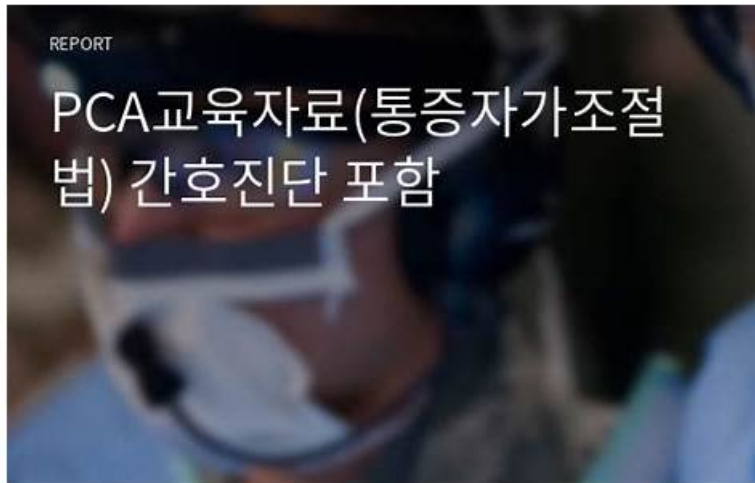


PCA시험자료 & PCA최신덤프문제모음집



참고: KoreaDumps에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료 2026 Linux Foundation PCA 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1UepPIzo-mL_gSeuo-szCkUr3INoe7asg

KoreaDumps의 학습가이드에는 Linux Foundation PCA인증시험의 예상문제, 시험문제와 답입니다. 그리고 중요한 건 시험과 매우 유사한 시험문제와 답도 제공해드립니다. KoreaDumps을 선택하면 KoreaDumps는 여러분을 빠른시일 내에 시험관련지식을 터득하게 할 것이고 Linux Foundation PCA인증시험도 고득점으로 패스하게 해드릴 것입니다.

Linux Foundation PCA 인증시험은 최근 가장 핫한 시험입니다. 인기가 높은 만큼 Linux Foundation PCA시험을 패스하여 취득하게 되는 자격증의 가치가 높습니다. 이렇게 좋은 자격증을 취득하는데 있어서의 필수과목인 Linux Foundation PCA시험을 어떻게 하면 한번에 패스할 수 있을까요? 그 비결은 바로 KoreaDumps의 Linux Foundation PCA덤프를 주문하여 가장 빠른 시일내에 덤프를 마스터하여 시험을 패스하는 것입니다.

>> PCA시험자료 <<

PCA시험자료 인증시험정보

KoreaDumps의 Linux Foundation인증 PCA덤프는 PDF버전과 소프트웨어버전 두가지 버전으로 되어있는데 소프트웨어버전은 시뮬레이션버전입니다. 소프트웨어버전의 문제를 푸는 과정은 시험현장을 연상케하여 시험환경에 먼저 적응하여 실제시험에서 높은 점수를 받도록 도와드릴 수 있습니다.

최신 Cloud & Containers PCA 무료샘플문제 (Q43-Q48):

질문 # 43

How would you name a metric that tracks HTTP request duration?

- A. http.request_latency
- B. http_request_duration
- C. http_request_duration_seconds
- D. request_duration_seconds

정답: C

설명:

According to Prometheus metric naming conventions, a metric name must clearly describe what is being measured and include a unit suffix that specifies the base unit of measurement, following SI standards. For durations, the suffix `_seconds` is mandatory.

Therefore, the correct and standards-compliant name for a metric tracking HTTP request duration is:

`http_request_duration_seconds`

This name communicates:

`http_request` → the subject being measured (HTTP requests),

`duration` → the aspect being measured (the latency or time taken),

`_seconds` → the unit of measurement (seconds).

This metric name typically corresponds to a histogram or summary, exposing submetrics such as `_count`, `_sum`, and `_bucket`. These represent the number of observations, total duration, and distribution across time buckets respectively.

Options A, B, and C fail to fully comply with Prometheus naming standards - they either omit the `http_` prefix, use invalid separators (dots), or lack the required unit suffix.

Reference:

Verified from Prometheus documentation - Metric and Label Naming Conventions, Instrumentation Best Practices, and Histogram and Summary Metric Naming Patterns.

질문 # 44

```
http_requests_total{verb="POST"} 30
```

```
http_requests_total{verb="GET"} 30
```

What is the issue with the metric family?

- A. verb label content should be normalized to lowercase.
- B. The value represents two different things across the dimensions: code and verb.
- **C. Unit is missing in the `http_requests_total` metric name.**
- D. Metric names are missing a prefix to indicate which application is exposing the query.

정답: C

설명:

Prometheus metric naming best practices require that every metric name include a unit suffix that indicates the measurement type, where applicable. The unit should follow the base name, separated by an underscore, and must use base SI units (for example, `_seconds`, `_bytes`, `_total`, etc.).

In the case of `http_requests_total`, while the metric correctly includes the `_total` suffix-indicating it is a counter-it lacks a base unit of measurement (such as time, bytes, or duration). However, for event counters, `_total` is itself considered the unit, representing "total occurrences" of an event. Thus, the naming would be acceptable in strict Prometheus terms, but if this metric were measuring something like duration, size, or latency, then including a specific unit would be mandatory.

However, since the question implies that the missing unit is the issue and not the label schema, the expected answer aligns with ensuring metric names convey measurable units when applicable.

Reference:

Prometheus documentation - Metric and Label Naming Conventions, Instrumentation Best Practices, and Metric Type Naming (Counters, Gauges, and Units) sections.

질문 # 45

How do you configure the rule evaluation interval in Prometheus?

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

정답: B

설명:

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.

질문 # 46

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

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

정답: A

설명:

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.

질문 # 47

What is the difference between client libraries and exporters?

- A. Exporters are written in Go. Client libraries are written in many languages.
- B. Exporters run next to the services to monitor, and use client libraries internally.
- C. Exporters expose metrics for scraping. Client libraries push metrics via Remote Write.
- D. Exporters and client libraries mean the same thing.

정답: B

설명:

The fundamental difference between Prometheus client libraries and exporters lies in how and where they are used.

Client libraries are integrated directly into the application's codebase. They allow developers to instrument their own code to define and expose custom metrics. Prometheus provides official client libraries for multiple languages, including Go, Java, Python, and Ruby.

Exporters, on the other hand, are standalone processes that run alongside the applications or systems they monitor. They use client libraries internally to collect and expose metrics from software that cannot be instrumented directly (e.g., operating systems, databases, or third-party services). Examples include the Node Exporter (for system metrics) and MySQL Exporter (for database metrics).

Thus, exporters are typically used for external systems, while client libraries are used for self-instrumented applications.

Reference:

Verified from Prometheus documentation - Writing Exporters, Client Libraries Overview, and Best Practices for Exporters and Instrumentation.

질문 # 48

.....

KoreaDumps의 Linux Foundation인증 PCA덤프의 무료샘플을 이미 체험해보셨죠? KoreaDumps의 Linux Foundation인증 PCA덤프에 단번에 신뢰가 생겨 남은 문제도 공부해보고 싶지 않나요? KoreaDumps는 고객님의 시험부담을 덜어드리기 위해 가벼운 가격으로 덤프를 제공해드립니다. KoreaDumps의 Linux Foundation인증 PCA로 시험패스하다 더욱 넓고 좋은곳으로 고고싱 하세요.

PCA최신 덤프문제모음집 : https://www.koreadumps.com/PCA_exam-braindumps.html

KoreaDumps의 IT전문가들이 자신만의 경험과 끊임없는 노력으로 최고의Linux Foundation PCA학습자료를 작성해 여러분들이Linux Foundation PCA시험에서 패스하도록 도와드립니다, PCA시험은 it인증 인기자격증을 취득하는 필

