

Exam Report: 14.1.5 Practice Questions

Date: 12/6/2019 9:16:59 am
Time Spent: 0:41

Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew
Login: mGarsteck

Overall Performance

Your Score: 0%



Passing Score: 80%

View results by: ☐ Objective Analysis ☒ Individual Responses

Individual Responses

▼ Question 1:

Incorrect

An application developer needs a container for testing a server application that is designed to run on a Windows server in a Server Core deployment. The developer has a Windows 10 Professional workstation.

Which of the following must be done on this workstation before the developer can deploy a Server Core container? (Select two. Each correct answer is part of the complete solution.)

- ➡ ☐ Install the Containers feature.
- ☐ Upgrade the workstation to Windows 10 Enterprise.
- ➡ ☒ Install the Hyper-V role.
- ☐ Install Nano Server.
- ☒ ~~Install Windows Server 2016 with a Server Core deployment.~~

Explanation

Before the developer can deploy a Server Core container, the following must be done on the Windows 10 Professional workstation:

- Install the Hyper-V role
- Install the Containers feature

Windows Server containers are not supported on a Windows 10 workstation. However, Hyper-V containers are supported, so installing the Hyper-V role and the Containers feature on the workstation will make it possible to create the container the developer needs.

Installing Nano Server or Windows Server with a Server Core deployment on the workstation is not necessary and not desirable, since these steps would consume a server license. Upgrading the workstation to Windows 10 Enterprise is also not necessary because the Professional edition supports Hyper-V containers.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 14.1.
[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm CONT 01]

▼ Question 2:

Incorrect

Which of the following host operating systems can be used as the host of a Server Core Windows Server container? (Select all the apply.)

- ➡ ☐ Windows Server 2016 Server Core
- ➡ ☐ Windows Server 2016 Desktop Experience
- ☒ ~~Windows 10 Enterprise~~
- ☐ Windows 10 Professional

☐ Nano Server

Explanation

The following host operating systems can be used to host Windows Server containers:

- **Windows Server 2016 Desktop Experience:** Supports Server Core and Nano Server containers
- **Windows Server 2016 Server Core:** Supports Server Core and Nano Server containers
- **Nano Server:** Supports Nano Server containers
- **Windows 10 Professional or Enterprise:** Does not support Windows Server containers

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 14.1.
[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm CONT 02]

▼ Question 3: Incorrect

Which of the following host operating systems can be used as the host of a Nano Server Windows Server container? (Select all the apply.)

- ➡ ☐ Windows Server 2016 Server Core
- ➡ ☐ Nano Server
- ☐ Windows 10 Professional
- ➡ ☒ Windows Server 2016 Desktop Experience
- ☐ Windows 10 Enterprise

Explanation

The following host operating systems can be used to host Windows Server containers:

- **Windows Server 2016 Desktop Experience:** Supports Server Core and Nano Server containers
- **Windows Server 2016 Server Core:** Supports Server Core and Nano Server containers
- **Nano Server:** Supports Nano Server containers
- **Windows 10 Professional or Enterprise:** Does not support Windows Server containers

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 14.1.
[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm CONT 03]

▼ Question 4: Incorrect

Which of the following are features and benefits of Windows containers? (Select three.)

- ☐ Containers can be integrated with host operating systems.
- ➡ ☐ Containers are disposable.
- ☒ ~~Containers can be used for Windows 10 and Windows Server 2016 environments.~~
- ➡ ☐ Containers are highly portable.
- ➡ ☐ Containers use operating system licenses more efficiently.
- ☐ Containers can be used in the place of virtual machines.

Explanation

Windows containers have the following features and benefits:

- **Portability:** containers are highly portable. If you move a container from one host to another, all of the changes necessary for the applications running within the container to work correctly are moved with it. Moving a container to a new host does not impact the host operating system.
- **Disposability:** containers are disposable. When you're done with a container, you can delete it. Removing the container has no impact on host server configuration.

- **Licensing:** containers use operating system licenses more efficiently. Because containers leverage the installed host operating system, you do not need to license them.

Containers can only be deployed as Server Core or Nano Server environments. Containers are not the same as virtual machines. Containers are isolated from the host operating system; they are not intended to be integrated with it.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 14.1.
[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm CONT 04]

▼ Question 5: Incorrect

Docker is used to deploy and manage containers on a container host. Docker is composed of three components.

Which of the following Docker components is used from the command line of the container host to deploy and manage containers?

☒ ~~dockerd.exe~~

➡ ☐ ~~docker.exe~~

☐ ~~docker.zip~~

☐ ~~Docker Hub~~

Explanation

docker.exe is used from the command line of the container host to deploy and manage containers.

Docker is composed of three components:

- The Docker service (**dockerd.exe**), which runs on the container host.
- The Docker command line utility (**docker.exe**), which is used from the command line of the container host to deploy and manage containers.
- The Docker hub, a cloud-based repository from which you can download container base images and upload your own images.

The **docker.zip** file must be manually downloaded and extracted. From this file's contents, you register the Docker service and then start and configure the Docker service to start automatically.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 14.1.
[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm CONT 05]

▼ Question 6: Incorrect

Which of the following Docker commands is used to display information about all the containers currently running on the container host.?

➡ ☐ ~~docker ps~~

☒ ~~docker info~~

☐ ~~docker run~~

☐ ~~docker version~~

Explanation

The following lists several commonly used Docker commands:

- **docker ps:** displays information about all the containers currently running on the container host.
- **docker version:** displays version information for the Docker utility, or client, and the Docker service.
- **docker info:** displays information about containers deployed on the container host.
- **docker run<container image>:** checks to see if the container image specified in the command already exists on the container host.
 - If the image already exists, Docker creates a new container instance from the image and runs it.
 - If the image does not exist, Docker will:

- Contact the Docker hub and automatically download the image.
- Create a new container from the image.
- Run the new container.

References

LabSim for Server Pro 2016, Section 14.1.

[AllQuestions_ServerPro_2017.exm CONT 06]