# **Exercise 1**

# **Introduction to Container Technology**

# MCQ's

#### Q1.

Which three of the following Linux features are used for running containers? (Choose three.)

- a. Namespaces
- b. Integrity Management
- c. Security-Enhanced Linux
- d. Control Groups

## Q2.

Which of the following best describes a container image?

- a. A virtual machine image from which a container is created.
- b. A file-system bundle that contains all dependencies required to execute the process inside the container.
- c. A runtime environment where an application will run.
- d. The container's index file used by a registry.

## Q3.

Which three of the following components are common across container architecture implementations? (Choose three.)

- a. Container runtime
- b. Container permissions
- c. Container images
- d. Container registries

#### Q4.

What is a container in relation to the Linux kernel?

- a. A virtual machine.
- b. An isolated process with regulated resource access.
- c. A set of file-system layers exposed by UnionFS.
- d. An external service providing container images.

#### Q5.

Which of the following are Podman features (Choose two.)

- a. Manage operating system configuration and permissions to execute virtual machines.
- b. Manage containers, container images and interact with registries.
- c. Execute a daemon on the local machine to run containers.
- d. Podman uses the same command patterns as Docker.

#### Q6.

What are two advantages of using containers? (Choose two)

- a. Faster program execution
- b. Stable development target
- c. Ease of testing and deployment
- d. Fully virtualized environment

#### Q7.

Which organization directly governs the standards for containerization?

- a. Docker
- b. Red Hat
- c. Open Container Initiative
- d. Linux Foundation

#### **Q8**.

True or false? A virtual machine most often has a smaller footprint compared to a container.

- a. True
- b. False

# **Solutions**



Q2. b

Q3. a,c,d

Q4. b

Q5. b,d

Q6. b,c

Q7. c

Q8. b