

## KCNA<sup>Q&As</sup>

Kubernetes and Cloud Native Associate (KCNA)

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#### **QUESTION 1**

What is Open Container Initiative \\'OCI\\'?

- A. A protocol for communicating with the kubernetes api
- B. The governing body of the Cloud Native Computing Foundation \\'CNCF\\'
- C. An open standard for managing service mesh in kubernetes
- D. An organization that creates open standards for containers

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: https://opencontainers.org/



# Open Container Initiative

The **Open Container Initiative** is an open governance structure for the express purpose of creating open industry standards around container formats and runtimes.

Established in June 2015 by Docker and other leaders in the container industry, the OCI currently contains two specifications: the Runtime Specification (runtime-spec) and the Image Specification (image-spec). The Runtime Specification outlines how to run a "filesystem bundle" that is unpacked on disk. At a high-level an OCI implementation would download an OCI Image then unpack that image into an OCI Runtime filesystem bundle. At this point the OCI Runtime Bundle would be run by an OCI Runtime.

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#### **QUESTION 2**

\\'kubectl delete -n my-ns po,svc --all\\' will delete pods and services including uninitialized ones in the namespace \\'my-ns\\'

A. FALSE

B. TRUE

Correct Answer: B

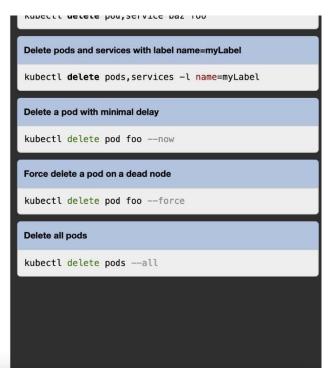
Explanation: https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/generated/kubectl/kubectl-commands#delete

IMPORTANT: Force deleting pods does not wait for confirmation that the pod's processes have been terminated, which can leave those processes running until the node detects the deletion and completes graceful deletion. If your processes use shared storage or talk to a remote API and depend on the name of the pod to identify themselves, force deleting those pods may result in multiple processes running on different machines using the same identification which may lead to data corruption or inconsistency. Only force delete pods when you are sure the pod is terminated, or if your application can tolerate multiple copies of the same pod running at once. Also, if you force delete pods, the scheduler may place new pods on those nodes before the node has released those resources and causing those pods to be evicted immediately.

Note that the delete command does NOT do resource version checks, so if someone submits an update to a resource right when you submit a delete, their update will be lost along with the rest of the resource.

#### Usage

 $\$  kubectl delete ([-f FILENAME] | [-k DIRECTORY] | TYPE [(NAME | -l label | --all)])



#### **QUESTION 3**

Fluentd is the leading project in the CNCF space for logging?

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: https://github.com/cncf/landscape#trail-map

TRAIL MAP

based on your circumstances.

enef.io/training

Service Provider anaf.io/kasp

Community

cncf.io/enduser

native services externally

exemplify this approach.

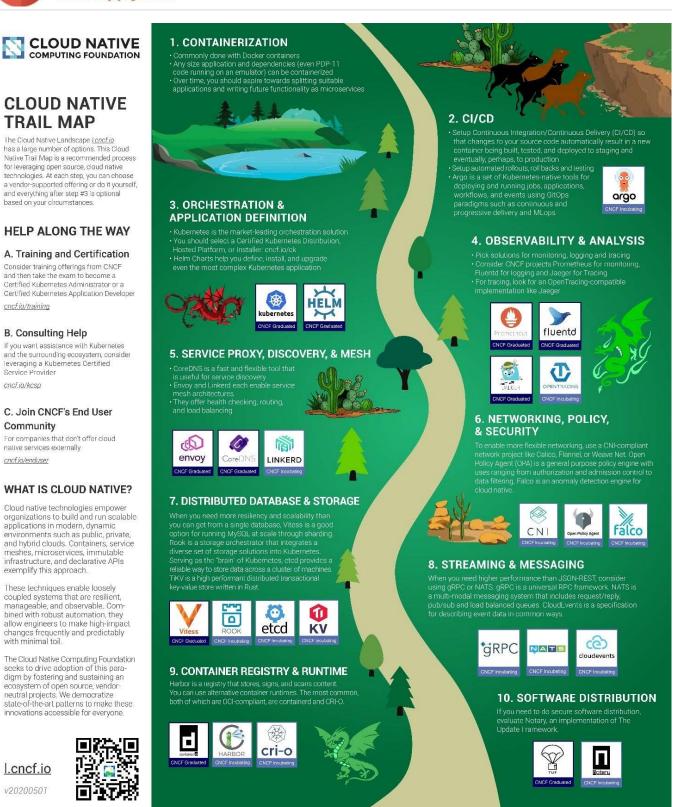
with minimal toil.

B. Consulting Help

C. Join CNCF's End User

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**QUESTION 4** 

l.cncf.io v20200501

What tool allows you to create self-managing, self-scaling, self-healing storage?



- A. Persistent Volume
- B. Persistent Volume Claim
- C. Storage Class
- D. Rook
- E. Volume

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: https://rook.io/

### Storage Operators for Kubernetes

Rook turns distributed storage systems into self-managing, self-scaling, self-healing storage services. It automates the tasks of a storage administrator: deployment, bootstrapping, configuration, provisioning, scaling, upgrading, migration, disaster recovery, monitoring, and resource management.

Rook uses the power of the Kubernetes platform to deliver its services via a Kubernetes Operator for each storage provider.

#### **QUESTION 5**

How would you return all the pod data in the json format using kubectl command?

- A. kubectl get pods -o json
- B. kubectl get pods --all-namspaces



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C. kubectl get pods -o wide

D. kubectl get pods -o jsonpath

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/generated/kubectl/kubectl-commands#get

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