DCA$^{Q\&As}$

Docker Certified Associate (DCA) Exam

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QUESTION 1

Which one of the following commands will show a list of volumes for a specific container?

A. \\'docker container logs nginx --volumes\\'

B. \\'docker container inspect nginx\\'

C. \\'docker volume inspect nginx\\'

D. \\'docker volume logs nginx --containers\\'

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Is this an advantage of multi-stage builds?

Solution: better caching when building Docker images

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Better caching when building Docker images is not an advantage of multi- stage builds. Multi-stage builds are a feature that allows you to use multiple FROM statements in a single Dockerfile. Each FROM statement begins a new stage of the

build, with its own base image and instructions. You can selectively copy artifacts from one stage to another, leaving behind everything you don\\'t want in the final image. The advantages of multi-stage builds are:

Reducing the size of the final image by removing unnecessary dependencies or intermediate files.

Improving the security of the final image by minimizing the attack surface and avoiding leaking secrets.

Simplifying the development workflow by using different tools or environments in different stages. Better caching when building Docker images is not an advantage of multi-stage builds, as it depends on other factors, such as the order and

content of the instructions in each stage, the availability and freshness of the base images and intermediate layers, and the use of build arguments or environment variables that may invalidate the cache.

QUESTION 3

A company\\'s security policy specifies that development and production containers must run on separate nodes in a given Swarm cluster.

Can this be used to schedule containers to meet the security policy requirements?

Solution: node taints

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Node taints cannot be used to schedule containers to meet the security policy requirements, because node taints are a Kubernetes concept and not a Swarm concept. According to the official documentation, node taints are used to mark nodes with certain attributes that prevent pods from being scheduled on them unless they have matching tolerations.

QUESTION 4

Seven managers are in a swarm cluster.

Is this how should they be distributed across three datacenters or availability zones?

Solution: 3-2-2

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

This is how they should be distributed across three datacenters or availability zones, because having an even distribution of managers across datacenters or availability zones ensures that the swarm can survive the loss of any one datacenter or availability zone and maintain quorum. According to the official documentation, managers should be distributed evenly across datacenters or availability zones to ensure that the swarm can survive the loss of any one datacenter or availability zone.

QUESTION 5

Two development teams in your organization use Kubernetes and want to deploy their applications while ensuring that Kubernetes-specific resources, such as secrets, are grouped together for each application.

Is this a way to accomplish this?

Solution: Create one pod and add all the resources needed for each application

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

his is not a way to accomplish this, because creating one pod and adding all the resources needed for each application is not a good practice for deploying applications in Kubernetes. According to the official documentation, pods are not intended to run multiple instances of an application or different applications that are tightly coupled. Pods are also not meant to hold resources that are shared across applications, such as secrets or configMaps.