

# 正確的Linux Foundation PCA: Prometheus Certified Associate Exam學習筆記 -高效的VCESoft新版PCA考古題



## Linux Foundation PCA

Prometheus Certified Associate (PCA)

**Questions & Answers PDF**  
**(Demo Version – Limited Content)**

For More Information – Visit link below:

<https://p2pexam.com/>

Visit us at: <https://p2pexam.com/pca>

P.S. VCESoft在Google Drive上分享了免費的2026 Linux Foundation PCA考試題庫: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=16J8rFuWeMb3k\\_6V72gLz-StG-FrN5oWu](https://drive.google.com/open?id=16J8rFuWeMb3k_6V72gLz-StG-FrN5oWu)

永遠不要說你已經盡力了。這個對每個人的忠告，就算你認為自己沒有能力通過苛刻的Linux Foundation的PCA考試認證。因為就算你沒有通過Linux Foundation的PCA考試認證，你可以找一個快捷又方便省時又不費力的培訓工具，來幫助你通過Linux Foundation的PCA考試認證，VCESoft Linux Foundation的PCA考試培訓資料就是個很不錯的黃金培訓資料，它可以幫助你順利通過考試，保證100%通過，而且價格很合理，保證你利用了它會受益匪淺，所以說永遠不要說自己已經盡力了，不放棄下一秒就是希望，趕緊抓住你的希望吧，就在VCESoft Linux Foundation的PCA考試培訓資料裏。

### Linux Foundation PCA 考試大綱：

| 主題   | 簡介                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 主題 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Instrumentation and Exporters: This domain evaluates the abilities of Software Engineers and addresses the methods for integrating Prometheus into applications. It includes the use of client libraries, the process of instrumenting code, and the proper structuring and naming of metrics. The section also introduces exporters that allow Prometheus to collect metrics from various systems, ensuring efficient and standardized monitoring implementation.</li></ul> |

|      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 主題 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prometheus Fundamentals: This domain evaluates the knowledge of DevOps Engineers and emphasizes the core architecture and components of Prometheus. It includes topics such as configuration and scraping techniques, limitations of the Prometheus system, data models and labels, and the exposition format used for data collection. The section ensures a solid grasp of how Prometheus functions as a monitoring and alerting toolkit within distributed environments.</li> </ul>                                     |
| 主題 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PromQL: This section of the exam measures the skills of Monitoring Specialists and focuses on Prometheus Query Language (PromQL) concepts. It covers data selection, calculating rates and derivatives, and performing aggregations across time and dimensions. Candidates also study the use of binary operators, histograms, and timestamp metrics to analyze monitoring data effectively, ensuring accurate interpretation of system performance and trends.</li> </ul>                                                 |
| 主題 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observability Concepts: This section of the exam measures the skills of Site Reliability Engineers and covers the essential principles of observability used in modern systems. It focuses on understanding metrics, logs, and tracing mechanisms such as spans, as well as the difference between push and pull data collection methods. Candidates also learn about service discovery processes and the fundamentals of defining and maintaining SLOs, SLAs, and SLIs to monitor performance and reliability.</li> </ul> |
| 主題 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alerting and Dashboarding: This section of the exam assesses the competencies of Cloud Operations Engineers and focuses on monitoring visualization and alert management. It covers dashboarding basics, alerting rules configuration, and the use of Alertmanager to handle notifications. Candidates also learn the core principles of when, what, and why to trigger alerts, ensuring they can create reliable monitoring dashboards and proactive alerting systems to maintain system stability.</li> </ul>            |

>> PCA學習筆記 <<

## 熱門的PCA學習筆記 |高通過率的考試材料|免費PDF 新版PCA考古題

VCESoft是一個你可以完全相信的網站。VCESoft的Linux Foundation技術專家為了讓大家可以學到更加高效率的資料一直致力於各種PCA認證考試的研究，從而開發出了更多的考試資料。只要你使用過一次VCESoft的資料，你就肯定還想用第二次。因為VCESoft不但給你提供最好的資料，而且為你提供最優質的服務。如果你對我們的產品有任何意見都可以隨時提出，因為我們不僅以讓廣大考生輕鬆通過PCA考試為宗旨，更把為大家提供最好的服務作為我們的目標。

## 最新的 Cloud & Containers PCA 免費考試真題 (Q42-Q47):

### 問題 #42

Which PromQL statement returns the sum of all values of the metric `node_memory_MemAvailable_bytes` from 10 minutes ago?

- A. `offset sum(node_memory_MemAvailable_bytes[10m])`
- B. `sum(node_memory_MemAvailable_bytes offset 10m)`
- C. `sum(node_memory_MemAvailable_bytes) offset 10m`
- D. `sum(node_memory_MemAvailable_bytes) setoff 10m`

答案: B

解題說明:

In PromQL, the `offset` modifier allows you to query metrics as they were at a past time relative to the current evaluation. To retrieve the value of `node_memory_MemAvailable_bytes` as it was 10 minutes ago, you place the `offset` keyword inside the aggregation function's argument, not after it.

The correct query is:

```
sum(node_memory_MemAvailable_bytes offset 10m)
```

This computes the total available memory across all instances, based on data from exactly 10 minutes in the past.

Placing `offset` after the aggregation (as in option B) is syntactically invalid because modifiers apply to instant and range vector selectors, not to complete expressions.

Reference:

Verified from Prometheus documentation - PromQL Evaluation Modifiers: `offset`, Aggregation Operators, and Temporal Query Examples.

### 問題 #43

How can you use Prometheus Node Exporter?

- A. You can use it to collect metrics for hardware and OS metrics.
- B. You can use it to collect resource metrics from the application HTTP server.
- C. You can use it to probe endpoints over HTTP, HTTPS.
- D. You can use it to instrument applications with metrics.

答案: A

解題說明:

The Prometheus Node Exporter is a core system-level exporter that exposes hardware and operating system metrics from \*nix-based hosts. It collects metrics such as CPU usage, memory, disk I/O, filesystem space, network statistics, and load averages. It runs as a lightweight daemon on each host and exposes metrics via an HTTP endpoint (default: :9100/metrics), which Prometheus scrapes periodically.

Key clarification:

It does not instrument applications (A).

It does not collect metrics directly from application HTTP endpoints (B).

It is unrelated to HTTP probing tasks - those are handled by the Blackbox Exporter (D).

Thus, the correct use of the Node Exporter is to collect and expose hardware and OS-level metrics for Prometheus monitoring.

Reference:

Extracted and verified from Prometheus documentation - Node Exporter Overview, Host-Level Monitoring, and Exporter Usage Best Practices sections.

### 問題 #44

How do you configure the rule evaluation interval in Prometheus?

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

答案: B

解題說明:

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.

### 問題 #45

What is considered the best practice when working with alerting notifications?

- A. Make sure to generate alerts on every metric of every component of the stack.
- B. Have as few alerts as possible by alerting only when symptoms might become externally visible.
- C. Minor alerts are as important as major alerts and should be treated with equal care.
- D. Have as many alerts as possible to catch minor problems before they become outages.

答案： B

解題說明：

The Prometheus alerting philosophy emphasizes signal over noise - meaning alerts should focus only on actionable and user-impacting issues. The best practice is to alert on symptoms that indicate potential or actual user-visible problems, not on every internal metric anomaly.

This approach reduces alert fatigue, avoids desensitizing operators, and ensures high-priority alerts get the attention they deserve. For example, alerting on "service unavailable" or "latency exceeding SLO" is more effective than alerting on "CPU above 80%" or "disk usage increasing" which may not directly affect users.

Option B correctly reflects this principle: keep alerts meaningful, few, and symptom-based. The other options contradict core best practices by promoting excessive or equal-weight alerting, which can overwhelm operations teams.

Reference:

Verified from Prometheus documentation - Alerting Best Practices, Alertmanager Design Philosophy, and Prometheus Monitoring and Reliability Engineering Principles.

#### 問題 #46

Which function would you use to calculate the 95th percentile latency from histogram data?

- A. `quantile_over_time(0.95, http_request_duration_seconds[5m])`
- B. `histogram_quantile(0.95, sum(rate(http_request_duration_seconds_bucket[5m])) by (le))`
- C. `topk(0.95, http_request_duration_seconds)`
- D. `percentile(http_request_duration_seconds, 0.95)`

答案： B

解題說明：

To calculate a percentile (e.g., 95th percentile) from histogram data in Prometheus, the correct function is `histogram_quantile()`. It estimates quantiles based on cumulative bucket counts.

Example:

`histogram_quantile(0.95, sum(rate(http_request_duration_seconds_bucket[5m])) by (le))` This computes the 95th percentile request duration across all observed instances over the last 5 minutes.

#### 問題 #47

.....

如果你選擇了VCESoft的幫助，我們一定不遺餘力地幫助你通過考試。而且我們還會為你提供一年的免費的更新考試練習題和答案的售後服務。不用再猶豫了！請選擇VCESoft，它將會是你通過PCA認證考試的最好保證。快將VCESoft加入你的購物車吧！

新版PCA考古題: <https://www.vcesoft.com/PCA-pdf.html>

- 有效的PCA學習筆記和資格考試中的主要材料供應商和熱門的新版PCA考古題 □ 透過 { [www.kaoguti.com](http://www.kaoguti.com) } 輕鬆獲取> PCA <免費下載PCA考古題推薦
- PCA資料 □ PCA套裝 □ PCA認證資料 □ ✨ [www.newdumpspdf.com](http://www.newdumpspdf.com) □ ✨ □ 上的免費下載[ PCA ]頁面立即打開PCA證照資訊
- 高效的PCA學習筆記及資格考試領先的供應商和免費PDF PCA: Prometheus Certified Associate Exam □ 開啟 □ [www.newdumpspdf.com](http://www.newdumpspdf.com) □ 輸入【 PCA 】並獲取免費下載PCA考試資訊
- PCA新版題庫上線 □ PCA參考資料 □ PCA真題材料 □ 在 ➡ [www.newdumpspdf.com](http://www.newdumpspdf.com) □ 網站上免費搜索 ✨ PCA □ ✨ □ 題庫PCA PDF題庫
- 正確的PCA學習筆記 & Pass-Sure Linux Foundation認證培訓 - 已驗證的Linux Foundation Prometheus Certified Associate Exam □ 立即打開“[www.kaoguti.com](http://www.kaoguti.com)”並搜索 □ PCA □ 以獲取免費下載PCA考試心得
- PCA PDF題庫 ➔ PCA考試資訊 □ PCA題庫 !! 開啟> [www.newdumpspdf.com](http://www.newdumpspdf.com) <輸入 ✨ PCA □ ✨ □ 並獲取免費下載PCA考古題推薦
- PCA資訊 □ PCA考題免費下載 □ PCA考試資訊 □ 在 ✓ [tw.fast2test.com](http://tw.fast2test.com) □ ✓ □ 搜索最新的 □ PCA □ 題庫PCA題庫
- PCA資訊 □ PCA套裝 □ PCA PDF題庫 □ 立即打開▶ [www.newdumpspdf.com](http://www.newdumpspdf.com) ◀ 並搜索 ( PCA ) 以獲取免費下載最新PCA題庫資源
- 有效的PCA學習筆記 | 高通過率的考試材料|最新更新新版PCA考古題 □ 在 ➤ [www.newdumpspdf.com](http://www.newdumpspdf.com) □ 網站上免費搜索 ( PCA ) 題庫PCA資訊

- PCA證照資訊 □ PCA證照資訊 □ PCA資料 □ 在 ➡ [www.newdumpspdf.com](http://www.newdumpspdf.com) □ 上搜索 ☀ PCA □ ☀ □ 並獲取免費下載PCA真題材料
- PCA資訊 □ PCA考試資料 □ PCA考試資料 □ 來自網站“[tw.fast2test.com](http://tw.fast2test.com)”打開並搜索 ➤ PCA □ 免費下載PCA考試資料
- [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [myportal.utt.edu.tt](http://myportal.utt.edu.tt), [www.stes.tyc.edu.tw](http://www.stes.tyc.edu.tw), Disposable vapes

2026 VCESoft最新的PCA PDF版考試題庫和PCA考試問題和答案免費分享：[https://drive.google.com/open?id=16J8rFuWeMb3k\\_6V72gLz-StG-FrN5oWu](https://drive.google.com/open?id=16J8rFuWeMb3k_6V72gLz-StG-FrN5oWu)