TO PASS 80% or higher

grade 100%

Practice Quiz: Making Our Future Lives Easier

TOTAL POINTS 5		
1.	Which proactive practice can you implement to make troubleshooting issues in a program easier when they happen again, or face other similar issues? Create and update documentation Use a test environment. Automate rollbacks. Set up Unit tests.	
	Correct You got it! Documentation that includes good instructions on how to resolve an issue can assist in resolving the same, or similar issue in the future.	
2.	Which of the following is a good example of mixing and matching resources on a single server so that the running services make the best possible use of all resources? Run two applications that are CPU intensive between two servers. Run a CPU intensive application on one server, and an I/O intensive application on another server. Run a RAM intensive application and a CPU intensive application on a server. Run two applications that are RAM and I/O intensive on a server.	
	Correct Great work! An application that uses a lot of RAM can still run while CPU is mostly used by another application on the same server.	
3.	One strategy for debugging involves explaining the problem to yourself out loud. What is this technique known as? Monitoring Rubber Ducking Testing Ticketing	
	Correct Right on! Rubber ducking is the process of explaining a problem to a "rubber duck", or rather yourself, to better understand the problem.	
4.	When deploying software, what is a canary? A test for how components of a program interact with each other A test of a program's components A test deployment to a subset of production hosts A small section of code	
	Correct Nice job! Reminiscent of the old term "canary in a coal mine", a canary is a test deployment of our software, just to see what happens	

5.	It is advisable to collect monitoring information into a central location. Given the importance of the server handling the centralized collecting, when assessing risks from outages, this server could be described as what?
	A failure domain
	O A problem domain
	CPU Intensive
	○ I/O Intensive
	 Correct Awesome! A failure domain is a logical or physical component of a system that might fail.

1/1 point