DCA Q&As

Docker Certified Associate (DCA) Exam

Pass Docker DCA Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

https://www.pass4itsure.com/dca.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

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

QUESTION 1

A host machine has four CPUs available and two running containers. The sysadmin would like to assign two CPUs to each container. Which of the following commands achieves this?

A. Set the \\'--cpuset-cpu\\'s flag to \\'1.3\\' on one container and \\'2.4\\' on the other container.

B. Set the \\'--cpuset-cpus\\' flag to \\'.5\\' on both containers

C. Set the \\'--cpuset-cpus\\' flag of the \\'dockerd\\' process to the value \\'even-spread\\'

D. Set the \\'--cpu-quota\\' flag to \\'1.3\\' on one container and \\'2,4\\' on the other container.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

You add a new user to the engineering organization in DTR.

Will this action grant them read/write access to the engineering/api repository?

Solution: Mirror the engineering/api repository to one of the user\\'s own private repositories.

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Mirroring the engineering/api repository to one of the user\\'s own private repositories does not grant them read/write access to the engineering/api repository. Mirroring is a feature that allows you to automatically replicate images from one repository to another, either within the same DTR or across different DTRs. Mirroring does not change the permissions or access levels of the source or destination repositories. It only copies the images and tags from one repository to another. To grant a user read/write access to the engineering/api repository, you need to add them as a collaborator with read/write role on that repository, or add them to a team that has read/write role on that repository.

QUESTION 3

Is this a way to configure the Docker engine to use a registry without a trusted TLS certificate?

Solution: Set INSECURE_REGISTRY in the\\' /etc/docker/default\\' configuration file.

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Setting INSECURE_REGISTRY in the /etc/docker/default configuration file is a way to configure the Docker engine to use a registry without a trusted TLS certificate. The INSECURE_REGISTRY option allows you to specify one or more registries that do not have valid TLS certificates or use HTTP instead of HTTPS. This option bypasses the TLS

verification for these registries and allows Docker to pull and push images from them without errors. However, this option is not recommended for production use as it exposes your registry communication to potential security risks.

QUESTION 4

You want to mount external storage to a particular filesystem path in a container in a Kubernetes pod. What is the correct set of objects to use for this?

A. a volume in the pod specification, populated with a perslstentVolumeClaim bound to a perslstentVolume defined by a storageClass

B. a storageClass In the pod\\'s specification, populated with a volume which Is bound to a provisioner defined by a persistentVolume

C. a volume in the pod specification, populated with a storageClass which is bound to a provisioner defined by a perslstentVolume

D. a perslstentVolume in the pod specification, populated with a persistentVolumeClaim which is bound to a volume defined by a storageClass

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Will this command ensure that overlay traffic between service tasks is encrypted?

Solution: docker network create -d overlay --secure

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Using docker network create -d overlay --secure does not ensure that overlay traffic between service tasks is encrypted. The --secure flag is not a valid option for this command and will cause an error. To ensure that overlay traffic between service tasks is encrypted, you need to use --opt encrypted flag instead. This flag enables IPsec encryption at the level of the vxlan overlay driver.