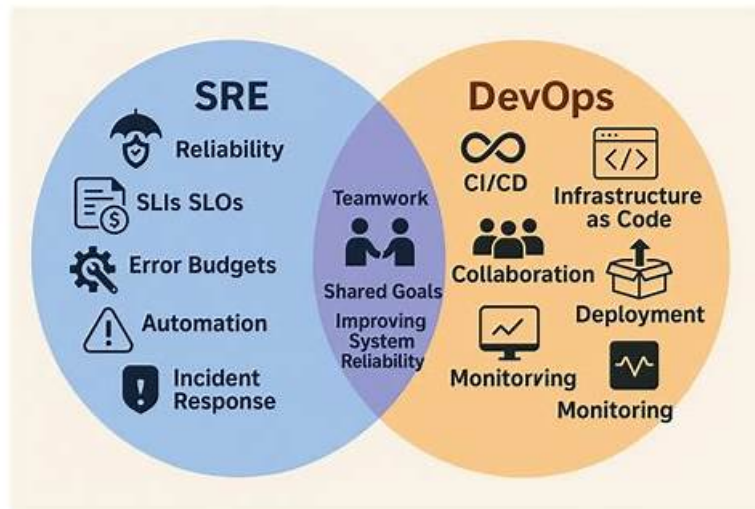


DevOps-SRE學習筆記 & DevOps-SRE在線題庫



P.S. VCESoft在Google Drive上分享了免費的2026 Peoplecert DevOps-SRE考試題庫：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1mld0yKuVOXvD3vNLzITWD2mWcx0Yb7J>

DevOps-SRE 專業認證是一項擁有極高國際聲譽的專業認證，獲取 DevOps-SRE 全球專業認證，既是你自身技術能力的體現，也將幫助你開創美好的未來，在激烈的競爭中處於領先位置。有很多已經通過了一些IT認證考試的人使用了 VCESoft 提供的練習題和答案，其中也有通過 DevOps-SRE 認證考試，他們也是利用的這個，Peoplecert DevOps-SRE 考題包括PDF格式和模擬考試測試版本兩種，方便考生利用最新的擬真試題仔細地複習備考。

PeopleCert DevOps Site Reliability Engineer (SRE) 考試是一個行業認可的認證計劃，旨在為有興趣構建可靠且可擴展IT系統的專業人士提供認證。此認證計劃由 PeopleCert 提供，該公司是一個領先的全球認證機構，在 IT 和商業各領域提供廣泛的認證計劃。

為了為Peoplecert Devops SRE認證考試做準備，您可以參加在線課程，參加培訓課程或使用學習指南和實踐考試。您還可以加入在線社區和論壇，與其他IT專業人員進行互動，並了解最新的行業趨勢和最佳實踐。擁有DevOps和SRE工具和技術以通過考試的實踐經驗至關重要。

>> DevOps-SRE學習筆記 <<

DevOps-SRE學習筆記將成為你通過PeopleCert DevOps Site Reliability Engineer (SRE)的利劍

如果你擁有了VCESoft Peoplecert的DevOps-SRE考試培訓資料，我們將免費為你提供一年的更新，這意味著你總是得到最新的考試認證資料，只要考試目標有所變化，以及我們的學習材料有所變化，我們將在第一時間為你更新。我們知道你的需求，我們將幫助得到 Peoplecert的DevOps-SRE考試認證的信心，讓你可以安然無憂的去參加考試，並順利通過獲得認證。

最新的 PeopleCert DevOps DevOps-SRE 免費考試真題 (Q75-Q80):

問題 #75

Which of the following BEST defines the golden signal for errors?

- A. The rate of failed requests-either explicitly, implicitly, or by policy
- B. The demand placed on your system by the volume of requests
- C. The time it takes to service successful as well as failed requests
- D. The percent of capacity used by your system for current requests

答案：A

解題說明：

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

The SRE Book defines the Four Golden Signals of monitoring as Latency, Traffic, Errors, and Saturation. Specifically, it describes "Errors" as: "the rate of requests that fail, whether explicitly, implicitly, or by policy." (SRE Book - Chapter: Monitoring Distributed Systems). This includes HTTP 5xx responses, timeouts, and requests served but not meeting success criteria. This definition matches option B exactly.

Option A describes latency, not errors.

Option C describes traffic.

Option D describes saturation (resource usage).

Therefore, B is the correct and SRE-accurate description of the golden signal for errors.

References:

Site Reliability Engineering: How Google Runs Production Systems, Chapter: "Monitoring Distributed Systems." The Site Reliability Workbook, sections on telemetry and alerting.

問題 #76

If an organization wants to promote changes automatically and reduce dependency errors, what steps should they take?

- A. Establish Service Level Objectives that define how artifacts are signed and verified
- **B. Ensure that they use only verified and signed artifacts to deploy system components**
- C. Ensure that the artifacts used to deploy system components are tested and visible externally
- D. Ensure that Error Budgets are agreed with oversight and policies

答案: B

解題說明:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Using verified and signed artifacts is essential for safe automation, ensuring that deployments are consistent and free of dependency or supply chain errors. This is a fundamental principle in Google's release engineering and SRE practices.

The Site Reliability Engineering Book, chapter "Release Engineering," states:

"Releases should be built once, tested, signed, and stored in a secure repository. Only signed and verified artifacts should be promoted to production to prevent configuration drift and dependency inconsistencies." The SRE Workbook echoes this:

"Automated promotions depend on the integrity and immutability of artifacts. Signed artifacts ensure consistency and prevent errors related to mismatched dependencies." Why the other options are incorrect:

* A External visibility is irrelevant and may create security risks.

* C Error budgets relate to reliability, not artifact promotion.

* D SLOs do not define artifact signing; this is handled by release engineering processes.

Thus, the correct answer is B.

References:

Site Reliability Engineering Book, "Release Engineering"

SRE Workbook, "Automation and Safe Releases"

問題 #77

The new SRE team is advocating against a fixed Error Budget.

Why are fixed Error Budgets better?

- A. They help predict outages
- B. They create more toil
- **C. They encourage working in smaller batches that reduces risk**
- D. Fixed Error Budgets are never exceeded

答案: C

解題說明:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Fixed error budgets are preferred in SRE because they encourage smaller, safer, and more predictable releases, which inherently reduces risk. A fixed budget forces the team to consistently evaluate how much reliability they can afford to trade for delivery speed each month or quarter.

From the Site Reliability Engineering Book, Chapter "Service Level Objectives":

"Error budgets allow teams to make controlled decisions about the risk they take on. A fixed budget naturally encourages teams to release in smaller batches, which reduces the overall risk and impact of a failure." Similarly, the SRE Workbook states:

"When teams work within a fixed error budget, they tend to push changes in smaller increments to avoid burning the budget too

quickly." Why the other options are incorrect:

- * A Fixed budgets reduce toil by reducing firefighting, not increase it.
- * C Fixed budgets can be exceeded; this is not a reason they are beneficial.
- * D Error budgets do not predict outages; they measure tolerated unreliability.

Thus, the correct and SRE-supported answer is B.

References:

Site Reliability Engineering Book, "Service Level Objectives"

SRE Workbook, "Implementing SLOs"

問題 #78

What is the benefit of strategically burning the Error Budget to zero every month?

- A. It creates a dialog between strategic partners
- **B. It allows a balance between velocity and stability**
- C. It allows for the measurement of capacity and reliability
- D. It can be revised every month as necessary

答案: B

解題說明:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Burning the error budget to zero - strategically, not accidentally - helps ensure the correct balance between release velocity and system stability, which is the fundamental purpose of error budgets. Error budgets exist to encourage a healthy level of risk-taking up to the point where user experience is not impacted.

From the Site Reliability Engineering Book, SLO chapter:

"Error budgets provide a mechanism for balancing innovation and reliability by allowing measured risk-taking while ensuring user expectations are met." The SRE Workbook adds:

"Teams should aim to use their full error budget. Not using it implies missed opportunities to deliver features or improvements." This means that strategically burning the error budget to zero ensures:

- * Teams are shipping value at maximum safe velocity
- * Reliability goals are still respected
- * Risk is managed and intentional

Why other options are incorrect:

- * B Capacity measurement is unrelated to error budget consumption.
- * C Error budgets should not be continually revised unless business needs change.
- * D Conversations with partners may occur, but this is not the primary benefit.

Thus, the correct answer is A.

References:

Site Reliability Engineering Book, "Service Level Objectives"

SRE Workbook, "SLO Engineering"

問題 #79

Which of the following BEST illustrates the engineering approach for work done within SRE?

- A. An SRE is deploying a solution using an end-to-end pipeline that has been carefully analyzed from the start.
- **B. An SRE is designing a solution to eliminate toil and scale up service delivery by learning from other successful solutions.**
- C. An SRE is rapidly coding a solution to automate a daily tuning activity by following a set of best practices and principles.
- D. An SRE is resolving an incident as quickly as possible using a well-designed implemented process and knowledge base.

答案: B

解題說明:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Google defines SRE as "what happens when you ask a software engineer to design an operations function." (SRE Book - Introduction). The core engineering approach in SRE focuses on:

- * Eliminating toil
- * Building scalable systems
- * Applying software engineering to operational challenges
- * Learning from previous solutions and patterns

