Application debugging & Scaling

Quiz 15 | 17 Questions

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CF_TRACE=true

1. shows information from application logs
2. shows health information on application
3. shows the conversation between the CLI and cloud controller

CF_TRACE=true

› This was discussed in Lecture 28: **Bluemix Application Debugging**

✗ shows information from application logs

Please try again.

shows health information on application

✔ shows the conversation between the CLI and cloud controller

Good job, please continue to the next question.

Bluemix tool on eclipse supports debugging of running Java application

1. True
2. False

Bluemix tool on eclipse supports debugging of running Java application

✔ True

Good job, please continue to the next question.

False

In auto scaling **Cooldown** is used for

1. setting the duration of time for which the scale in requests should be ignored after the scaling in event has occured
2. setting the duration of time for which the scale out requests should be ignored after the scaling out event has occured
3. Both the above

In auto scaling **Cooldown** is used for

- setting the duration of time for which the scale in requests should be ignored after the scaling in event has occured
- setting the duration of time for which the scale out requests should be ignored after the scaling out event has occured
- ✔ Both the above

Good job, please continue to the next question.

Load balancer is used for

1. distribution of service traffic across multiple instances of app
2. distribution of cpu resources across multiple instances of app
3. distribution of resources vertically

Load balancer is used for

✔ distribution of service traffic across multiple instances of app
Load balancer generally uses a round robin mechanism to distribute the load. If an instance become unresponsive, the LB stops sending requests to that instance.

Good job, please continue to the next question.

distribution of cpu resources across multiple instances of app

distribution of resources vertically

One of the following is an example of **Reactive** scaling:

1. whenever there is an alert you invoke the cf scale -i to increase the number of instances
2. bluemix paas automatically removes the unresponsive instances and create new instances of the app
3. auto scaling for the application based on the metrics such as cpu or memory or response time

One of the following is an example of **Reactive** scaling:

- whenever there is an alert you invoke the cf scale -i to increase the number of instances
- bluemix paas automatically removes the unresponsive instances and create new instances of the app
- ✔ auto scaling for the application based on the metrics such as cpu or memory or response time

  Good job, please continue to the next question.

Scaling of apps on Bluemix can be done in various ways. Which one is **NOT** the right choice.

1. CL CF scale -k -m options for vertical scaling
2. Manifest file parameters
3. Bluemix console
4. Bluemix scaling commands on console
5. Auto scaling service
6. CLI CF scale -i option for horizontal scaling

Scaling of apps on Bluemix can be done in various ways. Which one is **NOT** the right choice.

› This was discussed in Lecture 29: **Application scaling on Bluemix PaaS**

✗ CL CF scale -k -m options for vertical scaling

Please try again.

Manifest file parameters

✗ Bluemix console

Please try again.

✔ Bluemix scaling commands on console
No such option

Good job, please continue to the next question.

✗ Auto scaling service

Please try again.

CLI CF scale -i option for horizontal scaling

Autoscaling policy requires you to define some of the following - which one is incorrect?

1. optimal number of instances
2. minimum number of instances
3. maximum number of instances

Autoscaling policy requires you to define some of the following - which one is incorrect?

- ✔ optimal number of instances

  Good job, please continue to the next question.

- minimum number of instances

- maximum number of instances

Which scaling strategy may need downtime?

1. Vertical
2. Horizontal
3. Both

Which scaling strategy may need downtime?

✔ Vertical

Good job, please continue to the next question.

Horizontal

Both

In a auto scaling policy, the **Breach Duration** refers to:

1. length of time for which the scaling metrics stays above/below the threshold for the scaling to happen
2. the length of time for which the scale in or scale out requests are ignored after the scaling is has occurred
3. total duration for which a scaled out instance was active

In a auto scaling policy, the **Breach Duration** refers to:

✔ length of time for which the scaling metrics stays above/below the threshold for the scaling to happen
E.g., if breach period is 1 min for JVM heap > 80% then scale out will happen only if the JVM heap stays > 80%. Lets say the heap > 80% for 30 seconds and went down then the scaling would not take place.

Good job, please continue to the next question.

the length of time for which the scale in or scale out requests are ignored after the scaling is has occurred

✕ total duration for which a scaled out instance was active

Please try again.

In your auto scaling history you observe that too many instances are getting created in a very short period of time. Which scaling policy parameter you may need to adjust?

1. Cool down period for scaling in
2. Cool down period for scaling out
3. Maximum number of instances
4. Number of instances to increase

In your auto scaling history you observe that too many instances are getting created in a very short period of time. Which scaling policy parameter you may need to adjust?

› This was discussed in Lecture 29: **Application scaling on Bluemix PaaS**

✗ Cool down period for scaling in

Please try again.

✓ Cool down period for scaling out

Good job, please continue to the next question.

Maximum number of instances

✗ Number of instances to increase

Please try again.

Autoscaling policy when bound to application provides the VCAP_SERVICES/credentials that are then used by application to initiate auto scaling.

1 True

2 False

Autoscaling policy when bound to application provides the VCAP_SERVICES/credentials that are then used by application to initiate auto scaling.

› This was discussed in Lecture 29: **Application scaling on Bluemix PaaS**

✗ True

Please try again.

✔ False

Auto scaling is a value add service. The application does not need to interact with it directly hence no access to VCAP_SERVICES

What feature of auto scaling policy would you use for checking if the scaling is working as expected.

1. Policy
2. Rule
3. History
4. All of the above

What feature of auto scaling policy would you use for checking if the scaling is working as expected.

› This was discussed in Lecture 29: **Application scaling on Bluemix PaaS**

Policy

Rule

✔ History

Good job, please continue to the next question.

✘ All of the above

Please try again.

Policy can have multiple rules

1 True

2 False

Policy can have multiple rules

✔ True

Good job, please continue to the next question.

False

One of the following is an example of P**ro-active** scaling:

1. Use of cf scale -i command whenever there is an alert for the application
2. Your application usage is expected to hit 500% of normal usage on the day of Superbowl when your marketing department is launching a campaign so you decided to scale the app for the... Show more
3. Apply auto scaling & you do not have to worry about anything
4. There is no such thing

One of the following is an example of P**ro-active** scaling:

- Use of cf scale -i command whenever there is an alert for the application
- ✔ Your application usage is expected to hit 500% of normal usage on the day of Superbowl when your marketing department is launching a campaign so you decided to scale the app for the... Show more

  Good job, please continue to the next question.
- Apply auto scaling & you do not have to worry about anything
- There is no such thing

The reactive and pro-active scaling are examples of _____ scaling

1. static
2. bluemix
3. dynamic
4. auto

The reactive and pro-active scaling are examples of _____ scaling

› This was discussed in Lecture 29: **Application scaling on Bluemix PaaS**

static

bluemix

✔ dynamic
Enables application to adjust the resources in the Bluemix PaaS without your interactive involvement. Dynamic scaling can take the form of proactive scaling or reactive scaling.

Good job, please continue to the next question.

✘ auto

Please try again.

Your application is setup with 4 GB of memory. Use of cf scale application -m 2G will lead to

1. vertical increase of app to 6GB of memory
2. vertical decrease of app to 2GB of memory
3. vertical increase of memory by 2 GB for each of the instances
4. vertical decrease of memory to 2 GB for each of the instances of app

Your application is setup with 4 GB of memory. Use of cf scale application -m 2G will lead to

› This was discussed in Lecture 29: **Application scaling on Bluemix PaaS**

✗ vertical increase of app to 6GB of memory

Please try again.

✗ vertical decrease of app to 2GB of memory

Please try again.

✗ vertical increase of memory by 2 GB for each of the instances

Please try again.

✓ vertical decrease of memory to 2 GB for each of the instances of app
cf scale applies to all instances of the running app

You have a production situation, where there is a sudden rise in traffic leading to slow response. To remedy the situation what would you do?

› This was discussed in Lecture 29: **Application scaling on Bluemix PaaS**

✗ Re-active scaling setup with auto scaling

Please try again.

✗ Pro-active scaling with auto scaling schedule setup

Please try again.

✔ Manual scaling using the console/CF commands
This will give immediate relief from the sudden rise of volume and then you can look at using Re-active and/or Pro-active scaling policy setup

Good job, please continue to the next question.

Any of the above

Go to Dashboard

Review the course materials to expand your learning.

You got 8 out of 17 correct on the first attempt.

What you know

Bluemix tool on eclipse supports debugging of running Java application

In auto scaling Cooldown is used for

Load balancer is used for

One of the following is an example of Reactive scaling:

Autoscaling policy requires you to define some of the following - which one is incorre...

Which scaling strategy may need downtime?

Policy can have multiple rules

One of the following is an example of Pro-active scaling:

What you should review

What you should review

CF_TRACE=true
Lecture 28: Bluemix Application Debugging

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Lecture 29: Application scaling on Bluemix PaaS

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