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Confluent CCAAK Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apache Kafka® Fundamentals: This section of the exam measures skills of a Kafka Administrator and covers core concepts such as Kafka architecture, components, and data flow. It assesses the candidate's understanding of topics like topics and partitions, brokers, producers, consumers, and message retention.

Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apache Kafka® Security: This section of the exam measures skills of a Site Reliability Engineer and focuses on securing Kafka environments. It includes authentication mechanisms such as TLS and SASL, authorization using ACLs, and encrypting data at rest and in transit to ensure secure communication and access control.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observability: This section of the exam measures skills of a Site Reliability Engineer and focuses on monitoring Kafka clusters. It assesses knowledge of metrics, logging, and alerting tools, including how to use them to maintain cluster health and performance visibility.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apache Kafka® Cluster Configuration: This section of the exam measures skills of a Kafka Administrator and includes configuring broker properties, tuning for performance, managing topic-level settings, and applying best practices for production-grade environments.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment Architecture: This section of the exam measures skills of a Kafka Administrator and covers different Kafka deployment topologies. It evaluates understanding of high availability, disaster recovery, multi-data center replication, and the roles of Zookeeper or KRaft in the cluster architecture.

Confluent Certified Administrator for Apache Kafka Sample Questions (Q10-Q15):

NEW QUESTION # 10

If a broker's JVM garbage collection takes too long, what can occur?

- A. ZooKeeper believes the broker to be dead.
- B. There will be a trigger of the broker's log cleaner thread.
- C. Log files written to disk are loaded into the page cache.
- D. There is backpressure to, and pausing of, Kafka clients.

Answer: A

Explanation:

If the broker's JVM garbage collection (GC) pause is too long, it may fail to send heartbeats to ZooKeeper within the expected interval. As a result, ZooKeeper considers the broker dead, and the broker may be removed from the cluster, triggering leader elections and partition reassignments.

NEW QUESTION # 11

Your organization has a mission-critical Kafka cluster that must be highly available. A Disaster Recovery (DR) cluster has been set up using Replicator, and data is continuously being replicated from source cluster to the DR cluster. However, you notice that the message on offset 1002 on source cluster does not seem to match with offset 1002 on the destination DR cluster.

Which statement is correct?

- A. The DR cluster is lagging behind updates; once the DR cluster catches up, the messages will match.
- B. The message was updated on source cluster, but the update did not flow into destination DR cluster and errored.
- C. The message on DR cluster got over-written accidentally by another application.
- D. The offsets for the messages on the source, destination cluster may not match.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When using Confluent Replicator (or MirrorMaker), offsets are not preserved between the source and destination Kafka clusters. Messages are replicated based on content, but they are assigned new offsets in the DR (destination) cluster. Therefore, offset 1002 on the source and offset 1002 on the DR cluster likely refer to different messages, which is expected behavior.

NEW QUESTION # 12

You are using Confluent Schema Registry to provide a RESTful interface for storing and retrieving schemas.

Which types of schemas are supported? (Choose three.)

- A. JSON
- B. gRPC
- C. Avro
- D. Thrift
- E. Protobuf

Answer: A,C,E

Explanation:

Avro is the original and most commonly used schema format supported by Schema Registry. Confluent Schema Registry supports JSON Schema for validation and compatibility checks. Protocol Buffers (Protobuf) are supported for schema management in Schema Registry.

NEW QUESTION # 13

Multiple clients are sharing a Kafka cluster.

As an administrator, how would you ensure that Kafka resources are distributed fairly to all clients?

- A. Rebalancing
- B. Quotas
- C. ACLs
- D. Consumer Groups

Answer: B

Explanation:

Kafka quotas allow administrators to control and limit the rate of data production and consumption per client (producer/consumer), ensuring fair use of broker resources among multiple clients.

NEW QUESTION # 14

A company is setting up a log ingestion use case where they will consume logs from numerous systems. The company wants to tune Kafka for the utmost throughput.

In this scenario, what acknowledgment setting makes the most sense?

- A. acks=undefined
- B. acks=0
- C. acks=1
- D. acks=all

Answer: B

Explanation:

acks=0 provides the highest throughput because the producer does not wait for any acknowledgment from the broker. This minimizes latency and maximizes performance.

However, it comes at the cost of no durability guarantees - messages may be lost if the broker fails before writing them. This setting is suitable when throughput is critical and occasional data loss is acceptable, such as in some log ingestion use cases where logs are also stored elsewhere.

NEW QUESTION # 15

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