**Practice Quiz: The Building Blocks of Configuration Management**

**TOTAL POINTS 5**

1.Question 1

How is a declarative language different from a procedural language?

1 point



A declarative language defines the goal; a procedural language defines the steps to achieve a goal.



Declarative languages are object-based; procedural languages aren’t.



Declarative languages aren’t stateless; procedural languages are stateless.



A declarative language defines each step required to reach the goal state.

2.Question 2

Puppet facts are stored in hashes. If we wanted to use a conditional statement to perform a specific action based on a fact value, what symbol must precede the facts variable for the Puppet DSL to recognize it?

1 point



@



#



$



&

3.Question 3

What does it mean that Puppet is stateless?

1 point



Puppet retains information between uses.



An action can be performed repeatedly without changing the system after the first run.



There is no state being kept between runs of the agent.



Actions are taken only when they are necessary to achieve a goal.

4.Question 4

What does the "test and repair" paradigm mean in practice?

1 point



There is no state being kept between runs of the agent.



We should plan to repeatedly fix issues.



We need to test before and after implementing a fix.



We should only take actions when testing determines they need to be done to reach the requested state

5.Question 5

Where, in Puppet syntax, are the attributes of a resource found?

1 point



Inside the curly braces after the resource type



In brackets after the if statement



After ensure =>



After the dollar sign ($)