Questions

1. In an environment that does not implement CI, the following could happen (choose all that apply):
    a. Development cycle will take longer time
    b. The application may go to production with unnoticed bugs
    c. Developers may pull broken code from the master repository
    d. Bugs will be very hard to track
2. Continuous integration refers to application code reaching production stage automatically
    a. True
    b. False
3. The process of automatically delivering tested code to the test environments is called:
    a. Continuous integration
    b. Continuous delivery
    c. Continuous deployment
4. Jenkins can only be used in Continuous Integration, Delivery, and deployment
    a. True
    b. False
5. CI best practices do not address the frequency of commits the developer must do.
    a. True
    b. False
6. A revision control system like Git must be in place when using CI
    a. True
    b. False
7. Testing should be done manually in a CI environment to ensure the best results
    a. True
    b. False
8. The following are valid ways to install Jenkins (choose all that apply):
    a. Inside a container like Tomcat
    b. On an Apache web server as a module
    c. As a Docker container
    d. As a standalone service
9. The only prerequisite for install Jenkins is a modern Java installation
    a. True
    b. False
10. Jenkins can be used in any task that involves automation through shell scripting
    a. True
    b. False

Answers

1. A,b,c, and d
2. B – This is called Continuous Deployment
3. B
4. B – it can be used in any automation task that involves shell scripting. This can be futher extended using plugins.
5. B – developers should commit code at least twice per day in a true CI environment.
6. A
7. B – testing frameworks should be deployed
8. A,c and d
9. A
10. A