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Linux Foundation Prometheus Certified Associate Exam Sample Questions (Q59-Q64):

NEW QUESTION # 59

How can you select all the up metrics whose instance label matches the regex fe-.*?

- A. `up {instance="fe-.*"}`
- B. `up {instance=~"fe-.*"}`
- C. `up {instance=regexp(fe-.*)}`
- D. `up {instance~"fe-.*"}`

Answer: B

Explanation:

PromQL supports regular expression matching for label values using the `~` operator. To select all time series whose label values match a given regex pattern, you use the syntax `{label_name=~"regex"}`.

In this case, to select all up metrics where the instance label begins with fe-, the correct query is:

```
up {instance=~"fe-.*"}
```

Explanation of operators:

`=` → exact match.

`!=` → not equal.

`~` → regex match.

`!~` → regex not match.

Option D uses the correct `~` syntax. Options A and B use invalid PromQL syntax, and option C is almost correct but includes a misplaced extra quote style (`~`), which would cause a parsing error.

Reference:

Verified from Prometheus documentation - Expression Language Data Selectors, Label Matchers, and Regular Expression Matching Rules.

NEW QUESTION # 60

How would you name a metric that measures gRPC response size?

- A. `grpc_response_size_sum`
- B. `grpc_response_size_total`
- C. `grpc_response_size_bytes`
- D. `grpc_response_size`

Answer: C

Explanation:

Following Prometheus's metric naming conventions, every metric should indicate:

What it measures (the quantity or event).

The unit of measurement in base SI units as a suffix.

Since the metric measures response size, the base unit is bytes. Therefore, the correct and compliant metric name is:

```
grpc_response_size_bytes
```

This clearly communicates that it measures gRPC response payload sizes expressed in bytes.

The `_bytes` suffix is the Prometheus-recommended unit indicator for data sizes. The other options violate naming rules:

`_total` is reserved for counters.

`_sum` is used internally by histograms or summaries.

Omitting the unit (`grpc_response_size`) is discouraged, as it reduces clarity.

Reference:

Extracted and verified from Prometheus documentation - Metric Naming Conventions, Instrumentation Best Practices, and Standard Units for Size and Time Measurements.

NEW QUESTION # 61

What's "wrong" with the `myapp_filG_uploads_total{userid=„5123“,status="failed"}` metric?

- A. The status should not be exposed as a label.
- B. The metric name should consist of dashes instead of underscores.
- C. The `_total` suffix should be omitted.
- D. **The `userid` should not be exposed as a label.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

In Prometheus best practices, high-cardinality labels-especially those containing unique or user-specific identifiers-should be avoided. The metric `myapp_file_uploads_total{userid="5123",status="failed"}` exposes the `userid` as a label, which is problematic. Each distinct value of a label generates a new time series in Prometheus. If there are thousands or millions of unique users, this would exponentially increase the number of time series, leading to cardinality explosion, degraded performance, and high memory usage. The `_total` suffix is actually correct and required for counters, as per the Prometheus naming convention. The use of underscores in metric names is also correct, as Prometheus does not support dashes in metric identifiers. The status label, however, is perfectly valid because it typically has a low number of possible values (e.g., "success", "failed").

Reference:

Verified from Prometheus official documentation sections Instrumentation - Metric and Label Naming Best Practices and Writing Exporters.

NEW QUESTION # 62

What does `scrape_interval` configure in Prometheus?

- A. It defines how often to send alerts.
- B. It defines how frequently to evaluate rules.
- C. It defines how frequently to scrape targets.
- D. It defines how often to refresh metrics.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In Prometheus, the `scrape_interval` parameter specifies how frequently the Prometheus server should scrape metrics from its configured targets. Each target exposes an HTTP endpoint (usually `/metrics`) that Prometheus collects data from at a fixed cadence. By default, the `scrape_interval` is set to 1 minute, but it can be overridden globally or per job configuration in the Prometheus YAML configuration file.

This setting directly affects the resolution of collected time series data-a shorter interval increases data granularity but also adds network and storage overhead, while a longer interval reduces load but might miss short-lived metric variations.

It is important to distinguish `scrape_interval` from `evaluation_interval`, which defines how often Prometheus evaluates recording and alerting rules. Thus, `scrape_interval` pertains only to data collection frequency, not to alerting or rule evaluation.

Reference:

Extracted and verified from Prometheus documentation on Configuration File - `scrape_interval` and Scraping Fundamentals sections.

NEW QUESTION # 63

How do you configure the rule evaluation interval in Prometheus?

- A. You can configure the evaluation interval in the scraping job configuration file and in the command-line flags.
- B. You can configure the evaluation interval in the global configuration file and in the rule configuration file.
- C. You can configure the evaluation interval in the Prometheus TSDB configuration file and in the rule configuration file.
- D. You can configure the evaluation interval in the service discovery configuration and in the command-line flags.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Prometheus evaluates alerting and recording rules at a regular cadence determined by the `evaluation_interval` setting. This can be defined globally in the main Prometheus configuration file (`prometheus.yml`) under the `global:` section or overridden for specific rule groups in the rule configuration files.

The global `evaluation_interval` specifies how frequently Prometheus should execute all configured rules, while rule-specific intervals can fine-tune evaluation frequency for individual groups. For instance:

```
global:
```

```
  evaluation_interval: 30s
```

This means Prometheus evaluates rules every 30 seconds unless a rule file specifies otherwise.

This parameter is distinct from `scrape_interval`, which governs metric collection frequency from targets. It has no relation to TSDB, service discovery, or command-line flags.

Reference:

Verified from Prometheus documentation - Configuration File Reference, Rule Evaluation and Recording Rules sections.

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