1. \*\*Question:\*\* What does "BeeGFS" stand for in the context of parallel file systems?

- A) Big-Endian Global File System

- B) Bee's Efficient Global File System

- C) Balanced Enhanced Global File Storage

- D) BeeGFS is not an acronym; it is a standalone name.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) Bee's Efficient Global File System

2. \*\*Question:\*\* BeeGFS is designed for which type of computing environments?

- A) Single-user workstations

- B) High-performance computing (HPC) clusters

- C) Personal mobile devices

- D) Home entertainment systems

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) High-performance computing (HPC) clusters

3. \*\*Question:\*\* Which company is responsible for developing and maintaining BeeGFS?

- A) Google

- B) IBM

- C) Intel

- D) ThinkParQ GmbH

\*\*Answer:\*\* D) ThinkParQ GmbH

4. \*\*Question:\*\* What is the primary goal of BeeGFS (BeeOND)?

- A) To provide fast and efficient storage for AI and machine learning workloads

- B) To offer scalable and fault-tolerant storage for big data analytics

- C) To enhance file access performance in HPC environments using SSDs

- D) To enable seamless integration with cloud storage services

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) To enhance file access performance in HPC environments using SSDs

5. \*\*Question:\*\* Which component of BeeGFS is responsible for handling metadata operations?

- A) Metadata server

- B) Data storage server

- C) BeeOND client

- D) BeeOND adapter

\*\*Answer:\*\* A) Metadata server

6. \*\*Question:\*\* BeeGFS utilizes which networking protocol for communication between its components?

- A) TCP/IP

- B) UDP

- C) InfiniBand

- D) RDMA (Remote Direct Memory Access)

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) InfiniBand

7. \*\*Question:\*\* What is the benefit of using BeeGFS (BeeOND) in conjunction with SSDs (Solid-State Drives)?

- A) Increased storage capacity

- B) Reduced storage costs

- C) Enhanced file access performance

- D) Improved data redundancy

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) Enhanced file access performance

8. \*\*Question:\*\* BeeGFS provides which level of data redundancy for fault tolerance?

- A) Single-node redundancy

- B) Double-node redundancy

- C) Triple-node redundancy

- D) BeeGFS does not provide data redundancy.

\*\*Answer:\*\* A) Single-node redundancy

9. \*\*Question:\*\* Which mode in BeeGFS enables client-side caching to improve read performance?

- A) Striping mode

- B) Mirroring mode

- C) RAID mode

- D) On-Demand mode

\*\*Answer:\*\* D) On-Demand mode

10. \*\*Question:\*\* BeeGFS supports which file locking mechanism to handle concurrent access to files by multiple clients?

- A) Distributed locking

- B) Exclusive locking

- C) POSIX locking

- D) Centralized locking

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) POSIX locking

11. \*\*Question:\*\* What is the typical unit of data distribution in BeeGFS?

- A) File

- B) Block

- C) Chunk

- D) Directory

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) Chunk

12. \*\*Question:\*\* BeeGFS provides a feature called "Storage Pools." What does it allow you to do?

- A) Distribute files across multiple storage devices

- B) Create isolated storage spaces for specific user groups

- C) Assign priority levels to different file operations

- D) Enable storage tiering for optimized performance and cost

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) Create isolated storage spaces for specific user groups

13. \*\*Question:\*\* Which component in BeeGFS is responsible for caching data on the client side to accelerate read operations?

- A) Metadata server

- B) Data storage server

- C) BeeOND client

- D) BeeOND adapter

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) BeeOND client

14. \*\*Question:\*\* BeeGFS allows you to configure dynamic quotas for users and groups. What does this feature enable?

- A) Automatic data replication

- B) Real-time data compression

- C) Data deduplication

- D) Resource management for data storage

\*\*Answer:\*\* D) Resource management for data storage

15. \*\*Question:\*\* In BeeGFS, what is the primary function of the "Chunk Server" component?

- A) Handle file system metadata operations

- B) Store and manage actual file data chunks

- C) Perform data deduplication and compression

- D) Balance I/O load across multiple storage devices

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) Store and manage actual file data chunks

16. \*\*Question:\*\* What does BeeGFS's "Synchronous Replication" mode ensure?

- A) Instantaneous data recovery in case of disk failures

- B) Data synchronization between multiple metadata servers

- C) High-speed data transfers between client nodes

- D) Consistent data updates across multiple storage devices

\*\*Answer:\*\* D) Consistent data updates across multiple storage devices

17. \*\*Question:\*\* BeeGFS supports "Stripe-on-Read" mode. What is its purpose?

- A) To accelerate read performance by using multiple storage devices simultaneously

- B) To stripe data across storage devices during file writes

- C) To automatically compress data before storage

- D) To improve data durability and fault tolerance

\*\*Answer:\*\* A) To accelerate read performance by using multiple storage devices simultaneously

18. \*\*Question:\*\* What does BeeGFS's "Dynamic Adaption" feature do?

- A) Adjusts file striping patterns based on the I/O workload

- B) Allows real-time data compression based on storage availability

- C) Implements dynamic replication for data redundancy

- D) Enables automatic failover in case of server failures

\*\*Answer:\*\* A) Adjusts file striping patterns based on the I/O workload

19. \*\*Question:\*\* BeeGFS can be integrated with various authentication systems. Which authentication method does it support?

- A) OAuth

- B) LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol)

- C) JWT (JSON Web Tokens)

- D) SAML (Security Assertion Markup Language)

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol)

20. \*\*Question:\*\* What is the typical role of the "Storage Server" in BeeGFS (BeeOND) architecture?

- A) Handle client-side caching for read operations

- B) Manage metadata and file system operations

- C) Store and manage actual file data chunks

- D) Balance the I/O load across multiple BeeGFS instances