Confluent

CCDAK Exam

Confluent Certified Developer for Apache Kafka Certification

Questions & Answers
Demo

Version: 4.0

Question: 1

Where are the ACLs stored in a Kafka cluster by default?

A. Inside the broker's data directory
B. Under Zookeeper node /kafka-acl/
C. In Kafka topic __kafka_acls
D. Inside the Zookeeper's data directory

Answer: A

Explanation:
ACLs are stored in Zookeeper node /kafka-acls/ by default.

Question: 2

is KSQL ANSI SQL compliant?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
KSQL is not ANSI SQL compliant, for now there are no defined standards on streaming SQL languages

Question: 3

What information isn't stored inside of Zookeeper? (select two)

A. Schema Registry schemas
B. Consumer offset
C. ACL inforomation
D. Controller registration
E. Broker registration info

Answer: B

Explanation:
Consumer offsets are stored in a Kafka topic __consumer_offsets, and the Schema Registry stored

schemas in the _schemas topic.

Question: 4

Which KSQL queries write to Kafka?

A. COUNT and JOIN
B. SHOW STREAMS and EXPLAIN <query> statements
C. CREATE STREAM WITH <topic> and CREATE TABLE WITH <topic>
D. CREATE STREAM AS SELECT and CREATE TABLE AS SELECT

Answer: C, D

Explanation:
SHOW STREAMS and EXPLAIN <query> statements run against the KSQL server that the KSQL client is connected to. They don't communicate directly with Kafka. CREATE STREAM WITH <topic> and CREATE TABLE WITH <topic> write metadata to the KSQL command topic. Persistent queries based on CREATE STREAM AS SELECT and CREATE TABLE AS SELECT read and write to Kafka topics. Non-persistent queries based on SELECT that are stateless only read from Kafka topics, for example SELECT ,Ä¶ FROM foo WHERE ,Ä¶. Non-persistent queries that are stateful read and write to Kafka, for example, COUNT and JOIN. The data in Kafka is deleted automatically when you terminate the query with CTRL-C.

Question: 5

There are two consumers C1 and C2 belonging to the same group G subscribed to topics T1 and T2. Each of the topics has 3 partitions. How will the partitions be assigned to consumers with Partition Assigner being Round Robin Assigner?

A. C1 will be assigned partitions 0 and 2 from T1 and partition 1 from T2. C2 will have partition 1 from T1 and partitions 0 and 2 from T2.
B. Two consumers cannot read from two topics at the same time
C. C1 will be assigned partitions 0 and 1 from T1 and T2, C2 will be assigned partition 2 from T1 and T2.
D. All consumers will read from all partitions

Answer: A

Explanation:
The correct option is the only one where the two consumers share an equal number of partitions amongst the two topics of three partitions. An interesting article to read ishttps://medium.com/@anyili0928/what-i-have-learned-from-kafka-partition-assignment-strategy-799fdf15d3ab