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VMware Tanzu for Kubernetes Operations Professional

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QUESTION 1

Which Kubernetes object controls what traffic is allowed to and from selected pods and network endpoints?

A. Ingress

B. NetworkPolicv

C. PodSecurityPolicy

D. ISecret

Correct Answer: B

A NetworkPolicy is a Kubernetes object that controls what traffic is allowed to and from selected pods and network endpoints6. NetworkPolicy objects contain the following information:

The pods that are affected by this policy (the pod selector) The traffic that is allowed for these pods (the ingress and egress rules) The network entities that are allowed or denied for this traffic (the selectors and IP blocks)

By default, all pods in a cluster can communicate with each other and with any external network endpoint. A NetworkPolicy allows you to restrict this behavior by defining rules for pod isolation and network access. A NetworkPolicy is enforced

by a network plugin that supports it6.

The other options are incorrect because:

An Ingress is a Kubernetes object that manages external access to services in a cluster, typically HTTP7. It does not control what traffic is allowed to and from selected pods and network endpoints.

A PodSecurityPolicy is a Kubernetes object that controls security-sensitive aspects of pod specification, such as running as privileged or using host networking8. It does not control what traffic is allowed to and from selected pods and network

endpoints.

A Secret is a Kubernetes object that stores sensitive information, such as passwords or keys, in an encrypted form9. It does not control what traffic is allowed to and from selected pods and network endpoints. References: Network Policies,

Ingress, Pod Security Policies, Secrets

QUESTION 2

Which two methods can be used to install Fluent Bit on a VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid cluster? (Choose two.)

A. Install Fluent Bit using Tanzu CLI login plugin

B. Install Fluent Bit using VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Installer Interface

C. Install Fluent Bit from VMware Tanzu Mission Control

D. Install Fluent Bit from VMware vSphere Client

E. Install Fluent Bit using Tanzu CLI package plugin

Correct Answer: CE

VMware Tanzu Mission Control and Tanzu CLI package plugin are two methods that can be used to install Fluent Bit on a VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid cluster. VMware Tanzu Mission Control is a centralized management platform for Kubernetes clusters across different environments. It allows users to install Fluent Bit on any attached cluster from the web console or the CLI, and configure the output plugins for log forwarding. Tanzu CLI package plugin is a command-line tool that enables users to interact with VMware Tanzu packages and services. It allows users to install Fluent Bit from a package repository on any standalone management or workload cluster, and configure the output plugins for log forwarding. References: Install Fluent Bit for Log Forwarding - VMware Docs, Implement Log Forwarding with Fluent Bit - VMware Docs

QUESTION 3

What are two services that require Transport Layer Security (TLS) certificates to provide encryption in VMware Tanzu Service Mesh? (Choose two.)

A. Internal Service

B. Proxy Service

C. Certificate Authority (CA) Service D Public Service

D. External Service

Correct Answer: CD

Two services that require Transport Layer Security (TLS) certificates to provide encryption in VMware Tanzu Service Mesh are:

Certificate Authority (CA) Service: A service that issues certificates to services in the service mesh to enable mutual TLS (mTLS) communication between them. The CA service uses a root certificate to sign the certificates for the services,

and verifies the identity of the services using the certificates. The CA service also rotates the certificates periodically to ensure security8. Public Service: A service that exposes an internal service in the service mesh to external clients over

HTTPS. The public service uses a TLS certificate to encrypt the traffic between the external clients and the internal service, and to authenticate itself to the clients. The TLS certificate must match the domain name of the public service9.

The other options are incorrect because:

Internal Service: A service that runs inside the service mesh and communicates with other services using mTLS. The internal service does not require a TLS certificate, but rather uses a certificate issued by the CA service to enable mTLS10.

Proxy Service: A service that acts as an intermediary between an internal service and an external service, such as a database or an API. The proxy service does not require a TLS certificate, but rather uses a certificate issued by the CA

service to enable mTLS with the internal service. The proxy service also uses the external service\'s certificate to verify its identity11.

External Service: A service that runs outside the service mesh and communicates with an internal service over HTTPS or TCP. The external service does not require a TLS certificate from Tanzu Service Mesh, but rather uses its own

certificate to encrypt the traffic with the internal service, and to authenticate itself to the internal service.

References: Certificate Authority (CA) Service, Public Services, Internal Services, Proxy Services,

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QUESTION 4

Which three can be configured in a VM Class in VMware vSphere with Tanzu? (Choose three.)

A. Network

B. Operating system

C. CPU

D. Memory

E. PCI devices

F. Storage

Correct Answer: CDF

A VM class in VMware vSphere with Tanzu specifies the CPU, memory, and resource reservations for a VM10. vSphere with Tanzu offers several preconfigured VM classes which you can use as is, edit, or delete. You can also create custom

VM classes in your vCenter Server instance and it will be available to all Supervisor Clusters and the namespaces created in these clusters11.

When you create or edit a VM class, you can configure the following attributes:

Name: A unique DNS compliant name that identifies the VM class. vCPU Count: The number of virtual CPUs (vCPUs) for a VM. This is a VM hardware configuration.

CPU Resource Reservation: The guaranteed minimum CPU resource allocation for a VM. This value is expressed in percentage (%). Memory: The memory configured for a VM in MB, GB, or TB. This is a VM hardware configuration.

Memory Resource Reservation: The guaranteed minimum memory resource allocation for a VM. This value is expressed in percentage (%). Storage: The storage configured for a VM in MB, GB, or TB. This is a VM hardware configuration.

The other options are incorrect because:

Network is not an attribute that can be configured in a VM class. Network configuration is done at the namespace level by using network policies12. Operating system is not an attribute that can be configured in a VM class. Operating system

configuration is done at the image level by using content libraries.

PCI devices are not an attribute that can be configured in a VM class. PCI devices are not supported by vSphere with Tanzu.

References: VM Classes, Create a Custom VM Class, Network Policies, [Content Libraries]

QUESTION 5

An administrator was requested to create a pod with two interfaces to separate the application and management traffic for security reasons.

Which two packages have to be installed in VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid cluster to satisfy the requirement? (Choose two.)

A. multus

B. external-dns

C. cert-manager

D. qrafana

E. contour

Correct Answer: AE

Multus is an open-source container network interface plugin for Kubernetes that enables attaching multiple network interfaces to pods. Contour is an open-source Kubernetes ingress controller that provides dynamic configuration updates and makes use of the Envoy proxy as a data plane. By installing these two packages in a VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid cluster, an administrator can create a pod with two interfaces and use Contour to route the application and management traffic to different networks. The other options are incorrect because: external-dns is a package that synchronizes exposed Kubernetes services and ingresses with DNS providers. It does not provide multiple interfaces for pods. cert-manager is a package that automates the management and issuance of TLS certificates from various sources. It does not provide multiple interfaces for pods. qrafana is not a valid package name. The correct spelling is Grafana, which is a package that provides visualization and analytics for metrics collected by Prometheus. It does not provide multiple interfaces for pods. References: Install Multus and Whereabouts for Container Networking, Install Contour for Ingress

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