



KCNA^{Q&As}

Kubernetes and Cloud Native Associate (KCNA)

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QUESTION 1

How can you achieve cost optimization in the cloud environment?

- A. Use On Demand instances
- B. Use Spot Instances
- C. Use Reserved Instances
- D. Use Bare Metal

Correct Answer: C

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

What is the use of labels in Kubernetes?

- A. All of the options
- B. It is used to assign annotation to an object
- C. It is used to assign key-value pair to an object
- D. It is used to assign a name to an object.



Correct Answer: C

Explanation: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/working-with-objects/labels/>

Labels and Selectors

Labels are key/value pairs that are attached to objects, such as pods. Labels are intended to be used to specify identifying attributes of objects that are meaningful and relevant to users, but do not directly imply semantics to the core system. Labels can be used to organize and to select subsets of objects. Labels can be attached to objects at creation time and subsequently added and modified at any time. Each object can have a set of key/value labels defined. Each Key must be unique for a given object.

QUESTION 4

A new Pod is created. Then, the Pod is assigned to a Node. Which Kubernetes component was responsible for determining which Node to assign the Pod to?

- A. kubelet
- B. Scheduler
- C. API Server
- D. Controller manager

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/command-line-tools-reference/kube-scheduler/>



The Kubernetes scheduler is a control plane process which assigns Pods to Nodes. The scheduler determines which Nodes are valid placements for each Pod in the scheduling queue according to constraints and available resources. The scheduler then ranks each valid Node and binds the Pod to a suitable Node. Multiple different schedulers may be used within a cluster; kube-scheduler is the reference implementation. See [scheduling](#) for more information about scheduling and the kube-scheduler component.

```
kube-scheduler [flags]
```

QUESTION 5

The 4C\\'s of Cloud Native security

- A. Chroot, Compute, Cluster and Container
- B. Cluster, Cloud, Compute, and Containers
- C. Code, Containers, Compute, and Cloud
- D. Cloud, Clusters, Containers, and Code

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/security/overview/>

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