Question - 1
Docker: Cleanup Task

SCORE: **50 points**

| DevOps | docker | Easy | Docker Images | Basic DevOps |

Tech Solutions uses a Docker environment for various experiments and testing. To reset the environment to its initial state and ensure optimal performance and resource management, it is crucial to clean up all Docker resources. This task focuses on removing all Docker images, containers (both running and stopped), and volumes.

To ensure a thorough cleanup of the Docker environment, the following steps outline the necessary tasks, executed via Docker Command Line (Docker CLI):
- **Remove All Containers:** Delete all containers, including those that are running. This step helps in reclaiming system resources and avoiding clutter.
- **Remove All Docker Images:** Clean up all images from the local Docker repository. This step is crucial for freeing up disk space and ensuring that outdated images do not consume resources.
- **Remove All Docker Volumes:** Delete all volumes, including named volumes, to ensure that no residual data is left behind. This step is important for maintaining data integrity and avoiding unnecessary storage usage.

The desired output of "docker ps -a":

```
CONTAINER ID    IMAGE      COMMAND    CREATED    STATUS     PORTS      NAMES
```

The desired output of "docker images -a":

```
REPOSITORY     TAG         IMAGE ID    CREATED    SIZE
```

The desired output of "docker volume ls":

```
DRIVER      VOLUME NAME
```

Question - 2
RBAC: User Entry Client Certificate Auth

SCORE: **50 points**

| DevOps | Easy | RBAC | Kubernetes |

There is an existing SSL certificate "certificate.crt" and a private key "private.key" in "/home/ubuntu/1171565-kubernetes-rbac-user-entry-client-certificate-auth".

Complete the file stub "/home/ubuntu/1171565-kubernetes-rbac-user-entry-client-certificate-auth/script.sh" with one or more steps that do the following:
- Create a new User entry named "deployer" in Kubeconfig using "certificate.crt" and "private.key" in "/home/ubuntu/1171565-kubernetes-rbac-user-entry-client-certificate-auth".
- Create a new Context entry named "deployer" in Kubeconfig for the recently created User "deployer".

Note:
- The completed solution will be evaluated in a new, clean environment. ANY CHANGES MADE MANUALLY WILL BE LOST. ONLY CHANGES TO THE "script.sh" FILE IN "/home/ubuntu/1171565-kubernetes-rbac-user-entry-client-certificate-auth" WILL BE CARRIED TO THE NEW ENVIRONMENT.
- The result of "sudo solve", invoked from the question directory, should solve the task.
- You have sudo privileges, if needed.

Question - 3
Docker: HackerAuth Dynamic Token Retrieval, User Context

DevOps   Docker   Easy

While working on "HackerAuth" application, you need to check the mechanism of dynamic security token retrieval for a specific user context.

Complete the file stub "/home/ubuntu/1319457-docker-hackerauth-dynamic-token-retrieving-user-context/script.sh" with one or more steps that do the following.
- Executes a command "php auth.php --token" under the user ID defined in an existing environment variable named "HACKERAUTH_SECURITY_TOKEN_UID".

Note:
- The completed solution will be evaluated in a new, clean environment. ANY CHANGES MADE MANUALLY WILL BE LOST. ONLY CHANGES TO THE "script.sh" FILE IN "/home/ubuntu/1319457-docker-hackerauth-dynamic-token-retrieving-user-context" WILL BE CARRIED TO THE NEW ENVIRONMENT.
- Run "solve" in the same directory as the Dockerfile as a shortcut to execute the code and check for runtime errors.
- Judge the accuracy of the results manually.

Question - 4
Docker: HackerAPI Deployment, Environment Variables

Docker   DevOps   Easy

You are working on deployment of the "HackerAPI" software.

Complete the file stub "/home/ubuntu/1319445-docker-hackerapi-deployment-environment-variables/script.sh" with one or more steps that do the following.
- Run a Docker container that
    - is named "hackerapi"
    - uses a "public.ecr.aws/docker/library/nginx" image at "latest" tag as the source
    - has an environment variable named "HACKERAPI_SECURITY_TOKEN" with a value from the existing host environment variable of the same name
    - runs in interactive background mode
    - runs without pseudo-TTY allocation

Note:
- The completed solution will be evaluated in a new, clean environment. ANY CHANGES MADE MANUALLY WILL BE LOST. ONLY CHANGES TO THE "script.sh" FILE IN "/home/ubuntu/1319445-docker-hackerapi-deployment-environment-variables" WILL BE CARRIED TO THE NEW ENVIRONMENT.
- The result of "sudo solve", invoked from the question directory, should solve the task.

Question - 5
Docker: HackerShop Deployment

DevOps   Docker   Easy   Exposing Port

You are working on frontend deployment of the "HackerShop" software.

Complete the file stub "/home/ubuntu/1319424-docker-hackershop-deployment-port-exposing/script.sh" with one or more steps that do the following.
- Run a Docker container with binding of exposed port "80" to the same host port and
    - is named "hackershop-frontend".
    - has an "public.ecr.aws/docker/library/nginx" image at "1.20" tag as the source.
    - runs in interactive background mode.
    - runs without pseudo-TTY allocation.

Note:
- The completed solution will be evaluated in a new, clean environment. ANY CHANGES MADE MANUALLY WILL BE LOST. ONLY CHANGES TO THE "script.sh" FILE IN "/home/ubuntu/1319424-docker-hackershop-deployment-port-exposing" WILL BE CARRIED TO THE NEW ENVIRONMENT.

- The result of "sudo solve", invoked from the question directory, should solve the task.

Question - 6
CronJob: Basic Implementation

Kubernetes   DevOps   Easy   CI/CD

There is an existing Namespace "hacker-company".

There is a source file of an application to build at "/home/ubuntu/1171986-kubernetes-cronjob-basic-implementation/src/main.c"

Complete the file stub "/home/ubuntu/1171986-kubernetes-cronjob-basic-implementation/definition.yml" with one or more steps that do the following:
- create a new cron job named "build" within the namespace "hacker-company", which:
  - executes every minute
  - disallows concurrent execution
  - creates a new container using "gcc" image at "latest" tag
  - mounts a host directory "/home/ubuntu/1171986-kubernetes-cronjob-basic-implementation/src" as a volume in "/mnt/src"
  - executes the command "gcc -o build main.c" in the directory "/mnt/src"

As the result of the "build" Cron Job execution, a binary file "/home/ubuntu/1171986-kubernetes-cronjob-basic-implementation/src/build" should be built and executable.

Note:
- The completed solution will be evaluated in a new, clean environment. ANY CHANGES MADE MANUALLY WILL BE LOST. ONLY CHANGES TO THE "definition.yml" FILE IN "/home/ubuntu/1171986-kubernetes-cronjob-basic-implementation" WILL BE CARRIED TO THE NEW ENVIRONMENT.
- The result of "sudo solve", invoked from the question directory, should solve the task.
- You have sudo privileges, if needed.

Question - 7
StatefulSet: Update Strategy Change

Easy   Kubernetes   StatefulSet   DevOps

There is an existing Namespace called "hacker-company" that contains the Stateful Set "builder".

Complete the file stub "/home/ubuntu/1171929-kubernetes-update-strategy-change/script.sh" with one or more steps that do the following.
- Tell the controller of the Stateful Set "builder" to switch an update strategy to the "RollingUpdate" with an unlimited number of Pods that can be unavailable during the update process.

Note:
- The completed solution will be evaluated in a new, clean environment. ANY CHANGES MADE MANUALLY WILL BE LOST. ONLY CHANGES TO THE "script.sh" FILE IN "/home/ubuntu/1171929-kubernetes-update-strategy-change" WILL BE CARRIED TO THE NEW ENVIRONMENT.
- The result of "sudo solve", invoked from the question directory, should solve the task.
- You have sudo privileges, if needed.

Question - 8
StatefulSet: Volume Claim Template

Kubernetes   Easy   DevOps   StatefulSet

There is Kubernetes namespace called "hacker-company" that contains the Service "redis". There is a Stateful Set "cache" definition stub in "/home/ubuntu/1171909-kubernetes-statefulset-volume-claim-template/definition.yml" with the next definition:

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: StatefulSet
metadata:
  name: cache
  namespace: hacker-company
spec:
  serviceName: redis
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      role: cache
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        role: cache
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: redis
        image: buster:latest
        ports:
        - containerPort: 6379
          name: redis
```

Complete the file stub "/home/ubuntu/1171909-kubernetes-statefulset-volume-claim-template/definition.yml" with one or more steps that do the following:
- Specify a new Persistent Volume Claim Template named "data" that
  - uses "ReadWriteOnce" access mode.
  - has a storage request limit of "100Mb".
- Mount a Persistent Volume, "data", at "/data" path to the "redis" container of the StatefulSet "cache".

Note:
- The completed solution will be evaluated in a new, clean environment. ANY CHANGES MADE MANUALLY WILL BE LOST. ONLY CHANGES TO THE "definition.yml" FILE IN "/home/ubuntu/1171641-kubernetes-statefulset-basic-implementation" WILL BE CARRIED TO THE NEW ENVIRONMENT.
- The result of "sudo solve", invoked from the question directory, should solve the task.
- You have sudo privileges, if needed.

Question - 9
StatefulSet: Basic Implementation

SCORE: **50 points**

Kubernetes   StatefulSet   DevOps   Easy

There is a Kubernetes namespace called "hacker-company" with a Service, "nginx", that is defined as follows.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: nginx
  namespace: hacker-company
  labels:
    role: frontend
spec:
  ports:
  - port: 80
    name: nginx
  clusterIP: None
  selector:
    role: frontend
```

Complete the file stub "/home/ubuntu/1171641-kubernetes-statefulset-basic-implementation/definition.yml" with one or more steps that do the following:

- Implement a Stateful Set skeleton named "frontend" within the "hacker-company" namespace with a container named "nginx" of "nginx" image at "latest" tag using the following requirements:
    - The Service "nginx" should be on a forwarded port "80" of the "nginx" container via proper selector implementation.
    - The number of replicas should be "2".

Note:
- The completed solution will be evaluated in a new, clean environment. ANY CHANGES MADE MANUALLY WILL BE LOST. ONLY CHANGES TO THE "definition.yml" FILE IN "/home/ubuntu/1171641-kubernetes-statefulset-basic-implementation" WILL BE CARRIED TO THE NEW ENVIRONMENT.
- The result of "sudo solve", invoked from the question directory, should solve the task.
- You have sudo privileges, if needed.

Question - 10
SCORE: **50 points**
StatefulSet: Basic Performance Optimization

| Easy | DevOps | StatefulSet | Kubernetes |

There is a namespace called "hacker-company" that contains a Stateful Set, "cache".

Complete the file stub "/home/ubuntu/1171639-kubernetes-statefulset-basic-performance-optimization/script.sh" with one or more steps that do the following:
- Scale the existing StatefulSet "cache" to 3 replicas.
- Set the CPU requests for the "redis" container in the StatefulSet "cache" to **25% (250m)**.
- Set the memory requests for the "redis" container in the StatefulSet "cache" to **64MB (64Mi)**.
- Set the CPU limits for the "redis" container in the StatefulSet "cache" to **25% (250m)**.
- Set the memory limits for the "redis" container in the StatefulSet "cache" to **64MB (64Mi)**.

Note:
- The completed solution will be evaluated in a new, clean environment. ANY CHANGES MADE MANUALLY WILL BE LOST. ONLY CHANGES TO THE "script.sh" FILE IN "/home/ubuntu/1171639-kubernetes-statefulset-basic-performance-optimization" WILL BE CARRIED TO THE NEW ENVIRONMENT.
- The result of "sudo solve", invoked from the question directory, should solve the task.
- You have sudo privileges, if needed.

Question - 11
SCORE: **50 points**
HPA: Basic Autoscaling

| DevOps | Easy | HPA | Kubernetes |

There is a Kubernetes namespace, "hacker-company", and within that namespace, there is a Deployment called "application".

Complete the file stub "/home/ubuntu/1171529-kubernetes-hpa-basic-autoscaling/script.sh" with one or more steps that do the following:
- Autoscale the existing Deployment "application" horizontally.
- Set the number of replicas to between "2" and "5".

Note:
- The completed solution will be evaluated in a new, clean environment. ANY CHANGES MADE MANUALLY WILL BE LOST. ONLY CHANGES TO THE "script.sh" FILE IN "/home/ubuntu/1171529-kubernetes-hpa-basic-autoscaling" WILL BE CARRIED TO THE NEW ENVIRONMENT.
- The result of "sudo solve", invoked from the question directory, should solve the task.
- You have sudo privileges, if needed.

Question - 12
SCORE: **5 points**
Kubernetes Two or More Instructions

| Easy | Kubernetes |

You are composing a Kubernetes scenario file in YAML format. You want to put more than one instruction inside one file. How can this be achieved?

○ # namespace creation instruction
(one or more space)
pod creation instruction

◉ # namespace creation instruction
---
pod creation instruction

○ # namespace creation instruction
pod creation instruction

○ There is no way to put more that one instruction per file.

Question - 13
Kubernetes Run Command

Easy   Kubernetes

After setting up a Kubernetes cluster, you want to run the package manager update process in a particular pod. How this can be achieved?

○ kubectl run pod/frontend-controller-01 --cmd="apt-get update"

○ kubectl exec pod/frontend-controller-01 --cmd="apt-get update"

○ kubectl run pod/frontend-controller-01 -- apt-get update

◉ kubectl exec pod/frontend-controller-01 -- apt-get update

Question - 14
Kubernetes Pod Logs

Easy   Kubernetes

After a rollback to the previous deployment of a Kubernetes service, you need to fetch the last log entries of all the pods marked with a specific "publisher" label. What is the correct way to do this?

○ kubectl logs --last=10 -l publisher=hacker-company

○ kubectl get logs --count=10 --selector="publisher=hacker-company"

◉ kubectl logs --tail=10 -l publisher=hacker-company

○ kubectl get logs --count=-10 -l publisher=hacker-company

Question - 15
Kubernetes Find Documentation

Easy   Kubernetes

While refactoring an existing Kubernetes cluster, you want to create a new service but you have forgotten the resource schema. How can you get a short explanation of a specific resource definition?

- ● kubectl explain service
- ○ kubectl help service
- ○ kubectl describe service
- ○ kubectl expose service

Question - 16
Kubernetes Get Deployment Information

SCORE: **5 points**

`Easy` `Kubernetes`

While optimizing an existing Kubernetes cluster, you need to get extended information about the deployment named "hacker-application". How can you do this?

- ● kubectl describe deployment hacker-application
- ○ kubectl expose deployment hacker-application
- ○ kubectl explain deployment hacker-application
- ○ none of the above

Question - 17
Kubernetes Pods Query

SCORE: **5 points**

`Easy` `Kubernetes`

As part of your Kubernetes cluster maintenance process, you need to find out all the pods working in the staging environment. You know each pod has a specific label named "environment" which refers to a particular environment name. How can you get all the pods with the label "environment=staging"?

- ○ kubectl get pods --label environment=staging
- ● kubectl get pods --selector=environment=staging
- ○ kubectl label environment=staging
- ○ kubectl expose pods environment=staging

Question - 18
Kubernetes Labels & Annotations

SCORE: **5 points**

`Easy` `Kubernetes`

You are replicating an existing production deployment on staging. As part of this process, you have decided to attach an environment-oriented label and set annotation. How can you do this?

○ kubectl attach label deployment hacker-application environment=staging
   kubectl set annotation deployment hacker-application url="https://staging.hacker-company.com"

○ kubectl set label deployment hacker-application environment=staging
   kubectl set annotation deployment hacker-application url="https://staging.hacker-company.com"

◉ kubectl label deployment hacker-application environment=staging
   kubectl annotate deployment hacker-application url="https://staging.hacker-company.com"

○ kubectl create label deployment hacker-application environment=staging
   kubectl create annotation deployment hacker-application url="https://staging.hacker-company.com"

Question - 19
Kubernetes Basic Pod

`Kubernetes` `Easy`

As the next part of your Kubernetes cluster maintenance, you want to test that everything still works properly. For a quick check, you want to execute a test image run. What is the right command?

○ kubectl exec --image=hello-world test

○ kubectl exec --rm -i --image=hello-world --restart=Never test

○ kubectl create image hello-world

◉ kubectl run --rm -i --image=hello-world --restart=Never test

Question - 20
Kubernetes Deployment Scale

`Kubernetes` `Easy`

While maintaining your company's Kubernetes cluster, you found that Redis deployment should be scaled according to the metrics you see. What command should be executed to scale operation up to 3 (increase the number of ReplicaSets)?

◉ kubectl scale --replicas=3 -n hacker-company ReplicaSet/redis

○ kubectl scale --number=3 -n hacker-company ReplicaSet/redis

○ kubectl scale --to=3 -n hacker-company ReplicaSet/redis

○ kubectl patch --set="replicas=3" -n hacker-company ReplicaSet/redis

Question - 21
Kubernetes Pods Status

`Easy` `Kubernetes`

You are working on one of your company's existing Kubernetes clusters. You want to retrieve information about all the pods you have for a specific namespace. Which of these commands will achieve this?

- ○ kubectl explain pods hacker-company
- ○ kubectl explain pods -n hacker-company
- ◉ kubectl get pods -n hacker-company
- ○ kubectl expose pods -n hacker-company

Question - 22
Dockerfile Environment Variables

`Easy`　`Docker`

You are writing a Dockerfile and need to tell Docker to add an environment variable. What instruction might be used?

- ○ ONBUILD ADD API_TOKEN="5b0b8ef7-4c5c-4d35-89f2-4a6bfcb1d56d"
- ○ ADD API_TOKEN="5b0b8ef7-4c5c-4d35-89f2-4a6bfcb1d56d"
- ◉ ENV API_TOKEN="5b0b8ef7-4c5c-4d35-89f2-4a6bfcb1d56d"
- ○ none of the above

Question - 23
Dockerfile Expose Instruction

`Easy`　`Docker`

When you reviewed an exist Dockerfile, you found an "EXPOSE" instruction inside. What is this instruction is used for?

- ○ shows Dockerfile original content in "docker logs" output, allows to debug it
- ◉ tells Docker to listen on specified network ports at runtime
- ○ sets result image to be public and exposes that on Docker Hub
- ○ exposes specific builtin passwords/credentials/secrets, passed while build process (but since Docker 20.10 declared as deprecated and is not recommended to be used anymore)

Question - 24
Dockerfile Conditions

`Docker`　`Easy`

You are composing a build scenario using Dockerfile instructions. You need to order Docker to jump back to a specific line of your instruction set, that is, go to a specific label. What instruction might be used?

- ○ LABEL onerror
  // some code here
  CMD onerror
- ○ LABEL onerror
  // some code here

RUN onerror

○
    LABEL onerror
    // some code here
    FROM onerror

◉ none of the above

Question - 25
Dockerfile Command Execution

SCORE: **5 points**

Easy   Docker

You are composing a build scenario using Dockerfile instructions. You need to order Docker to execute a package list update process. What instruction will you use?

○ CMD apt-get update

○ EXEC apt-get update

○ SHELL apt-get update

◉ RUN apt-get update

Question - 26
Docker Logs Inspection

SCORE: **5 points**

Easy   Docker

You need to get logs from all the containers you are running. You want to inspect what is happening there and debug a problem. What will you perform?

○ docker info logs

○ docker show logs

◉ docker logs

○ docker inspect

Question - 27
Docker Image Download

SCORE: **5 points**

Easy   Docker

You want to fetch the latest "nginx" image from a Docker Hub so you can use it later. What will you do?

○ docker save nginx:latest

○ docker image load nginx:latest

◉ docker pull nginx:latest

○ docker image save nginx:latest

○ docker fetch nginx:latest

Question - 28
Docker Images List

Docker   Easy

You have decided to clean unused images from your Docker installation. First you want to get a list of images you have at the moment.

What will you execute to get the full list of the images you have?

◉ docker images

◉ docker image ls

○ docker inspect images

○ docker info images

Question - 29
Docker Containers List

Docker   Easy

How do you list all currently running containers?

○ docker info containers

○ docker containers list

○ docker show containers

◉ docker ps

Question - 30
Docker Test Launch

Docker   Easy

You have updated your Docker binaries installation and need to verify that it works correctly. You have decided to perform a very basic launch of a "Hello, World!" test application, using the DockerHub image. What is the correct way?

○ docker exec hello-world

◉ docker run hello-world

○ docker start hello-world

○ docker load hello-world

Question - 31

Docker: User Context

The task is to complete a file stub "/home/ubuntu/833947-docker-user-context/script.sh" with one or more steps that do the following:

- Runs a new Docker container "my-container" from the "public.ecr.aws/docker/library/busybox" image (latest tag) in interactive background mode, without pseudo-TTY allocation and under the user "nobody".

Note

- The completed solution will be evaluated in a new, clean environment. Be sure everything is in the "/home/ubuntu/833947-docker-user-context" folder.
- All the tasks should be done within a simple "sudo solve" execution invoked from the question directory.
- Docker is already installed.
- You have sudo access.

Grading

- The execution result of "docker exec -i my-container whoami" outputs "nobody".

Question - 32
Docker: Basic Networking

SCORE: **50 points**

DevOps   Easy   Docker   Docker CLI   Docker Networking

The task is to complete a file stub "/home/ubuntu/833757-docker-basic-networking/script.sh" with one or more steps that do the following:

- Runs a new Docker container "my-container" from the "public.ecr.aws/docker/library/busybox" image (latest tag) in interactive background mode, without pseudo-TTY allocation.
- Creates a new Docker network "my-network" and assigns it to the "my-container" container.

Note

- The completed solution will be evaluated in a new, clean environment. Be sure everything is in the "/home/ubuntu/833757-docker-basic-networking" folder.
- All the tasks should be done within a simple "sudo solve" execution invoked from the question directory.
- Docker is already installed.
- You have sudo access.

Grading

- The execution result of "docker ps -f "name=my-container" -f "network=my-network"" is not empty.

Question - 33
Docker: Environment Variables

SCORE: **50 points**

DevOps   Easy   Docker   Docker CLI

Complete a file stub */home/ubuntu/832088-docker-environment-variables/script.sh* with one or more steps that do the following:

- Runs a new Docker container "my-container" from the "public.ecr.aws/docker/library/busybox" image (latest tag) in interactive background mode, without pseudo-TTY allocation.
- Passes an existing environment variable "MY_ENVIRONMENT_VARIABLE" to the "my-container" container.

Note

- The completed solution will be evaluated in a new, clean environment. Be sure everything is in *script.sh* in the */home/ubuntu/832088-docker-environment-variables* folder.
- All the tasks should be executed with *sudo solve* invoked from the question directory.
- Docker is already installed.
- You have sudo access.

Grading

- The execution result of "docker exec my-container /bin/sh -c 'printenv MY_ENVIRONMENT_VARIABLE'" is equal to the "MY_ENVIRONMENT_VARIABLE" value on the host.

Question - 34
Docker: Port Binding

SCORE: **50 points**

DevOps | Easy | Docker | Docker CLI | Nginx

The task is to complete a file stub "/home/ubuntu/826087-docker-port-binding/script.sh" with one or more steps that do the following:
- Runs a new Docker container "my-container" from the "public.ecr.aws/docker/library/nginx" image (latest tag) in interactive background mode, without pseudo-TTY allocation.
- Binds port "80" of "my-container" container to port "8000" on localhost.

Note
- The completed solution will be evaluated in a new, clean environment. Be sure everything is in the "/home/ubuntu/826087-docker-port-binding" folder.
- All the tasks should be done within a simple "sudo solve" execution invoked from the question directory.
- Docker is already installed.
- You have sudo access.

Grading
- The execution result of "wget -qO- http://localhost:8000" shows a valid nginx "Welcome Page".

Question - 35
Docker: Volume Mounting

SCORE: **50 points**

DevOps | Docker | Easy | Docker CLI | Docker Storage

The task is to complete a file stub "/home/ubuntu/789798-docker-volume-mounting/script.sh" with one or more steps that do the following:
- Runs a new Docker container "my-container" from the "busybox" image (latest tag) in background mode, without pseudo-TTY allocation.
- Mounts an existing directory "/tmp" to the "my-container" container at the same destination.
- Creates a non-empty file "my-file.txt" on the mounted path "/tmp".

Note
- The completed solution will be evaluated in a new, clean environment. Be sure everything is in the "/home/ubuntu/789798-docker-volume-mounting" folder.
- All the tasks should be done within a simple "sudo solve" execution invoked from the question directory.
- Docker is already installed.
- You have sudo access.

Grading
- The execution result of "docker exec my-container find /tmp -type f -name my-file.txt -size +0" is not empty.

Question - 36
Dockerfile Folder Adding

SCORE: **5 points**

Easy | Docker

You are composing a build scenario using Dockerfile instructions. You need to order Docker to add configuration files from a specific folder on your host machine. What instruction might be used?

- ● COPY .config/ /etc/.config

- ○ FROM .config TO /etc/.config

- ○ ONBUILD RUN .config /etc/.config

ADD .config/ /etc/.config