

2V0-71.23^{Q&As}

VMware Tanzu for Kubernetes Operations Professional

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QUESTION 1

What is the role of the Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Service?

- A. It provides declarative, Kubernetes-style APIs for cluster creation, configuration, and management.
- B. It provides a declarative, Kubernetes-style API for management of VMs and associated vSphere resources.
- C. It provisions an extension inside the Kubernetes cluster to validate user authentication tokens.
- D. It provisions Kubernetes clusters that integrate with the underlying vSphere Namespace resources and Supervisor Services.

Correct Answer: D

The role of the Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Service is to provision Kubernetes clusters that integrate with the underlying vSphere Namespace resources and Supervisor Services. The Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Service is a component of vSphere with Tanzu that provides self-service lifecycle management of Tanzu Kubernetes clusters³. A Tanzu Kubernetes cluster is an opinionated installation of Kubernetes that runs on top of the Supervisor Cluster and inherits its capabilities, such as storage integration, pod networking, load balancing, authentication, and authorization⁴. The Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Service exposes three layers of controllers to manage the lifecycle of a Tanzu Kubernetes cluster: Cluster API, Virtual Machine Service, and Tanzu Kubernetes Release Service³. References: Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Service Architecture - VMware Docs, What Is a Tanzu Kubernetes Cluster? - VMware Docs

QUESTION 2

What are two services that require Transport Layer Security (TLS) certificates to provide encryption in VMware Tanzu Service Mesh? (Choose two.)

- A. Internal Service
- B. Proxy Service
- C. Certificate Authority (CA) Service D Public Service
- D. External Service

Correct Answer: CD

Two services that require Transport Layer Security (TLS) certificates to provide encryption in VMware Tanzu Service Mesh are:

Certificate Authority (CA) Service: A service that issues certificates to services in the service mesh to enable mutual TLS (mTLS) communication between them. The CA service uses a root certificate to sign the certificates for the services,

and verifies the identity of the services using the certificates. The CA service also rotates the certificates periodically to ensure security⁸. **Public Service:** A service that exposes an internal service in the service mesh to external clients over

HTTPS. The public service uses a TLS certificate to encrypt the traffic between the external clients and the internal service, and to authenticate itself to the clients. The TLS certificate must match the domain name of the public service⁹.

The other options are incorrect because:

Internal Service: A service that runs inside the service mesh and communicates with other services using mTLS. The internal service does not require a TLS certificate, but rather uses a certificate issued by the CA service to enable mTLS10.

Proxy Service: A service that acts as an intermediary between an internal service and an external service, such as a database or an API. The proxy service does not require a TLS certificate, but rather uses a certificate issued by the CA service to enable mTLS with the internal service. The proxy service also uses the external service's certificate to verify its identity11.

External Service: A service that runs outside the service mesh and communicates with an internal service over HTTPS or TCP. The external service does not require a TLS certificate from Tanzu Service Mesh, but rather uses its own

certificate to encrypt the traffic with the internal service, and to authenticate itself to the internal service.

References: Certificate Authority (CA) Service, Public Services, Internal Services, Proxy Services,

QUESTION 3

Which two package management tools can be used to configure and install applications on Kubernetes? (Choose two.)

- A. Grafana
- B. Fluent bit
- C. Carvel
- D. Helm
- E. Multus

Correct Answer: CD

Two package management tools that can be used to configure and install applications on Kubernetes are: Carvel. Carvel is a set of tools that provides a simple, composable, and flexible way to manage Kubernetes configuration, packaging, and deployment. Carvel includes tools such as kapp, which applies and tracks Kubernetes resources in a cluster; ytt, which allows templating YAML files; kbd, which builds and pushes images to registries; kpack, which automates image builds from source code; and vendir, which syncs files from different sources into a single directory. Carvel is integrated with VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid and can be used to deploy and manage applications on Tanzu clusters. Helm. Helm is a tool that helps users define, install, and upgrade complex Kubernetes applications using charts. Charts are packages of pre-configured Kubernetes resources that can be customized with values. Helm uses a client- server architecture with a command line tool called helm and an in-cluster component called Tiller. Helm can be used to deploy applications from the official Helm charts repository or from custom charts created by users or vendors. Helm is also integrated with VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid and can be used to deploy and manage applications on Tanzu clusters. References: : <https://carvel.dev/> : <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Tanzu-Kubernetes-Grid/1.6/vmware-tanzu-kubernetes-grid-16/GUID-tkg-carvel.html> : <https://helm.sh/> : <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Tanzu-Kubernetes-Grid/1.6/vmware-tanzu-kubernetes-grid-16/GUID-tkg-helm.html>

QUESTION 4

What are two possible counts of control plane nodes in a Tanzu Kubernetes Grid Workload Cluster? (Choose two.)

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 2
- D. 0
- E. 1

Correct Answer: AE

The control plane nodes are the nodes that run the Kubernetes control plane components, such as the API server, the scheduler, the controller manager, and etcd. The control plane nodes are responsible for managing the cluster state and orchestrating workload operations. The possible counts of control plane nodes in a Tanzu Kubernetes Grid workload cluster are 1 or 3. The control plane must have an odd number of nodes to ensure quorum and high availability. A single control plane node is suitable for development or testing purposes, while three control plane nodes are recommended for production clusters²³. References: Deploy Workload Clusters - VMware Docs, Concepts and References - VMware Docs

QUESTION 5

What is the role of Prometheus in a VMware Tanzu Kubernetes Grid cluster?

- A. Provide the functionality of a lightweight log processor and forwarder that allows you to collect data and logs from different sources.
- B. Collect metrics from target clusters at specified intervals, evaluate rule expressions, display the results, and trigger alerts if certain conditions arise.
- C. Inject time-series database (TSDB) data into high-quality graphs and visualizations.
- D. Extend the open-source Docker distribution by adding the functionalities usually required by users such as security and identity control and management.

Correct Answer: B

Prometheus is an open-source systems monitoring and alerting toolkit that can collect metrics from target clusters at specified intervals, evaluate rule expressions, display the results, and trigger alerts if certain conditions arise⁸. Tanzu

Kubernetes Grid includes signed binaries for Prometheus that users can deploy on workload clusters to monitor cluster health and services⁹. Prometheus uses a pull model to scrape metrics from various sources, such as Kubernetes nodes,

Pods, services, and endpoints. Prometheus stores the collected metrics in a time-series database and allows users to query them using PromQL, a powerful query language. Prometheus also supports defining alert rules based on metric

values and sending notifications to external systems, such as Alertmanager⁸.

The other options are incorrect because:

Provide the functionality of a lightweight log processor and forwarder that allows you to collect data and logs from different sources is a description of Fluent Bit, which is an open-source log processor and forwarder that can be used to collect

data and logs from Kubernetes clusters and send them to various destinations¹⁰. Fluent Bit is not part of Tanzu Kubernetes Grid. Inject time-series database (TSDB) data into high-quality graphs and visualizations is a description of Grafana,

which is an open-source visualization and analytics software that can be used to query, visualize, alert on, and explore metrics from various sources, including Prometheus¹¹. Grafana is not part of Tanzu Kubernetes Grid.

Extend the open-source Docker distribution by adding the functionalities usually required by users such as security and identity control and management is a description of Harbor, which is an open-source cloud native registry that can be

used to store, sign, and scan container images for vulnerabilities¹². Harbor is not part of Tanzu Kubernetes Grid.

References: Prometheus Overview, Implement Monitoring with Prometheus and Grafana, Fluent Bit, What is Grafana?, Harbor Overview

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