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# **Devops Institute**

## **SRE-Foundation**

**Site Reliability Engineering Foundation**



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# Latest Version: 6.0

## Question: 1

Which metric is commonly used to measure system availability?

- A. Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF)
- B. Deployment Frequency
- C. Change Failure Rate
- D. Code Complexity Score

**Answer: A**

## Question: 2

How does automation contribute to anti-fragility? (Select two)

- A. Automating incident response reduces recovery time
- B. Continuous monitoring helps detect anomalies early
- C. Automation replaces the need for incident management
- D. Systems become completely immune to failures

**Answer: A,B**

## Question: 3

What are characteristics of anti-fragile systems? (Select two)

- A. They improve their performance and reliability after failures
- B. They require frequent manual intervention for stability
- C. They incorporate self-healing and automation mechanisms
- D. They avoid all potential risks by preventing deployments

**Answer: A,C**

## Question: 4

What practices help organizations build a strong SRE culture? (Select two)

- A. Encouraging automation to reduce toil
- B. Establishing strict barriers between developers and operators
- C. Using Service Level Objectives (SLOs) to measure performance
- D. Avoiding frequent system changes to prevent failures

**Answer: A,C**

### Question: 5

In a \_\_\_\_\_ deployment, traffic is gradually shifted from the old version of the application to the new version.

- A. Canary
- B. Blue-Green
- C. Big Bang
- D. Static

**Answer: A**

### Question: 6

In incident management, a \_\_\_\_\_ postmortem ensures that teams focus on learning from failures rather than assigning blame.

- A. Blameless
- B. Reactive
- C. Punitive
- D. Manual

**Answer: A**

### Question: 7

What is the difference between proactive and reactive monitoring?

- A. Proactive monitoring detects potential issues before they impact users, while reactive monitoring identifies problems after they occur
- B. Reactive monitoring eliminates the need for logging and observability
- C. Proactive monitoring only applies to cloud environments, while reactive monitoring is for on-premises systems
- D. Reactive monitoring replaces error budgets in service reliability tracking

**Answer: A**

### Question: 8

What benefits do chaos engineering experiments provide? (Select two)

- A. Identifying weaknesses in system reliability before they cause failures
- B. Helping teams design more resilient and adaptable systems
- C. Ensuring systems never experience failures
- D. Replacing the need for observability tools

**Answer: A,B**

### Question: 9

What is the primary goal of performance management in SRE?

- A. To optimize system performance while maintaining reliability and scalability
- B. To eliminate all latency in distributed systems
- C. To manually inspect every system component for performance issues
- D. To reduce automation in monitoring for better manual control

**Answer: A**

### Question: 10

What are key characteristics of SLAs? (Select two)

- A. They include contractual obligations with customers
- B. They define penalties or compensations for service failures
- C. They are internal goals set by engineering teams without customer commitments
- D. They eliminate the need for SLOs

**Answer: A,B**

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