

CNPA Reliable Mock Test | CNPA Visual Cert Exam



P.S. Free 2026 Linux Foundation CNPA dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Actual4dump:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1SlkT0AoS2RZykyTZF7_96gJbnqfuHL

By contrasting with other products in the industry, our CNPA test guide really has a higher pass rate, which has been verified by many users. As long as you use our CNPA exam training I believe you can pass the exam. If you fail to pass the exam, we will give a full refund. CNPA learning guide hopes to progress together with you and work together for their own future. The high passing rate of CNPA exam training also requires your efforts. If you choose CNPA test guide, I believe we can together contribute to this high pass rate.

With a CNPA certification, you can not only get a good position in many companies, but also make your financial free come true. Besides, you can have more opportunities and challenge that will make your life endless possibility. We promise you that CNPA Actual Exam must be worth purchasing, and they can be your helper on your way to get success in gaining the CNPA certificate. Come and you will be a winner!

>> CNPA Reliable Mock Test <<

Pass Guaranteed Quiz Linux Foundation - CNPA - The Best Certified Cloud Native Platform Engineering Associate Reliable Mock Test

We will have a dedicated specialist to check if our CNPA learning materials are updated daily. We can guarantee that our CNPA exam question will keep up with the changes, and we will do our best to help our customers obtain the latest information. If you choose to purchase our CNPA quiz torrent, you will have the right to get the update for free. Once our CNPA Learning Materials are updated, we will automatically send you the latest information about our CNPA exam question. We assure you that our company will provide customers with a sustainable update system.

Linux Foundation CNPA Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Platform Observability, Security, and Conformance: This part of the exam evaluates Procurement Specialists on key aspects of observability and security. It includes working with traces, metrics, logs, and events while ensuring secure service communication. Policy engines, Kubernetes security essentials, and protection in CICD pipelines are also assessed here.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Platform APIs and Provisioning Infrastructure: This part of the exam evaluates Procurement Specialists on the use of Kubernetes reconciliation loops, APIs for self-service platforms, and infrastructure provisioning with Kubernetes. It also assesses knowledge of the Kubernetes operator pattern for integration and platform scalability.

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Platform Engineering Core Fundamentals: This section of the exam measures the skills of Supplier Management Consultants and covers essential foundations such as declarative resource management, DevOps practices, application environments, platform architecture, and the core goals of platform engineering. It also includes continuous integration fundamentals, delivery approaches, and GitOps principles.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Delivery & Platform Engineering: This section measures the skills of Supplier Management Consultants and focuses on continuous integration pipelines, the fundamentals of the CI • CD relationship, and GitOps basics. It also includes knowledge of workflows, incident response in platform engineering, and applying GitOps for application environments.

Linux Foundation Certified Cloud Native Platform Engineering Associate Sample Questions (Q20-Q25):

NEW QUESTION # 20

In a CI/CD pipeline, why is a build artifact (e.g., a Docker image) pushed to an OCI-compliant registry?

- A. To allow the container image to be analyzed and transformed back into source code.
- B. To enable the registry service to execute automated tests on the uploaded container image.
- C. To store the image in a central registry so deployment environments can pull it for release.
- D. To publish versioned artifacts that can be tracked and used to inform users of new releases.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In cloud native CI/CD workflows, build artifacts such as Docker/OCI images are pushed to a central container registry to ensure consistent, reproducible deployments. Option A is correct because registries serve as a single source of truth where immutable artifacts are stored, versioned, and distributed across environments.

Deployment systems like Kubernetes pull images from these registries, ensuring that the same tested artifact is deployed in staging and production.

Option B is incorrect because images cannot be directly transformed back into source code. Option C partially describes benefits (version tracking) but misses the primary function of deployment consistency. Option D is misleading-registries typically don't run automated tests; CI/CD pipelines do that before pushing the image.

By using OCI-compliant registries, organizations gain portability, interoperability, and compliance with supply chain security practices such as image signing and SBOM attestation. This ensures traceability, reliability, and secure distribution of artifacts across the platform.

References:- CNCF Supply Chain Security Whitepaper- CNCF Platforms Whitepaper- Cloud Native Platform Engineering Study Guide

NEW QUESTION # 21

What is the main benefit of using minimal base container images and SBOM attestation practices in CI/CD pipelines?

- A. Giving developers the maximum flexibility in what to include.
- B. Checking for duplicate libraries and that latest versions are being used.
- C. Reducing the number of security vulnerabilities within container images.
- D. Reducing the size of container images and therefore storage costs.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The use of minimal base container images and Software Bill of Materials (SBOM) attestation is a best practice for strengthening software supply chain security. Option B is correct because smaller base images contain fewer components, which inherently reduces the attack surface and the number of potential vulnerabilities. SBOMs, meanwhile, provide a detailed inventory of included libraries and dependencies, enabling vulnerability scanning, license compliance, and traceability.

Option A is only a partial benefit, not the primary goal. Option C (maximum flexibility) contradicts the principle of minimal images, which deliberately restrict included software. Option D (reducing storage costs) may be a side effect but is not the core benefit in a security-focused context.

By combining minimal images with SBOM practices, platform teams ensure stronger compliance with supply chain security

frameworks, enable early detection of vulnerabilities in CI/CD pipelines, and support fast remediation. This is emphasized in CNCF security and platform engineering guidance as a way to align with zero-trust principles.

References:- CNCF Supply Chain Security Whitepaper- CNCF Platforms Whitepaper- Cloud Native Platform Engineering Study Guide

NEW QUESTION # 22

What is a key consideration during the setup of a Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) pipeline to ensure efficient and reliable software delivery?

- **A. Implement automated testing at multiple points in the pipeline.**
- B. Skip the packaging step to save time and reduce complexity.
- C. Using a single development environment for all stages of the pipeline.
- D. Manually approve each build before deployment to maintain control over quality.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Automated testing throughout the pipeline is a key enabler of efficient and reliable delivery. Option B is correct because incorporating unit tests, integration tests, and security scans at different pipeline stages ensures that errors are caught early, reducing the risk of faulty code reaching production. This also accelerates delivery by providing fast, consistent feedback to developers.

Option A (single environment) undermines isolation and does not reflect real-world deployment conditions.

Option C (skipping packaging) prevents reproducibility and traceability of builds. Option D (manual approvals) adds delays and reintroduces human bottlenecks, which goes against DevOps and GitOps automation principles.

Automated testing, combined with immutable artifacts and GitOps-driven deployments, aligns with platform engineering's focus on automation, reliability, and developer experience. It reduces cognitive load for teams and enforces quality consistently.

References:- CNCF Platforms Whitepaper- Continuous Delivery Foundation Best Practices- Cloud Native Platform Engineering Study Guide

NEW QUESTION # 23

A platform engineering team is building an Internal Developer Platform (IDP). Which of the following enables application teams to manage infrastructure resources independently, without requiring direct platform team support?

- **A. Self-service resource provisioning APIs.**
- B. Manual infrastructure deployment services.
- C. Centralized logging and monitoring interfaces.
- D. A comprehensive platform knowledge center.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The defining capability of an IDP is enabling self-service so developers can independently access infrastructure and platform resources. Option D is correct because self-service resource provisioning APIs allow developers to provision resources such as namespaces, databases, or environments without relying on manual intervention from the platform team. These APIs embed governance, compliance, and organizational guardrails while giving autonomy to development teams.

Option A (manual deployment services) defeats the purpose of self-service. Option B (knowledge centers) improve documentation but do not provide automation. Option C (logging/monitoring interfaces) are observability tools, not resource provisioning mechanisms.

Self-service APIs empower developers, reduce cognitive load, and minimize bottlenecks. They also align with the platform engineering principle of "treating the platform as a product," where developers are customers, and the platform offers curated golden paths to simplify consumption of infrastructure and services.

References:- CNCF Platforms Whitepaper- CNCF Platform Engineering Maturity Model- Cloud Native Platform Engineering Study Guide

NEW QUESTION # 24

Which of the following is a primary benefit of adopting a platform approach for managing application environments with diverse needs?

myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, vioeducation.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

P.S. Free & New CNPA dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Actual4dump: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Skt0AoS2RZykiyTZF7_96gJbnqfuHL