

DUMPS ARENA

IBM Cloud Pak for Applications Solution Architect V4.1

IBM C1000-087

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 10

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which are two benefits of container orchestration?

- A. Serverless workflows can be developed easily and quickly
- B. Application health monitoring
- C. Simplified data center infrastructure management
- D. Automated application builds
- E. Application load balancing

ANSWER: C E

QUESTION NO: 2

What are two key characteristics of a Cloud Native application?

- A. The application components are packaged together and scaled as a unit
- B. Built in a single layer that typically includes a user interface, database, and server-side application
- C. Isolated from server and operating system dependencies
- D. Possess automated capabilities
- E. Deployed as a single file or a collection of files rooted at the same directory

ANSWER: C E

QUESTION NO: 3

Which two components are included in Red Hat Runtimes for IBM Cloud Pak for Applications?

- A. JBoss Elastic Compute
- B. JBoss Web Server Network Deployment
- C. JBoss Web Server
- D. JBoss Enterprise Application Platform

E. Red Hat OpenStack

ANSWER: D E

QUESTION NO: 4 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

What is the correct sequence of steps when using the IBM Cloud Pak for Applications application stack to create, locally execute, and deploy a cloud-native application?

Unordered Options

init
run
repo add
git push

Ordered Options

> <

ANSWER:

Unordered Options

init
run
repo add
git push

Ordered Options

repo add
init
run
git push

> <

Explanation:

Unordered Options

init
run
repo add
git push

Ordered Options

repo add
init
run
git push

QUESTION NO: 5

What are the access modes for the persistent volume (PV)?

A. ReadWriteOnce, ReadOnlyMany, ReadWriteMany

- B. ReadWriteOnce, WriteOnlyMany, ReadWriteMany
- C. ReadOnlyMany, WriteOnlyMany, ReadWriteOnce
- D. ReadWriteOnce, ReadOnlyMany, WriteOnlyMany

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 6

Which statement is true regarding UrbanCode Deploy?

- A. It can only be used with IBM Cloud infrastructure
- B. It offers a container runtime to run applications
- C. It helps plan and automate the deployment of complex applications to development, test, and production environments
- D. It detects when a new github Pull Request is created

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 7

What statement about Codewind is true?

- A. It is a private, secure version of Github Community edition for managing cloud-native development projects
- B. It provides essential services, such as logging, monitoring, service-mesh, and Knative serverless capabilities
- C. It is a plug-in for integrated development environments that supports containerized application development
- D. It is an automated container build service for CI/CD pipelines

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 8

What are two of the day 2 operation requirements for service management in a cloud native reference architecture?

- A. Key management
- B. Authorization

- C. Logging
- D. Distributed tracing
- E. Authentication

ANSWER: A E

QUESTION NO: 9

Which statement is true for the cluster logging components of the OpenShift Container Platform?

- A. Cluster logging is configurable using a Cluster Logging Custom Resource (CR) deployed in the OpenShift project
- B. Fluentd is deployed to worker node only in the OpenShift Container Platform cluster C. Kibana is the centralized, web UI where users and administrators can create rich visualizations and dashboards with the aggregated data
- C. Fluentd collects all nodes and container logs and writes them to etcd

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 10

In OpenShift Pipelines, what is a task?

- A. A custom resource that defines one or more sequential steps
- B. A specific container run to perform an operation
- C. A step performed by an operator to set up a pipeline
- D. The resource created when a webhook is received

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

: <https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.5/pipelines/understandingopenshift-pipelines.html>

Tasks are the building blocks of a Pipeline and consist of sequentially executed Steps.

Steps are a series of commands that achieve a specific goal, such as building an image.

Every Task runs as a Pod and each Step runs in its own container within the same Pod. Because Steps run within the same Pod, they have access to the same volumes for caching files, ConfigMaps, and Secrets.

A Task uses inputs parameters, such as a Git resource, and outputs parameters, such as an image in a registry, to interact with other Tasks. They are reusable and can be used in multiple Pipelines.