KCNA Q&As

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QUESTION 1

Which authentication method allows JWTs to authenticate?

A. OpenId connect

B. Client \\'TLS\\' certificates

C. OPA gatekeeper

D. Anonymous

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

What is the command used to scale the application?

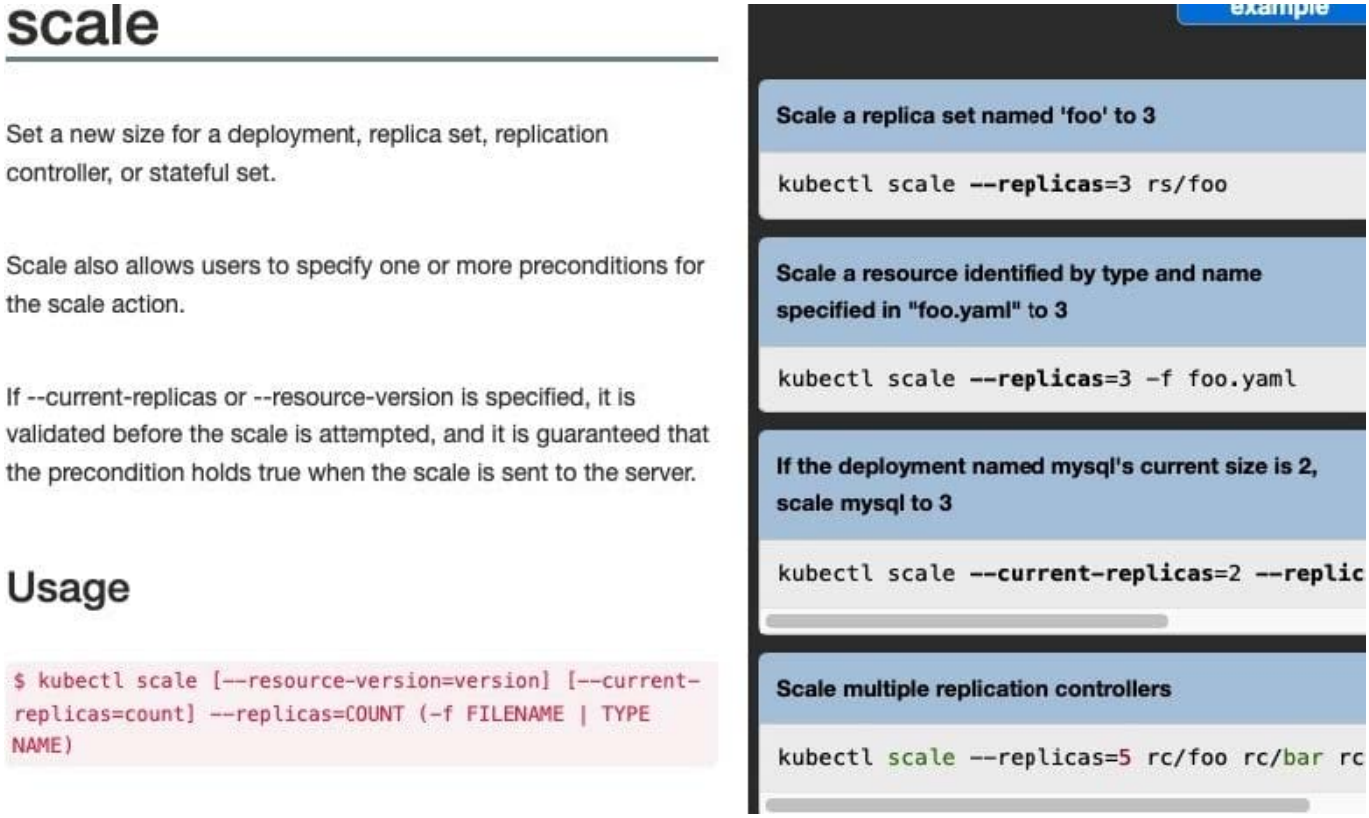
A. kubectl run

B. kubectl explain

C. kubectl scale

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/generated/kubectl/kubectl- commands#scale



scale

Set a new size for a deployment, replica set, replication controller, or stateful set.

Scale also allows users to specify one or more preconditions for the scale action.

If --current-replicas or --resource-version is specified, it is validated before the scale is attempted, and it is guaranteed that the precondition holds true when the scale is sent to the server.

Usage

```
$ kubectl scale [--resource-version=version] [--current-replicas=count] --replicas=COUNT (-f FILENAME | TYPE NAME)
```

example

Scale a replica set named 'foo' to 3

```
kubectl scale --replicas=3 rs/foo
```

Scale a resource identified by type and name specified in "foo.yaml" to 3

```
kubectl scale --replicas=3 -f foo.yaml
```

If the deployment named mysql's current size is 2, scale mysql to 3

```
kubectl scale --current-replicas=2 --replic
```

Scale multiple replication controllers

```
kubectl scale --replicas=5 rc/foo rc/bar rc
```

QUESTION 3

What Linux feature is used to provide isolation for containers?

A. Processes

B. Services

C. NetworkPolicy

D. Control groups

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Control groups provide isolation for container processes, keeping them separate from other process-es on the host.

QUESTION 4

What is FinOps?

A. The first step in any cloud transformation

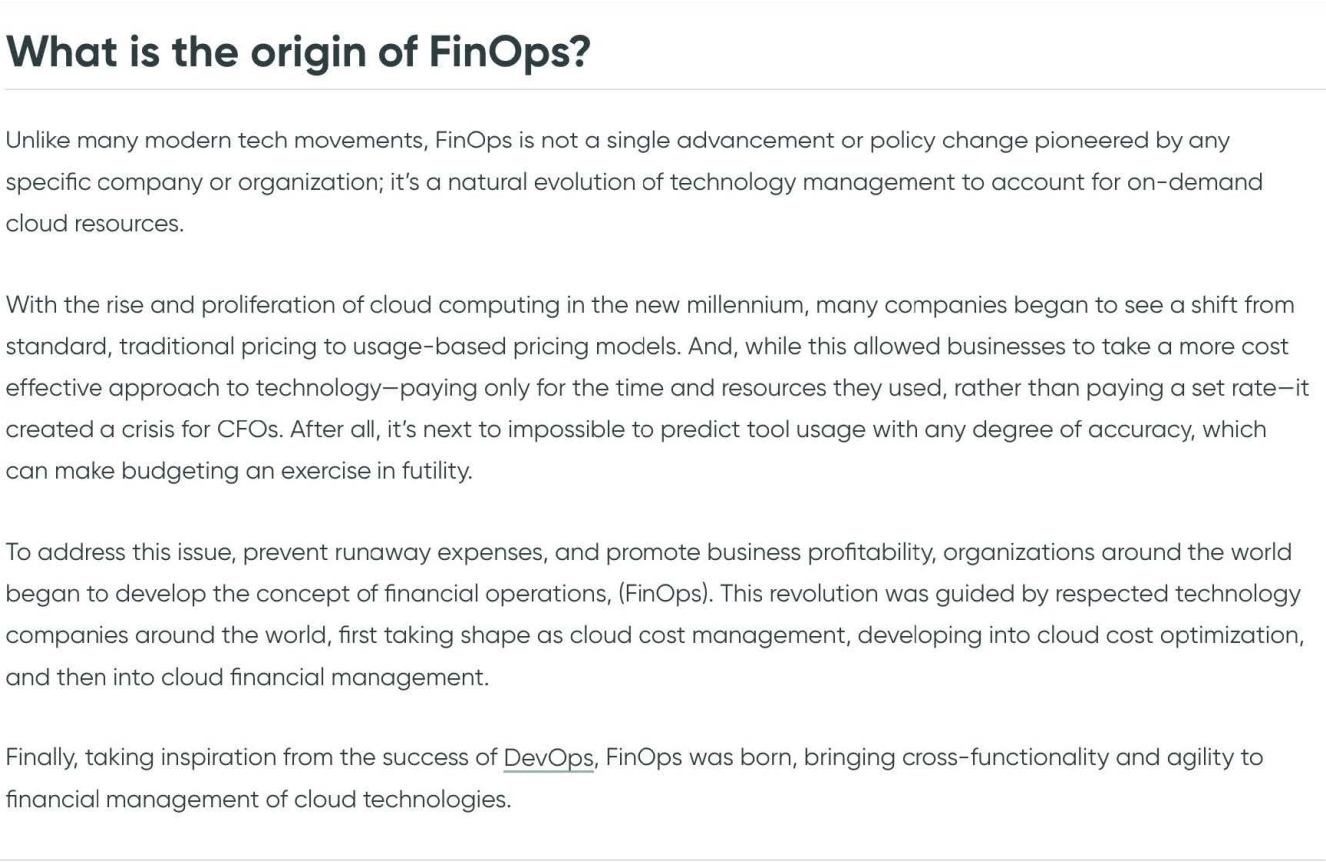
B. Stage beyond DevOps or DevSecOps, where organization transition to serverless tech- nologies

C. Using data to make cost savings decisions about cloud usage

D. Specialized cloud features used by financial industries (example: banks, insurance, etc)

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: https://www.servicenow.com/products/it-asset-management/what-is- finops.html



QUESTION 5

Which of the following best describes the way kubernetes Role-based access control (RBAC) works?

A. Kubernetes does not do RBAC

B. Kubernetes RBAC states which users can perform which actions against which re- source

C. Kubernetes RBAC lists which operations on which resources are denied to users

D. Kubernetes RBAC is responsible for authenticating subjects such as users and groups

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/rbac/

Using RBAC Authorization

Role-based access control (RBAC) is a method of regulating access to computer or network resources based on the roles of individual users within your organization.

RBAC authorization uses the `rbac.authorization.k8s.io` API group to drive authorization decisions, allowing you to dynamically configure policies through the Kubernetes API.

To enable RBAC, start the API server with the `--authorization-mode` flag set to a comma-separated list that includes `RBAC`; for example:

```
kube-apiserver --authorization-mode=Example,RBAC --other-options --more-options
```