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IBM Cloud Pak for Applications Solution Architect V4.1

IBM C1000-087

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QUESTION NO: 1 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

What is the correct sequence of steps to process deploying an OpenShift serverless application?

Unordered Options

Knative creates a new immutable revision for this version of the application.

Connect Knative Services to Kubernetes deployments

Deploy a serverless application so that a YAML file must be applied.

Develop a YAML file to create a serverless application, which allows the image to be specified for that application.

Ordered Options



ANSWER:

Unordered Options

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Explanation:

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QUESTION NO: 2

What are two tools provided by IBM Cloud Continuous Delivery for any DevOps toolchain?

A. Visual Studio Code Web IDE

- B. Delivery Pipeline
- C. Application Runtime
- D. Git-based repo integration
- E. Integration Manager

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

: https://cloud.ibm.com/docs/ContinuousDelivery?topic=ContinuousDeliverydevops_intro

QUESTION NO: 3

What are two key characteristics of a Cloud Native application?

- A. The application components are packaged together and scaled as a unit
- B. Built in a single layer that typically includes a user interface, database, and server-side application
- C. Isolated from server and operating system dependencies
- D. Possess automated capabilities
- E. Deployed as a single file or a collection of files rooted at the same directory

ANSWER: C E

QUESTION NO: 4

What Kubernetes resource tracks the overall progress of a task that runs to completion?

- A. Pod status monitor
- B. Container observer
- C. Job
- D. ReplicaSet

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 5

In OpenShift Pipelines, what is a task?

- A. A custom resource that defines one or more sequential steps
- B. A specific container run to perform an operation
- C. A step performed by an operator to set up a pipeline
- D. The resource created when a webhook is received

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

: <https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.5/pipelines/understandingopenshift-pipelines.html>

Tasks are the building blocks of a Pipeline and consist of sequentially executed Steps.

Steps are a series of commands that achieve a specific goal, such as building an image.

Every Task runs as a Pod and each Step runs in its own container within the same Pod. Because Steps run within the same Pod, they have access to the same volumes for caching files, ConfigMaps, and Secrets.

A Task uses inputs parameters, such as a Git resource, and outputs parameters, such as an image in a registry, to interact with other Tasks. They are reusable and can be used in multiple Pipelines.

QUESTION NO: 6

What is provided by every Accelerators for Teams application stack?

- A. A file for a Developer to store credentials
- B. A container image with a runtime and framework for use in application development
- C. A helm chart that will install the application and any application stack dependencies
- D. The OpenShift oc CLI

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 7

Which are two benefits of container orchestration?

- A. Serverless workflows can be developed easily and quickly

- B. Application health monitoring
- C. Simplified data center infrastructure management
- D. Automated application builds
- E. Application load balancing

ANSWER: C E

QUESTION NO: 8

Which reclaim policy of Persistent Volume allows manual reclaiming of resources?

- A. Delete
- B. Retain
- C. Copy
- D. Recycle

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

:
https://docs.openshift.com/containerplatform/3.6/architecture/additional_concepts/storage.html#:~:text=according%20to%20policy,-Reclaiming,plug%2Dins%20that%20support%20it.

The reclaim policy of a PersistentVolume tells the cluster what to do with the volume after it is released. Volumes reclaim policy can either be Retain, Recycle, or Delete. Retain reclaim policy allows manual reclamation of the resource for those volume plug-ins that support it. Delete reclaim policy deletes both the PersistentVolume object from OpenShift Container Platform and the associated storage asset in external infrastructure, such as AWS EBS, GCE PD, or Cinder volume.

QUESTION NO: 9

What are two principles for developing cloud-native applications?

- A. WebSphere Low Level Entity
- B. Maven single package
- C. Image immutability
- D. JavaScript module

E. Single concern

ANSWER: C E

Explanation:

: <https://www.ibm.com/cloud/architecture/architecture/practices/cloud-nativeprinciples>

QUESTION NO: 10

How do Accelerators for Teams application stacks help development teams start quickly on container-based cloud native application development?

- A. It provides Developers with any open source pipeline
- B. It allows Developers to focus on application code
- C. It allows Developers to customize infrastructure templates
- D. It provides Developers Dockerfile lint tooling in the application template

ANSWER: B