Cloudera
CDP-5001

CDP Administrator - Public Cloud Certification Exam

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Question: 1

You're setting up a CDP environment with a requirement for a private connection between the cloud environment and an on-premises data center. Which of the following solutions should you use?

A. VPN Gateway
B. Transit Gateway
C. VPC peering
D. Direct Connect (or equivalent service depending on the provider)

Answer: D

Explanation:
A: VPN Gateways create secure connections over the internet but may have bandwidth and latency limitations for a CDP deployment.
B: Transit Gateways simplify the connection between multiple VPCs in the cloud but don't address hybrid cloud connectivity.
C: VPC Peering connects VPCs within the same cloud provider but does not extend to on-premises networks.

Question: 2

Your CDP cluster is running a workload with occasional, unpredictable spikes in resource consumption. Which combination of scaling and instance types would provide the most cost-effective solution?

A. Vertical Scaling and On-Demand Instances
B. Horizontal Scaling and Reserved Instances
C. Horizontal Scaling and Spot Instances
D. Vertical Scaling and Spot Instances

Answer: C

Explanation:
A: Vertical scaling increases the power of individual instances, potentially incurring higher cost, and might not handle unpredictable spikes well.
B: Reserved instances offer discounts but don't suit unpredictable workloads.
C: Horizontal scaling with spot instances provides flexibility to add more nodes when needed and take advantage of lower costs of unused capacity.
D: Vertical scaling with spot instances might not be as cost-effective for unpredictable work.

Question: 3

You need to select the most appropriate compute instance type for the CDP Master Node. Which of the following considerations are the most important? (Choose two)

A. High-performance storage (like NVMe SSD)
B. Maximum network throughput
C. Consistent and reliable memory availability
D. Largest possible number of CPU cores

Answer: B,C

Explanation:
A: While fast storage is beneficial, it's less critical for the Master Node than other components.
B: Network throughput is crucial for Master Node communication with workers and other cluster services.
C: Master Node holds critical metadata, requiring reliable memory.
D: The number of cores is less important than memory and network performance for the Master Node.

Question: 4

You are deploying a CDP cluster that must access data stored in an object storage service (e.g., S3). To allow this access, which of the following should you configure and consider? (Select two.)

A. An IAM role granting the required object storage permissions to the CDP cluster instances.
B. A route within the VPC route table to allow traffic to flow to the object storage endpoint.
C. An S3 Gateway endpoint, providing private connectivity to S3 from within the VPC.
D. An Internet Gateway attached to your VPC to route traffic to the public S3 endpoints.

Answer: A,D

Explanation:
A: IAM roles are critical for authorizing services to interact with other cloud resources.
B: A route table may be needed, but not specifically for reaching public service endpoints like S3.
C: An S3 gateway offers enhanced connectivity but may not be strictly necessary.
D: An Internet Gateway enables access to services outside the VPC, including S3.

Question: 5

Which of the following scenarios would typically NOT be a reason to create multiple, separate VPCs for your CDP deployments?

A. Isolating environments based on their purpose (production, development, testing).
B. Applying different security policies and network controls.
C. Implementing overlapping IP address ranges between environments.
D. Simplifying network management and troubleshooting.

Explanation:
A, B, C: All these are valid reasons for using separate VPCs.
D: Separate VPCs can sometimes complicate network management due to additional configurations required (peering, route tables, etc.).
Compute Architecture

Question: 6

You anticipate a CDP workload involving data processing jobs that benefit significantly from GPU acceleration. Which type of compute instances should you consider?

A. Memory-optimized Instances
B. Instances with enhanced network capabilities
C. GPU-accelerated Instances
D. General purpose instances

Answer: C

Explanation:
Data processing jobs involving machine learning or other GPU-intensive tasks will see the most benefit from GPU-accelerated instances.

Question: 7

Your data engineers need to run frequent, short-lived batch jobs for data transformations. To optimize for cost-savings in this scenario, which of the following is the most appropriate strategy?

A. Use reserved instances with a 3-year commitment.
B. Use on-demand instances to ensure instant availability.
C. Implement auto-scaling with a mix of on-demand and spot instances.
D. Vertically scale compute instances as needed.

Answer: C

Explanation:
A: Reserved instances don't suit short-lived workloads.
B: On-demand instances can be more expensive for frequent jobs.
C: Auto-scaling with spot instances offers cost-effectiveness for intermittent, short-lived workloads.
D: Vertical scaling is less flexible for fluctuating resource needs.

Question: 8

You need to ensure that critical CDP cluster metadata is stored persistently in case of node failures. Which storage option would be the most suitable for this?

A. Instance Store
B. Network File System (NFS)
C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) (or equivalent depending on the cloud provider)
D. Object Storage (like S3)

Answer: C

Explanation:
A: Instance stores are temporary.
B: NFS offers file-level access, potentially overkill for cluster metadata.
C: EBS provides persistent block storage, ideal for critical data requiring resilience.
D: Object storage is less suitable for file-system-like operations, often used for archival or less structured data.

Question: 9

Your CDP cluster requires low-latency, high-bandwidth communication between compute nodes. You're considering different networking options within your cloud provider. Which of the following should you likely choose?

A. Standard network configuration within a VPC.
B. Transit Gateway to connect the VPC to another region.
C. VPC Peering to connect the VPC to on-prem infrastructure
D. Placement groups to cluster instances within an Availability Zone

Answer: D

Explanation:
A: Standard network setups might not guarantee low latency.
B: Transit Gateways simplify multi-VPC connections but don't directly optimize low latency within a single VPC.
C: VPC Peering connects VPCs or hybrid environments, not expressly for low latency within a VPC.
D: Placement groups ensure instances are physically close, minimizing network latency.

Question: 10

You need to collect detailed network performance metrics from your CDP cluster's instances for troubleshooting. Which of the following would provide the most granular level of network data?

A. Basic Cloud Monitoring
B. Custom metrics written to object storage
C. VPC Flow Logs
D. Enhanced Networking metrics (if supported by your cloud provider)

Explanation:

A: Basic cloud monitoring gives a general overview but may lack fine-grained network data.

B: Custom metrics require implementation effort and might not capture all network metrics.

C: VPC Flow Logs track network traffic at a flow level but may not have all the detailed metrics needed.

D: Enhanced Networking metrics provide the most in-depth network performance information on supported instance types.

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