



KCNA^{Q&As}

Kubernetes and Cloud Native Associate (KCNA)

Pass Linux Foundation KCNA Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/kcna.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Linux Foundation Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

What does CNCF stand for?

- A. Cloud Native Computing Foundation
- B. Cloud Native Cloud Foundation
- C. Cloud Native Container Foundation

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: <https://www.cncf.io/about/who-we-are/>

The Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCf) hosts critical components of the global technology infrastructure. CNCF brings together the world's top developers, end users, and vendors and runs the largest open source developer conferences. CNCF is part of the nonprofit Linux Foundation.

QUESTION 2

What is the command used to scale the application?

- A. kubectl run
- B. kubectl explain
- C. kubectl scale

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/generated/kubectl/kubectl-commands#scale>



scale

Set a new size for a deployment, replica set, replication controller, or stateful set.

Scale also allows users to specify one or more preconditions for the scale action.

If `--current-replicas` or `--resource-version` is specified, it is validated before the scale is attempted, and it is guaranteed that the precondition holds true when the scale is sent to the server.

Usage

```
$ kubectl scale [--resource-version=version] [--current-replicas=count] --replicas=COUNT (-f FILENAME | TYPE NAME)
```

example

Scale a replica set named 'foo' to 3

```
kubectl scale --replicas=3 rs/foo
```

Scale a resource identified by type and name specified in "foo.yaml" to 3

```
kubectl scale --replicas=3 -f foo.yaml
```

If the deployment named mysql's current size is 2, scale mysql to 3

```
kubectl scale --current-replicas=2 --replicas=3 deployment/mysql
```

Scale multiple replication controllers

```
kubectl scale --replicas=5 rc/foo rc/bar rc/baz
```

QUESTION 3

What is autoscaling?

- A. Automatically measuring resource usage
- B. Automatically assigning workloads to nodes in a cluster
- C. Automatically repairing broken application instances
- D. Automatically adding or removing compute resources as needed

Correct Answer: D

<https://kubernetes.io/blog/2016/07/autoscaling-in-kubernetes/> Autoscaling means automatically scaling up or down in response to real-time usage data.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is an advantage a cloud-native microservices application has over monolithic applications?

- A. Cloud-native microservices applications tend to be faster and more responsive than monolithic applications.
- B. Cloud-native microservice applications tend to be easier to troubleshoot.
- C. Cloud-native microservice applications tend to be easier to scale and perform updates on.



Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Cloud-native applications tend to be microservice base, they have individual services that can be independently scaled, updated and rolled back. This makes scaling and update operations simpler and less risky.

QUESTION 5

What is the functionality of the daemon set?

- A. To run a copy of the pod in all the nodes of the cluster
- B. To initialize the pod before starting the main pod
- C. To run a copy of the pod in a single node of the cluster

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/daemonset/>

DaemonSet

A *DaemonSet* ensures that all (or some) Nodes run a copy of a Pod. As nodes are added to the cluster, Pods are added to them. As nodes are removed from the cluster, those Pods are garbage collected. Deleting a DaemonSet will clean up the Pods it created.

Some typical uses of a DaemonSet are:

- running a cluster storage daemon on every node
- running a logs collection daemon on every node
- running a node monitoring daemon on every node

[KCNA VCE Dumps](#)

[KCNA Exam Questions](#)

[KCNA Braindumps](#)