



**Free Questions for CCDAK by certscare**

**Shared by Oconnor on 20-10-2022**

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# Question 1

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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To continuously export data from Kafka into a target database, I should use

## Options:

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- A- Kafka Producer
- B- Kafka Streams
- C- Kafka Connect Sink
- D- Kafka Connect Source

## Answer:

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C

## Explanation:

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Kafka Connect Sink is used to export data from Kafka to external databases and Kafka Connect Source is used to import from external databases into Kafka.

## Question 2

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A Zookeeper configuration has tickTime of 2000, initLimit of 20 and syncLimit of 5. What's the timeout value for followers to connect to Zookeeper?

**Options:**

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- A- 20 sec
- B- 10 sec
- C- 2000 ms
- D- 40 sec

**Answer:**

---

D

**Explanation:**

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tick time is 2000 ms, and initLimit is the config taken into account when establishing a connection to Zookeeper, so the answer is  $2000 * 20 = 40000 \text{ ms} = 40\text{s}$

## Question 3

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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In Avro, adding an element to an enum without a default is a \_\_ schema evolution

**Options:**

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- A- breaking
- B- full
- C- backward
- D- forward

**Answer:**

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A

## Explanation:

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Since Confluent 5.4.0, Avro 1.9.1 is used. Since default value was added to enum complex type , the schema resolution changed from:

(<1.9.1) if both are enums:\*\* if the writer's symbol is not present in the reader's enum, then an error is signalled. \*\*(>=1.9.1) if both are enums:

if the writer's symbol is not present in the reader's enum and the reader has a default value, then that value is used, otherwise an error is signalled.

## Question 4

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### Question Type: MultipleChoice

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There are five brokers in a cluster, a topic with 10 partitions and replication factor of 3, and a quota of producer\_bytes\_rate of 1 MB/sec has been specified for the client. What is the maximum throughput allowed for the client?

### Options:

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A- 10 MB/s

**B-** 0.33 MB/s

**C-** 1 MB/s

**D-** 5 MB/s

**Answer:**

---

D

**Explanation:**

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Each producer is allowed to produce @ 1MB/s to a broker. Max throughput  $5 * 1MB$ , because we have 5 brokers.

## Question 5

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A consumer is configured with `enable.auto.commit=false`. What happens when `close()` is called on the consumer object?

**Options:**

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- A- The uncommitted offsets are committed
- B- A rebalance in the consumer group will happen immediately
- C- The group coordinator will discover that the consumer stopped sending heartbeats. It will cause rebalance after session.timeout.ms

**Answer:**

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B

**Explanation:**

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Calling close() on consumer immediately triggers a partition rebalance as the consumer will not be available anymore.

## Question 6

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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What happens when broker.rack configuration is provided in broker configuration in Kafka cluster?

**Options:**

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- A- You can use the same broker.id as long as they have different broker.rack configuration
- B- Replicas for a partition are placed in the same rack
- C- Replicas for a partition are spread across different racks
- D- Each rack contains all the topics and partitions, effectively making Kafka highly available

**Answer:**

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C

**Explanation:**

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Partitions for newly created topics are assigned in a rack alternating manner, this is the only change broker.rack does

## Question 7

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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You want to send a message of size 3 MB to a topic with default message size configuration. How does KafkaProducer handle large messages?



### Options:

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- A- KafkaProducer divides messages into sizes of max.request.size and sends them in order
- B- KafkaProducer divides messages into sizes of message.max.bytes and sends them in order
- C- MessageSizeTooLarge exception will be thrown, KafkaProducer will not retry and return exception immediately
- D- MessageSizeTooLarge exception will be thrown, KafkaProducer retries until the number of retries are exhausted

### Answer:

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C

### Explanation:

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MessageSizeTooLarge is not a retryable exception.

## Question 8

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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What exceptions may be caught by the following producer? (select two)

```
ProducerRecord record =  
new ProducerRecord("topic1", "key1", "value1");  
  
try {  
    producer.send(record);  
} catch (Exception e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}
```

### Options:

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- A- BrokerNotAvailableException
- B- SerializationException
- C- InvalidPartitionsException
- D- BufferExhaustedException

### Answer:

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B, D

## Explanation:

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These are the client side exceptions that may be encountered before message is sent to the broker, and before a future is returned by the .send() method.

## Question 9

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### Question Type: MultipleChoice

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A consumer has `auto.offset.reset=latest`, and the topic partition currently has data for offsets going from 45 to 2311. The consumer group never committed offsets for the topic before. Where will the consumer read from?

## Options:

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- A- offset 2311
- B- offset 0
- C- offset 45
- D- it will crash

**Answer:**

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A

**Explanation:**

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Latest means that data retrievals will start from where the offsets currently end

## Question 10

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Where are KSQL-related data and metadata stored?

**Options:**

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**A-** Kafka Topics

**B-** Zookeeper

**C-** PostgreSQL database

**D-** Schema Registry

**Answer:**

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A

**Explanation:**

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metadata is stored in and built from the KSQL command topic. Each KSQL server has its own in-memory version of the metastore.

## Question 11

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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There are 3 brokers in the cluster. You want to create a topic with a single partition that is resilient to one broker failure and one broker maintenance. What is the replication factor will you specify while creating the topic?

**Options:**

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A- 6

B- 3

C- 2

D- 1

**Answer:**

---

B

**Explanation:**

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1 is not possible as it doesn't provide resilience to failure, 2 is not enough as if we take a broker down for maintenance, we cannot tolerate a broker failure, and 6 is impossible as we only have 3 brokers (RF cannot be greater than the number of brokers). Here the correct answer is 3

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