C `--ulimit` with a stack size
- D `--gpus` with the device indexes or UUIDs

Answer: D

The `--gpus` flag accepts device indexes or UUIDs, so a container sees only the GPUs it was given. CPU and memory limits control other resources and do not change which GPUs are visible.

4. Before installing an NVIDIA GPU driver on a Linux host, which prerequisite is most often checked?
- A Kernel headers and build tools that match the running kernel
 - B A Windows Server domain join for the host
 - C A Kubernetes kubeconfig file on the node
 - D A Slurm munge key copied to the node before the driver is installed

Answer: A

Kernel modules are built against the running kernel, so matching headers and build tools are needed for the driver install to succeed. Slurm and Kubernetes credentials matter after the driver works, which makes them tempting but premature checks.

5. On NVSwitch-based systems, the NVIDIA Fabric Manager version must match the installed NVIDIA driver version.
- A True
 - B False

Answer: A (True)

Fabric Manager programs NVLink and NVSwitch and depends on the driver's internals, so mismatched versions can leave GPUs unable to form a fabric. Matching both components is the standard check during installation and upgrades.

6. Which command shows the systemd status of the Fabric Manager service on an NVSwitch host?
- A `systemctl status slurmd` on a host that runs the Slurm controller
 - B `systemctl status nvidia-fabricmanager`
 - C `systemctl status munge`
 - D `systemctl status nvidia-persistenced`

Answer: B

The Fabric Manager runs as the `nvidia-fabricmanager` systemd unit, and its status shows whether NVLink and NVSwitch were initialized. `nvidia-persistenced` keeps the driver loaded, which makes it a tempting distractor when GPUs are slow to start.

7. Which two actions prepare a cluster to pull and run NGC containers? (Choose two.)

- A Creating a second head node in the same subnet
- B Authenticating to nvcr.io with an NGC API key
- C Editing the Slurm munge key on the login node
- D Installing the NVIDIA Container Toolkit on each GPU node
- E Disabling the GPU driver to free the PCIe bus

Answer: B, D

Pulls from nvcr.io need NGC credentials, and GPU nodes need the Container Toolkit so containers can use the GPUs. Disabling the driver would remove the GPU access these containers need, and the munge key and head node count do not affect image pulls.

8. The Kubernetes control-plane component that assigns each new pod to a node is the kube-_____.

Answer: scheduler

The kube-scheduler decides which node runs each pod based on resource requests, taints and affinity rules. The kubelet on the chosen node is what actually starts the containers, which is a common confusion.

9. Which command-line interface does an administrator use to script administration of BCM cluster devices?

- A srun
- B helm
- C cmsh
- D dcgmi

Answer: C

cmsh is the BCM management shell, and it supports scripted administration of devices, images and categories. srun launches Slurm jobs and helm manages Kubernetes packages, so both are tempting but belong to other layers.

10. Which Slurm configuration file defines the GPUs a node offers for allocation?

- A slurmdbd.conf
- B munge.key
- C sssd.conf
- D gres.conf

Answer: D

gres.conf lists the generic resources, including GPU devices, that a node can allocate to jobs. slurmdbd.conf configures the accounting database, which is a tempting neighbour that does not declare devices.