

DUMPS ARENA

**H19-619_V1.0HCSP-Presales-Government
Public Services V1.0**

Huawei h19-619 v1.0

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 2

Total Premium Questions: 23

Buy Premium PDF

<https://dumpsarena.co>

sales@dumpsarena.co

sales@dumpsarena.co
dumpsarena.co

QUESTION NO: 1

A presales team is preparing a digital-government solution for a county with remote towns, unstable connectivity, and limited local computing resources. The county expects to provide reliable online services and support future data-driven governance. Which investment should be positioned as the foundational prerequisite?

- A. Strengthen connectivity and computing infrastructure
- B. Launch a public opinion survey before improving access
- C. Build separate service websites for every township
- D. Require citizens to use offline paper applications during peak periods

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Strengthening digital infrastructure is correct. Reliable connectivity and computing resources provide the base for online services, data processing, and future digital applications. A portal or an analytical application can deliver value only when the underlying network and computing foundation can support reliable access and operation.

QUESTION NO: 2

Digital infrastructure is the foundation (base) of digital-economy development.

- A. True
- B. False

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

“True” is correct because digital infrastructure provides the essential technical base on which digital-economic activity operates. This infrastructure includes ubiquitous connectivity such as fixed and mobile broadband networks, cloud-computing resources, data centers, edge-computing capabilities, and related platforms for storing, transmitting, processing, and securing data. Businesses, public-service organizations, and consumers depend on these underlying capabilities to use digital applications, exchange data efficiently, deliver online services, and support innovation at scale. Without reliable, high-capacity, and broadly accessible infrastructure, services such as e-government, digital payments, industrial internet platforms, smart-city systems, and data-driven decision-making cannot be deployed effectively or inclusively. China’s national policy framework expressly treats digital infrastructure as a foundational component of digital-economy development and calls for coordinated construction of information networks, computing infrastructure, and integrated data capabilities. The [State Council’s 14th Five-Year Plan for Digital Economy Development](#) identifies stronger digital infrastructure as a key development task. Similarly, the [Overall Layout Plan for Building a Digital China](#) emphasizes consolidating the digital foundation through coordinated digital infrastructure development.