

Cloud Foundry CFCD Exam

Volume: 170 Questions

Question No:1

While developing your app, you decide you want to improve the logging for your application. How would you go about handling logs for your application?

- A. Because of the ephemeral nature of apps in Cloud Foundry, you need to create a mounted volume for your app and write all logs to that mount.
- B. Logs should be written to the local files system in `/var/log` and accessed by executing `cf ssh APP_NAME -c tail /var/log/log_name`.
- C. The logs should be routed to a syslog server in your application.
- D. Logging is handled as an event stream. All logs should be written to `stdout` and `stderr`.

Answer: D

Question No:2

What does Restaging your application do?

- A. Restaging is when Cloud Foundry automatically relocates app instances on VMs that are shutting down.
- B. Restaging your application stops your application and restages it, by compiling a new droplet and starting it.
- C. Restaging your application requests a shutdown of your app instance.
- D. Restaging stops your application and restarts it with the already compiled droplet.

Answer: B

Question No:3

Cloud Foundry what type of Container is created when you deploy an app?

- A. A LXC container
- B. A Rocket container

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- C. A Docker container
- D. A Garden container

Answer: D

Question No:4

How does Cloud Foundry secure containers? Choose all that apply.

- A. Hardening containers by limiting functionality and access rights.
- B. Only allowing outbound connections to public addresses from application containers.
- C. Only allowing inbound connections to public addresses from application containers.
- D. Running application instances in privileged containers.
- E. It limits ingress requests to certain ports.
- F. Running application instances in unprivileged containers.

Answer: A,B,F

Question No:5

The security team has discovered that the MySQL backing service was compromised. Acting quickly, you create a new service instance of MySQL and restore it using a backup by running a task. You now need to cut over to the new MySQL service instances. What do you need to do?

- A. Unbind the old MySQL service instance by using the `cf unmap` command and then map the new MySQL service instance by using the `cf map` command.
- B. Unbind the old MySQL service instance by using the `cf unbind-route-service` command and then map the new MySQL service instance by using the `cf bind-route-service` command.
- C. Change the connection settings in your app to connect to the new database. Then push the changes to Cloud Foundry.
- D. Unbind the old MySQL service instance by using the `cf unmap-service` command and then map the new MySQL service instance by using the `cf map-service` command.

Answer: D

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Question No:6

You are pushing two apps to Cloud Foundry. These two apps are microservices that compose a single application. The first app is an API called api-my-app. The second is a GUI interface called my-app. The GUI will consume the API as a user provided service called api-my-app-service. The domain for both apps will be using cfapp.io. You need a parameter called uri. What command and flags would you use to create the user provided service? (Choose all that apply)

- A. cf create-user-provided-service api-my-app-service -p uri
- B. cf cups api-my-app-service -p uri
- C. cf create-user-provided-service api-my-app-service -r http://api-my-app.cfapps.io
- D. cf create-user-provided-service api-my-app-service -l uri

Answer: A,B

Question No:7

What is the client of the Service Broker API?

- A. Gorouter
- B. Diego
- C. Metron
- D. Garden
- E. The Cloud Controller

Answer: E

Question No:8

Apps storing config as constants in the code violates which for the 12-Factors?.

- A. Config
- B. Dev/prod parity
- C. Codebase

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D. Logs

E. Build, release, run

Answer: A

Question No:9

Your team is deploying an inventory management system called management-locker to Cloud Foundry. It uses a MongoDB backing service to store data. One of the requirements from operations is that all new apps must log data to a syslog server. The URL for the syslog server is `syslog.mycompany.com`, and it uses port 8080, and will be called `syslog-internal`. How would you go about configuring management-locker to use the syslog server?

A. Execute `cf create-user-provided-service syslog-internal -l syslog.mycompany.com:8080` to create a user provided service. Then execute `cf bind-service management-locker syslog-internal` to bind `syslog-internal` service to management-locker. Finally, execute `cf restart management-locker`.

B. Execute `cf create-user-provided-service syslog-internal -l syslog://syslog.mycompany.com` to create a user provided service. Then execute `cf bind-service management-locker syslog-internal` to bind `syslog-internal` service to management-locker. Finally, execute `cf restart management-locker`.

C. Execute `cf create-user-provided-service syslog-internal management-locker -l syslog://syslog.mycompany.com:8080` to create and bind the user provided service. Finally, execute `cf restart management-locker`.

D. Execute `cf create-user-provided-service syslog-internal -l syslog://syslog.mycompany.com:8080` to create a user provided service. Then execute `cf bind-service management-locker syslog-internal` to bind `syslog-internal` service to management-locker. Finally, execute `cf restart management-locker`.

Answer: D

Question No:10

What is the status code that is returned for `/v2/catalog`?

A. 200

B. 500

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C. 203

D. 300

Answer: A

Question No:11

You are deploying your first app to Cloud Foundry called my-app which is static html. Staticfile is not present in your source code. What command would you use?

A. cf push my-app --buildpack staticfile_buildpack

B. cf push my-app

C. cf push my-app -b staticfile_buildpack

D. cf push my-app -d staticfile_buildpack

Answer: C

Question No:12

You are talking to a coworker about the principles of the Twelve Factors App and why the organization should adopt the Twelve Factors. You cite an example that the operation is running different versions of Postgres in development and production environments. Which factor does this violation?

A. Port binding

B. Processes

C. Config

D. Admin processes

E. Dev/prod parity

F. Logs

G. Backing services

H. Disposability

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I. Dependencies

J. Codebase

K. Build, release, run

L. Concurrency

Answer: E

Question No:13

What is Firehose?

A. Firehose is a WebSocket endpoint that streams all the event data coming from a Cloud Foundry deployment.

B. Firehose streams are colocated with sources. They collect logs and forward them to the Doppler servers.

C. Firehose gathers logs from the Metron Agents, stores them in temporary buffers, and forwards them to the Traffic Controller or to third-party syslog drains.

D. Firehose is a program that consumes data from the Loggregator Doppler.

Answer: A

Question No:14

Your team has developed a Ruby app that needs to run on 2.4.3. How would you ensure that your app will run on Ruby 2.4.3?

A. Add buildpack: ruby_buildpack:2.4.3 to your manifest file.

B. Add ruby '2.4.3' to the application's config.ru.

C. cf push <APP_NAME> -b ruby_buildpack --version 2.4.3

D. Add ruby '2.4.3' to the application's Gemfile.

Answer: D

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Question No:15

You have an Application Security Group that needs to be removed from Cloud Foundry. What command would you execute to remove the ASG?

- A. cf remove-security-group
- B. cf delete-security-group
- C. cf unmap-security-group
- D. cf unbind-security-group

Answer: B

Question No:16

Which of the following are components of Diego? (Choose all that apply)

- A. Doppler
- B. Gorouter
- C. Bulletin Board System
- D. Metron
- E. Garden
- F. Cloud Controller
- G. CC-Bridge

Answer: C,D,E

Question No:17

You are pushing an app to Cloud Foundry called my-app, but the app is failing to push successfully. How do you go about retrieving the logs to troubleshoot the issue?

- A. Execute cf logs my-app --reset
- B. cf events my-app

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C. Execute cf logs my-app

D. Execute cf app my-app

Answer: D

Question No:18

You have an app called my-app. You need to access an app but when you try and execute cf ssh you get the following error: "Error opening SSH connection: ssh: handshake failed: ssh: unable to authenticate, attempted methods [none password], no supported methods remain" How do you go about getting ssh access to the app instance?

A. cf disable-ssh my-app

B. cf ssh-enabled my-app

C. cf enable-ssh my-app

D. cf logs my-app --recent

Answer: B

Question No:19

You have deployed a hexo blog to Cloud Foundry called hexojs. In order to create new blog posts, you need to execute the command hexo new "Hello Hexo" on the app instance. How would you go about running the command?

A. Use cf ssh hexojs to access the hexo app instance and execute hexo new "Hello Hexo".

B. Execute cf events hexojs "hexo new \"Hello Hexo\"".

C. Execute cf run-task hexojs "hexo new \"Hello Hexo\" \" --name create-post

D. Execute cf ssh hexojs -c hexo new "Hello Hexo".

Answer: C

Question No:20

You are woken up in the middle of the night by an alert that your website is under heavy load. After looking into the issue, you determine that the issue is not caused by the lack of memory or

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disk quota. The site simply cannot keep up with the demand. What do you need to do to resolve the issue?

- A. Increase the swap space for the app by increasing the disk quota of the app.
- B. You need to scale up the amount of memory. This will help the app keep up with demand.
- C. Execute a cf push and use the -i flag to increase the number of instances.
- D. Scale out more instances by using the cf scale command and specifying more instances with the -i flag until the app is able to keep up with demand.

Answer: D

Question No:21

Your team is working on deploying a Node.JS application to Cloud Foundry. Your app requires Node.JS version 8.9.4 and NPM 5.6.0. How do you tell Cloud Foundry to use these versions?

- A. You can specify the versions of Node.JS and NPM in the engines node of package.json.
- B. The version of Node.JS and NPM are defined using the environment variables NODE_VERSION and NPM_VERSION.
- C. The version of Node.JS and NPM are defined in the .versions file.
- D. You can specify the versions of Node.JS and NPM in a Gemfile.

Answer: A

Question No:22

The frontend team has just finished a major redesign of the corporate web site. You perform a blue-green deployment to ensure that there is no downtime of the site. You completed the deployment of the site. After a few minutes, you are notified that by one of the members of QA that the old version of the app is occasionally showing up when they hit the site.

- A. There are some lingering containers that still have the old site. You need to restage the app to ensure the containers are built using the new version of the application.
- B. The route for the app is mapped to both the new version and the old version of the corporate site. To resolve this issue, you need to unmap the route to the old app.

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C. This is because the old backing services are bound to the new app. They need to be removed and the new backing services need to be bound in there place.

D. You need to delete both the old and new apps. Then push the new version of the app making sure you use the correct route.

Answer: B

Question No:23

How can you tell if ssh has been disabled for an app?

A. cf space-ssh-allowed <APP_NAME>

B. cf enable-ssh <APP_NAME>

C. cf allow-space-ssh <APP_NAME>

D. cf ssh-enabled <APP_NAME>

Answer: D

Question No:24

What command would you run to find the API version of Cloud Foundry?

A. cf info

B. cf curl /v2/info

C. cf --version

D. cf api --version

Answer: B

Question No:25

Application Security Groups are collections of what?

A. Null routes for certain kinds of traffic.

B. Ingress rules that specify the protocols, ports, and IP address ranges where app or task