Linux Foundation CGOA Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which GitOps tool has the option for a push-based reconciliation model?

Options:

A- ArgoCD
B- Flagger
C- Flux
D- Argo Workflows

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Most GitOps tools (e.g., Flux) are pull-based only. However, ArgoCD supports both pull-based reconciliation (via continuous monitoring) and an optional push-based model, where changes can be triggered via webhooks or CI pipelines.

''ArgoCD supports both pull-based reconciliation, where the controller watches the repository, and an optional push-based reconciliation mode triggered by webhooks.''

Thus, the correct answer is A: ArgoCD.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements best describes the relationship between DevOps and GitOps?

Options:

A- DevOps and GitOps are interchangeable terms used to describe the same concept and principles.
B- GitOps is a set of principles to guide modern DevOps in practice.
C- DevOps and GitOps are competing methodologies, and organizations must choose one over

the other.
D- DevOps and GitOps are two completely separate concepts with no relation to each other.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

GitOps is not a replacement for DevOps. Instead, it is an evolution and practical implementation of DevOps principles, using Git as the single source of truth and continuous reconciliation as the operational model.

''GitOps builds on the foundation of DevOps by providing a framework to put its principles into practice. It leverages Git and declarative reconciliation to realize DevOps goals.''

Thus, the best description of the relationship is B.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are working on a GitOps project and need to understand the similarities and differences between pull-based messaging systems and event-driven systems. What is a key difference between these two types of systems?

Options:

A- Pull-based systems require a constant network connection to receive updates.
B- Event-driven systems are less flexible and scalable compared to pull-based systems.
C- Pull-based systems are more efficient in handling real-time events.
D- When only events trigger reconciliation, the system is more vulnerable to drift caused by other things.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

In GitOps, the pull-based model continuously reconciles the actual state with the desired state.

This makes it resilient to drift, since reconciliation runs regularly. In contrast, event-driven systems only reconcile when an event occurs (e.g., a webhook), which makes them more prone to drift if changes happen outside those events.

''A pull-based reconciliation loop ensures continuous alignment with the desired state. Event-driven reconciliation, triggered only on events, risks system drift if changes occur outside those triggers.''

Thus, the correct answer is D.

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Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Given GitOps, what does Continuous mean?

Options:

A- Reconciliation happens only during instantiation.
B- Reconciliation must happen instantaneously.
C- Reconciliation continues to happen.
D- Reconciliation only happens once.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

One of the four core GitOps principles is that the system must be Continuously Reconciled. This means reconciliation is not a one-time or on-demand process but happens constantly in the background, ensuring the actual system state remains aligned with the declared desired state.

''GitOps requires that reconciliation is continuous. Software agents continuously compare actual state against desired state and automatically reconcile differences.''

Thus, the correct answer is C.

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Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

How do you ensure that you are achieving the Pulled Automatically GitOps principle?

Options:

A- By deploying changes from the version control repository by applying them through an automated pipeline when major updates are needed.
B- By having an operator continuously monitor and pull changes from the source of truth.
C- By maintaining multiple Git repositories for different aspects of your infrastructure and applications.
D- By manually triggering deployments and configurations using scripts and commands.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The Pulled Automatically principle in GitOps means that agents inside the runtime environment (e.g., controllers/operators) continuously monitor Git (the source of truth) and automatically pull changes when updates are detected.

''Software agents continuously pull changes from the version control system and reconcile them automatically. This pull-based approach ensures automation, security, and self-healing.''

Thus, the correct answer is B.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In GitOps, how are the Desired State declarations pulled from the source?

Options:

A- By sending a request to the source repository.
B- With a CLI command or API call.

C- Automatically by software agents.
D- Manually triggered by a webhook.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

A fundamental GitOps principle is that reconciliation is automated and continuous. Software agents (e.g., controllers like ArgoCD or Flux) continuously pull desired state declarations from Git repositories and reconcile them with the actual state.

''Software agents automatically pull the desired state declarations from the source of truth and continuously reconcile the actual state to match.''

Thus, the correct answer is C.

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Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which GitOps tool has the option for a push-based reconciliation model?

Options:

A- ArgoCD
B- Flagger
C- Flux
D- Argo Workflows

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Most GitOps tools (e.g., Flux) are pull-based only. However, ArgoCD supports both pull-based

reconciliation (via continuous monitoring) and an optional push-based model, where changes can be triggered via webhooks or CI pipelines.

''ArgoCD supports both pull-based reconciliation, where the controller watches the repository, and an optional push-based reconciliation mode triggered by webhooks.''

Thus, the correct answer is A: ArgoCD.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In GitOps, what is a pull-based approach?

Options:

A- A pull-based approach is when developers manually push changes to the GitOps system, which then applies them automatically.
B- A pull-based approach is when the GitOps system sends notifications to developers to apply changes from the Git repository manually.
C- A pull-based approach is when the Git repository automatically pushes changes to the GitOps system, which then applies them.
D- A pull-based approach is when the GitOps system continuously polls the Git repository for changes and applies them automatically.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

In GitOps, pull-based deployment is fundamental. Instead of pushing changes into a cluster, GitOps agents running inside the cluster continuously pull from Git to reconcile desired state.

''GitOps uses a pull-based model: agents inside the cluster continuously poll the Git repository for desired state changes. If changes are found, they reconcile the live system automatically to match the declared state.''

This ensures secure, automated, and consistent deployments.

Thus, D is correct.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of these Git commands will enact a rollback of the configuration to a previous commit?

Options:

A- git branch
B- git revert
C- git commit
D- git push

Answer:

B

Explanation:

In GitOps, rollback is performed by reverting the system's Desired State stored in Git. This is done with the git revert command, which creates a new commit that undoes the changes introduced by a previous commit.

''Because Git provides an immutable history of changes, rollbacks are straightforward. Reverting to a previous configuration is accomplished by reverting the commit in Git, which then allows the reconciler to apply the earlier desired state.''

Thus, the correct answer is B: git revert.

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Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is Infrastructure as Code (IaC)?

Options:

A- An approach to managing infrastructure resources using physical hardware only
B- A methodology for managing infrastructure resources through graphical user interfaces
C- A manual process of managing infrastructure resources using the command line
D- A programming approach to managing and provisioning infrastructure resources through machine-readable definition files

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Infrastructure as Code (IaC) is a foundational practice in GitOps. It involves managing and provisioning infrastructure through declarative, machine-readable files rather than manual processes or GUIs. IaC ensures consistency, automation, and repeatability across environments.

''Infrastructure as Code defines and manages infrastructure through code files stored in version control. This enables automation, reproducibility, and immutability in infrastructure provisioning.''

Thus, D is correct.

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Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are working on a GitOps deployment and want to manage the configuration of your Kubernetes resources across multiple environments. How does Kustomize help?

Options:

A- Kustomize is a tool for deploying infrastructure resources using Terraform/OpenTofu.
B- Kustomize allows you to package and distribute your application as a Helm chart.
C- Kustomize helps you create and manage Kubernetes resource manifests by providing a graphical user interface (GUI).
D- Kustomize helps you create and manage Kubernetes resource manifests by providing a way to customize them through patching.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Kustomize is a Kubernetes-native configuration management tool that allows manifest customization without modifying the original YAML files. It uses overlays and patches to adapt configurations for different environments.

''Kustomize provides a declarative way to customize Kubernetes manifests by applying patches and overlays. This allows managing multiple environments without duplicating manifest files.''

Thus, the correct answer is D.

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Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two GitOps controllers are the most popular?

Options:

A- Keptn and Puppet
B- Helm and Kustomize
C- ArgoCD and Flux
D- Jenkins and Tekton

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The two most widely adopted GitOps controllers in the CNCF ecosystem are ArgoCD and Flux. Both implement the GitOps principles of continuous reconciliation from Git as the source of truth.

''ArgoCD and Flux are the two primary CNCF GitOps controllers. They implement reconciliation loops to ensure the desired state in Git matches the cluster's actual state.''

Thus, the correct answer is C.

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