



Linux Foundation

FOCP

FinOps Certified Practitioner

QUESTION & ANSWERS

Question: 1

Distributed decision making coupled with the move to variable spending in cloud allows technology teams to efficiently partner with finance and business teams to make informed decisions that drive continual optimization. (True or False)

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: B

Explanation/Reference:

Statement is correct. Remember that FinOps is really about collaboration. Please review the following page FinOps What is?

Question: 2

Which of the following are the three ways that we would be able to split up shared costs? (Select Three)

- A. Fixed
- B. Even Split
- C. Indirect
- D. Complex Split
- E. Proportional

Answer: A,B,E

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: There are typically three ways to split up shared costs:

Proportional: Based on relative percentage of direct costs

Even split: Split total amount evenly across targets

Fixed: User-defined coefficient (the sum of coefficients needs to be 100%)

This page here is perhaps one of the most important pages to review and understand before the exam. Identifying Shared Costs

Question: 3

Which of the following are not considered goals of the FinOps journey? (Select Two)

- A. Forecasting

- B. SLO's
- C. Benchmarking
- D. Allocation
- E. Visibility
- F. Efficiency

Answer: B,F

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: The Inform Phase of the FinOps journey is about understanding the current state of your system. Due to the on-demand and elastic nature of access to cloud resources, along with variable pricing structures, it is critical to have access to timely and accurate system metrics to make appropriate, informed decisions. In this phase there are five primary goals:

Visibility

Allocation

Benchmarking

Budgeting

Forecasting

Please review this page before the exam <https://www.finops.org/framework/phases/>

Question: 4

Which of the following are some common reasons it can be harder to bill and report on Kubernetes costs? (Select Two)

- A. Which of the following are some common reasons it can be harder to bill and report on Kubernetes costs? (Select Two)
- B. Containerized environments are less dynamic than non-containerized ones
- C. One-to-one mappings of tags to specific teams do not allow cover some of the complex use cases that container utilization can create.
- D. Containerized environments are much more dynamic than non-containerized ones

Answer: C,D

Explanation/Reference:

Correct Answers: one-to-one mappings of tags to teams don't cover some of the complex use cases that container utilization can create and Containerized environments are much more dynamic than non-containerized ones

Explanation: Containerized environments are much more dynamic, frequently shared between business units, lightweight and can be moved frequently. Most cloud platforms allow customers to leverage the ability to turn off and on container deployments. These are just some of the reasons.

Want to know more about Kubernetes? [Kubernetes The Basics](#)

Question: 5

Your currently adopting FinOps in your organization and are in Stage 1 - Planning for FinOps in an organization. Which of the following two exercises would be understand Stage 1? (Select Two)

- A. Create a Plan
- B. Practice Formation
- C. Do Your Research
- D. Build a Toolbox

Answer: A,C

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: The FinOps Foundation a clear "Adopting FinOps" Slide deck that we must review if we have not purchased the FinOps book. Please find the Slide Deck here

Question: 6

In the Inform Stage of the FinOps cycle which of the following would be true regarding. (Select One)

- A. The Finance team will evaluate FinOps team performance over a quarterly basis.
- B. Using the data from the Inform stage will enable FinOps teams to balance operational requirements with the best financial options to improve their overall cloud operations
- C. The Finance team will evaluate FinOps team practices in the context of meeting business objectives.
- D. The IT, finance, and business departments rely on timely and relevant data to create customized FinOps frameworks and processes.

Answer: B

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: The Optimize Phase of the FinOps cycle provides teams the opportunity to analyze and implement optimal optimization infrastructure configuration and purchase practices. Costs for the exact same server type can vary greatly when targeting spot, on-demand, or reserved instances.

FinOps teams using data collected will balance operational requirements with the best financial options to improve their overall cloud operations.

Optimization actions can include:

defining clear service level objectives (SLOs)