



KCNA^{Q&As}

Kubernetes and Cloud Native Associate (KCNA)

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**QUESTION 1**

What are the two major components of service mesh?

- A. Control plane and Data plane
- B. Master plane and Data plane
- C. None of the options
- D. Controller plane and User plane
- E. Master plane and User plane

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: <https://istio.io/latest/about/service-mesh/>

How it Works

Istio has two components: the data plane and the control plane.

The data plane is the communication between services. Without a service mesh, the network doesn't understand the traffic being sent over, and can't make any decisions based on what type of traffic it is, or who it is from or to.

QUESTION 2

What makes cloud native technology so important?

- A. It makes data centric
- B. It strengthens team
- C. It removes roadblocks to innovation
- D. It helps gather software requirements
- E. It makes operational centric

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: <https://github.com/cncf/foundation/blob/main/charter.md>



Cloud native technologies empower organizations to build and run scalable applications in modern, dynamic environments such as public, private, and hybrid clouds. Containers, service meshes, microservices, immutable infrastructure, and declarative APIs exemplify this approach.

These techniques enable loosely coupled systems that are resilient, manageable, and observable. Combined with robust automation, they allow engineers to make high-impact changes frequently and predictably with minimal toil.

QUESTION 3

Which kubernetes object do deployments use behind the scenes when they need to scale pods?

- A. POD
- B. Deployment
- C. Horizontal pod autoscaler
- D. Api Scheduler
- E. Replicasets

Correct Answer: E

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

ReplicaSet

A ReplicaSet's purpose is to maintain a stable set of replica Pods running at any given time. As such, it is often used to guarantee the availability of a specified number of identical Pods.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following are not the metrics for Site Reliability Engineering?

- A. Service Level Objectives '\SLO'
- B. Service Level Agreements '\SLA'
- C. Service Level Indicators '\SLI'
- D. Service Level Definition '\SLD'

Correct Answer: D

SLI defined quantitative measure of some aspect of the level of service that is provided. SLOs are key to



making data-driven decisions about reliability, they're at the core of SRE practices.

SLAs an explicit or implicit contract with your users that includes consequences of meeting (or missing) the

SLOs they contain.

QUESTION 5

Which Kubernetes resource creates Kubernetes Jobs?

- A. JobFactory
- B. CronJob
- C. Task
- D. JobDeployment

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/workloads/controllers/cron-jobs/>

CronJob

FEATURE STATE: Kubernetes v1.21 [stable]

A *CronJob* creates Jobs on a repeating schedule.

One CronJob object is like one line of a *crontab* (cron table) file. It runs a job periodically on a given schedule, written in Cron format.