* **Question 1**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What type of task is not suitable for automation and should continue to be done manually? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  A task that is rare and easy. | | Answers: | Correct  A task that is rare and easy. | |  | A task that is difficult and frequent. | |  | A task that is rare and difficult. | |  | A task that is easy and frequent. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

10 out of 10 points

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What should you automate first? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  The task that represents the biggest bottleneck of all the processes. | | Answers: | The task that is the easiest to automate of all the processes. | |  | The task that takes the longest to perform of all the processes. | |  | The most expensive task to work on. | |  | Correct  The task that represents the biggest bottleneck of all the processes. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

10 out of 10 points

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What command would you use to create a new Git repository on your local filesystem? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  git init | | Answers: | git build | |  | git create | |  | git clone | |  | Correct  git init | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

10 out of 10 points

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|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following is **not** an automation approach covered in the reading? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Automate the least costly tasks first, and focus on more expensive tasks later. | | Answers: | Automate everything possible with people handling whatever is left over. | |  | Correct  Automate the least costly tasks first, and focus on more expensive tasks later. | |  | Divide up work between people and automation based on which one is better at the given task. | |  | Try to understand how people's behavior is impacted by the introduction of automation, and focus on long term performance. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

10 out of 10 points

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What kind of source control architecture is implemented by Git? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  A distributed architecture. | | Answers: | A local architecture. | |  | A centralized architecture. | |  | A replicated architecture. | |  | Correct  A distributed architecture. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | What type of query architecture in a load balanced or distributed application can lead to congestion problems? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  A ring architecture. | | Answers: | A three-tier architecture. | |  | A fan out architecture. | |  | A ring architecture. | |  | Correct  A fan in architecture. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

15 out of 15 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is infrastructure as code? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  An approach to infrastructure automation that borrows ideas from software development. | | Answers: | An IT operations methodology where all infrastructure hardware components are transformed into virtual machines. | |  | A method to build scalable Java containers. | |  | Correct  An approach to infrastructure automation that borrows ideas from software development. | |  | An approach to infrastructure management that leverages decades of tools developed by the world's largest enterprises. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What type of load balancing algorithm distributes requests to alternating backend systems in a looping pattern? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  A round-robin algorithm. | | Answers: | A circular algorithm. | |  | A cyclical algorithm. | |  | Correct  A round-robin algorithm. | |  | A least-loaded algorithm. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

15 out of 15 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following is **not** a core principle of infrastructure as code? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Systems must be easily reproduced by making them inconsistent. | | Answers: | We should treat infrastructure like cattle, not pets. | |  | Correct  Systems must be easily reproduced by making them inconsistent. | |  | Infrastructure processes must be repeatable. | |  | Infrastructure design is alway changing and changes must be made frequently. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is a type of machine isolates and partitions workloads at the process level? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  A container. | | Answers: | Correct  A container. | |  | A process machine. | |  | A virtual machine. | |  | A paravirtual machine. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following is a database platform offered by AWS? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  DynamoDB | | Answers: | BigTable | |  | Correct  DynamoDB | |  | Cassandra | |  | MongoDB | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | One of the ways a container is different than a virtual machine is: |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  containers allocate resources in a less transparent and granular fashion than virtual machines. | | Answers: | a container can contain multiple virtual machines. | |  | Correct  a container always uses the same operating system as the host system. | |  | a container uses dedicated RAM and system resources. | |  | containers allocate resources in a less transparent and granular fashion than virtual machines. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following answers describes Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS)? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  A cloud platform which offers an application framework to easily deploy and run applications. | | Answers: | A cloud service that supports many different types of application platforms. | |  | Correct  A cloud platform which offers an application framework to easily deploy and run applications. | |  | A couple platform that runs software into which you only need to upload your application data. | |  | A cloud platform that provides computing, storage, and networking to support the deployment of applications. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | An ephemeral machine is: |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  a physical machine designed for intensive workloads. | | Answers: | a virtual machine that exists for a very long time. | |  | a virtual machine that is emulated at the device level. | |  | Correct  a short-lived virtual machine. | |  | a physical machine designed for intensive workloads. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | According to the National Institute of Standards and Technology, one of the characteristics of cloud computing is: |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  elasticity | | Answers: | usability | |  | Correct  elasticity | |  | resiliency | |  | security | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | An organization is running VMware vCloud on a fleet of servers inside the organization's datacenter. Staff request new server by filling out a ticket with the operations team. What kind of cloud model does this represent? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  The author suggests that this is an anti-pattern and not a real cloud. | | Answers: | Correct  The author suggests that this is an anti-pattern and not a real cloud. | |  | The author suggests that this is a private cloud model. | |  | The author suggests that this is a hybrid cloud model. | |  | The author suggest that this pattern represents a bare-metal cloud. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What kind of cloud computing storage technology appears like a mounted hard drive on a cloud-based server? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  block storage | | Answers: | disk storage | |  | networked storage | |  | Correct  block storage | |  | object storage | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | According to AWS best practices, what is active redundancy? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Requests are distributed to multiple redundant compute resources, and when one of them fails another resource handles the request. | | Answers: | When a resource fails, the active resource recovers the processes running on the secondary resource. | |  | Correct  Requests are distributed to multiple redundant compute resources, and when one of them fails another resource handles the request. | |  | Requests are distributed to an active resource, and when it fails the secondary resource takes over. | |  | When a resource fails, functionality is recovered on a secondary resource using a process called failover. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is **not** a key requirement for a dynamic infrastructure platform? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Iterative | | Answers: | Correct  Iterative | |  | Self-service | |  | On-demand | |  | Programmable | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | A declarative infrastructure definition file basically describes: |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  what the infrastructure component should look like, not the steps to build it. | | Answers: | Correct  what the infrastructure component should look like, not the steps to build it. | |  | a step-by-step process for building an infrastructure component. | |  | the procedural process to build an infrastructure component. | |  | how to build a special infrastructure component called the declared component. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is **not** a common characteristic of a script designed to automate a task? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  The script overrides and silences errors to prevent the script from halting. | | Answers: | Correct  The script overrides and silences errors to prevent the script from halting. | |  | The script performs pre-checks to determine the state of starting conditions. | |  | The script is parameterized. | |  | The script is idempotent. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | An idempotent operation is one which: |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  produces the same result each time it is executed. | | Answers: | produces no result when it is executed. | |  | produces every possible result when it is executed. | |  | Correct  produces the same result each time it is executed. | |  | produces an aggregate result from previous executions. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which one of the following is **not** a server configuration management tool? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Terraform | | Answers: | Chef | |  | Ansible | |  | Puppet | |  | Correct  Terraform | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What server change management model represents the traditional approach to change management before automation? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  ad hoc management | | Answers: | elastic enterprise management | |  | immutable infrastructure | |  | Correct  ad hoc management | |  | Configuration synchronization | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is **not** a common method of handling load balanced applications that require shared state? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Disabling sticky session on the load balancer and sending requests to isolated backend servers. | | Answers: | Correct  Disabling sticky session on the load balancer and sending requests to isolated backend servers. | |  | Storing state on a shared area that all backend servers can access. | |  | Sending all requests from a user to the same backend server and storing state on a shared area that all backend servers can access. | |  | Ensuring that the load balancer sends all requests from a particular user to the same backend server. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What type of load balancer can distribute web requests based on the content in web cookies? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Layer 7 load balancer | | Answers: | Correct  Layer 7 load balancer | |  | Layer 4 load balancer | |  | Round robin load balancer | |  | Layer 3 load balancer | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What's a method to improve cache performance when the cache first starts? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Read a previous snapshot of the cache from disk. | | Answers: | Correct  Read a previous snapshot of the cache from disk. | |  | Store the cache in RAM versus disk. | |  | Discard any cache queries that result in a cache miss. | |  | Implement the least recently used (LRU) cache algorithm. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | A message bus architecture: |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  does not support messages containing database updates. | | Answers: | does not support more than a few hundred subscribers. | |  | does not support many-to-many communication. | |  | does not support messages containing database updates. | |  | Correct  does not guarantee that messages are received in the same order they are sent. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Incorrect | Which of the following is **not** a common application scaling design pattern? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Incorrect  Replacing application servers with bigger, faster hardware. | | Answers: | Replacing application servers with bigger, faster hardware. | |  | Splitting an application into separate functional components running on different hardware. | |  | Replicating application services across a pool of servers. | |  | Correct  Splitting an application into separate functional components running on the same hardware. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is an information radiator? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  A display showing key status information located in a team space. | | Answers: | Correct  A display showing key status information located in a team space. | |  | A process which broadcasts critical information to an organization's customers. | |  | A weekly IT operations report send to business executives. | |  | A source of heat in an IT operations environment. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | We can think of stuff found on a server as software, configuration, and data. What is the difference between configuration and data? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Automation tools typically manage configuration files but not data files. | | Answers: | Configuration files determine the performance of an application service but data files do not. | |  | Correct  Automation tools typically manage configuration files but not data files. | |  | Configuration files are generated by the system whereas data files are generated by the user. | |  | Configuration files are treated as a black box by configuration management. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is a common problem associated with legacy infrastructure management software products? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Legacy tools require manual configuration usually done via a graphical user interface. | | Answers: | Legacy products cannot support large amounts of infrastructure. | |  | Tools are unable to manage virtualized infrastructure components. | |  | Correct  Legacy tools require manual configuration usually done via a graphical user interface. | |  | Tools must typically be installed on dynamic servers. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is not a common service discovery mechanism? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Using dynamic IP addresses to map services to their current IP addresses. | | Answers: | Using a configuration registry to store data about services and infrastructure elements. | |  | Using a dynamic DNS system to map services to their current IP addresses. | |  | Correct  Using dynamic IP addresses to map services to their current IP addresses. | |  | Automating the configuration of hostfile entries on servers to map services to IP addresses. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which of the following is a good pattern to follow when creating a new server? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Creating a server template and creating a new server from the template. | | Answers: | Creating a server using a command-line tool to specify each of the configuration options needed. | |  | Correct  Creating a server template and creating a new server from the template. | |  | Creating a new server by cloning an existing server that is running. | |  | Creating a server using automated tools and choosing configuration options for each new server. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is the immutable server approach to configuration management? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Configuration management isn't used on running servers because servers are rebuilt versus reconfigured. | | Answers: | Correct  Configuration management isn't used on running servers because servers are rebuilt versus reconfigured. | |  | Configuration management is used to make servers extremely resilient. | |  | A configuration management process which makes servers immune to configuration drift. | |  | A configuration management process which focuses on keeping servers running for extended periods of time. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is not one of the common models for server change management? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Updating server templates to change the configuration of running servers. | | Answers: | Correct  Updating server templates to change the configuration of running servers. | |  | Only modifying server configuration when a specific change is required. | |  | Never modifying server configuration and rebuilding servers whenever changes are needed. | |  | Continuously updating servers using configuration management tools. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is a common practice for creating and managing server configuration definitions? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Create server configuration definitions using a test-driven development methodology. | | Answers: | Correct  Create server configuration definitions using a test-driven development methodology. | |  | Keep all the server configuration definitions in the same code file. | |  | Store server configuration definitions on separate systems to ensure high availability. | |  | Store server configuration definitions on a networked file system so that all team members can access the definitions. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Which server template management process is used by immutable servers? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Provisioning application services in the server template. | | Answers: | Correct  Provisioning application services in the server template. | |  | Balancing the provisioning of application services in the template and at server creation time. | |  | Waiting for the server administrator to manually deploy a server template after server creation. | |  | Provisioning application services at server creation time. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is not a good way to create an origin image for a server template? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Clone an existing running server and make the necessary configuration changes. | | Answers: | Correct  Clone an existing running server and make the necessary configuration changes. | |  | Use a stock image from the AWS AMI marketplace. | |  | Use an OS installation image. | |  | Build an image using a unikernel architecture. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is a common continuous integration practice? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Committing all code changes to one mainline code branch. | | Answers: | Committing code changes after the feature is fully tested. | |  | Committing code changes to the appropriate individual feature branches within the code base. | |  | Correct  Committing all code changes to one mainline code branch. | |  | Running a nightly build to validate that the software code still works as expected. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is **not** a common problem associated with sharing infrastructure elements in multiple stacks? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  It decreases the performance of services deployed in multiple stacks. | | Answers: | It increases the overhead associated with making changes to infrastructure elements. | |  | Correct  It decreases the performance of services deployed in multiple stacks. | |  | If a change in one stack fails, then the changes in another stack with shared elements may need to be rolled back. | |  | It creates dependencies that can make changes risky. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is a stack? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  A set of infrastructure elements which is defined and changed as a unit. | | Answers: | A set of infrastructure elements which must contain at least a web server, an application server, and a database server. | |  | A set of infrastructure elements comprised of two or more servers. | |  | A layered set of infrastructure elements which are managed and modified individually. | |  | Correct  A set of infrastructure elements which is defined and changed as a unit. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | Why should you avoid a "lift and shift" approach when migrating infrastructure from static infrastructure to dynamic infrastructure? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  A lift and shift approach ignores opportunities to simplify and improve the service architecture. | | Answers: | Correct  A lift and shift approach ignores opportunities to simplify and improve the service architecture. | |  | A lift and shift approach increases security risks. | |  | A lift and shift approach is much more expensive when deployed on dynamic infrastructure. | |  | A lift and shift approach takes longer to migrate infrastructure to a new platform. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is a key principle for building quality infrastructure code? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Build only the infrastructure code that is necessary at the moment. | | Answers: | Assume that the requirements for the infrastructure and application services will not change until the next project cycle. | |  | Don't deliver the infrastructure code until the build phase of the project is complete. | |  | Correct  Build only the infrastructure code that is necessary at the moment. | |  | Write all of the infrastructure code needed for the foreseeable future, and create a test suite for it. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is a key benefit of a code pipeline? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  The pipeline is stopped if a committed code change fails at some point in the pipeline. | | Answers: | Code enters the pipeline at different stages depending on how much the code has already been tested. | |  | An emergency fix is never made using the pipeline. | |  | Code feature branches may be tested by the pipeline separately from the mainline code trunk. | |  | Correct  The pipeline is stopped if a committed code change fails at some point in the pipeline. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
| Correct | What is **not** a problem commonly associated with high-level tests versus low-level tests? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  High-level tests are more insecure. | | Answers: | High-level tests are more brittle. | |  | High-level tests don't pinpoint errors as well as low-level tests. | |  | High-level tests run more slowly than lower-level tests. | |  | Correct  High-level tests are more insecure. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

10 out of 10 points

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| Correct | What is a desirable characteristic of an application test suite? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  The test suite contains more low-level tests than medium-level tests. | | Answers: | The low-level tests are manually run while the high-level tests are completely automated. | |  | The test suite contains more high-level tests than low-level tests. | |  | The test suite contains more medium-level tests than low-level tests. | |  | Correct  The test suite contains more low-level tests than medium-level tests. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

10 out of 10 points

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| Correct | What is static code analysis? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  A testing process which checks for common code errors which might be syntactically correct. | | Answers: | A testing process which verifies the syntax of code to ensure that it conforms with the application language used. | |  | A testing process which executes a small section of a program. | |  | Correct  A testing process which checks for common code errors which might be syntactically correct. | |  | A testing process involving code reviews by multiple team members. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 1**

10 out of 10 points

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| Correct | What is Lean? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  A methodology for continuously improving work processes. | | Answers: | A methodology that is only used by organizations supporting dynamic infrastructure. | |  | A set of practices for reducing the amount of dynamic infrastructure used in production. | |  | A methodology that was created by early proponents of Agile software development. | |  | Correct  A methodology for continuously improving work processes. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

10 out of 10 points

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| Correct | What is cycle time? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  The amount of time taken from a change being identified to deploying it. | | Answers: | The amount of time between code being committed and the code being fully tested. | |  | The time taken from an availability problem being identified to a resolution. | |  | The amount of time it takes for an application to process a batch of tasks. | |  | Correct  The amount of time taken from a change being identified to deploying it. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

10 out of 10 points

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| Correct | What is **not** one of the common causes of the classic division between development and operations teams? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  Development teams are typically staffed by more experienced engineers than operations teams. | | Answers: | Development teams and operations teams typically don't work in the same office area. | |  | Development teams write application code but don't support it in production. | |  | Correct  Development teams are typically staffed by more experienced engineers than operations teams. | |  | Operations team members don't attend development staff meetings. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

10 out of 10 points

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| Correct | What is a Kanban board? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  A visible board which shows the value stream of work in an organization. | | Answers: | A special type of board used in wind surfing. | |  | A board used when playing a game of Kanban. | |  | Correct  A visible board which shows the value stream of work in an organization. | |  | An instrument used when dancing the Kan Kan. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

10 out of 10 points

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| Correct | What is a post-mortem meeting? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Correct  A meeting conducted after an incident to understand the root causes of the issue. | | Answers: | Correct  A meeting conducted after an incident to understand the root causes of the issue. | |  | A meeting that occurs after each code deployment from an automated code pipeline. | |  | A meeting held after major project milestones have been achieved to discuss lessons learned. | |  | A meeting to review the impact of recent changes made to deployed infrastructure. | |  |  |  |