



CAT: Mobile & Cloud Security

Registration Number:

1. What are two characteristics of the public cloud deployment model? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Select all answers that apply.
  - a. Computing resources are used exclusively by users from one organization.
  - b. Hardware is physically located in an organization's on-site datacenter.
  - ☒ c. Servers and storage are owned and operated by a third-party cloud service provider.
  - ☒ d. Services are offered over the internet and are available to anyone who wants to purchase them.
2. Which two characteristics are common advantages of cloud computing? Select all that apply
  - a. elimination of horizontal scaling
  - ☒ b. geo-distribution
  - ☒ c. high availability
  - d. physical access to servers
3. A Docker image is a self-contained software system that includes the code, runtime, system libraries, and settings needed to run an application.
  - ☒ a. True
  - b. False
4. Which of the following is NOT a type of virtualization?
  - a. Desktop virtualization
  - b. Network virtualization
  - ☒ c. Application virtualization
  - d. Hardware virtualization
5. Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to upfront costs incurred one time, such as hardware purchases.
  - a. A consumption-based model
  - ☒ b. Capital expenditures
  - c. Elasticity
  - d. Operational expenditures
6. Which cloud deployment model are you using if you have servers physically located at your organization's on-site datacenter, and you migrate a few of the servers to the cloud?
  - ☒ a. hybrid cloud
  - b. private cloud
  - c. public cloud
7. Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence. Increasing compute capacity for an app by adding instances of resources such as virtual machines is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. disaster recovery



- b. high availability
  - ☒ c. horizontal scaling
  - d. vertical scaling
8. What are some challenges of using Docker containers? (Choose all that apply)
- a. Requires additional infrastructure
  - ☒ b. Security considerations for container communication
  - ☒ c. Limited debugging options
  - d. Increased storage usage
9. Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence. An example of \_\_\_\_\_ is automatically scaling an application to ensure that the application has the resources needed to meet customer demands.
- a. Agility
  - ☒ b. elasticity
  - c. geo-distribution
  - d. high availability
10. What is the difference between a virtual machine and a container?
- a. Containers share the kernel with the host OS, VMs have their own.
  - b. Containers are more lightweight than VMs.
  - ☒ c. Both A and B
  - d. There is no difference
11. What are the main components of a Docker application?
- ☒ a. Image, Container, Registry
  - b. Kernel, Process, Virtual Machine
  - c. Application, Server, Network
  - d. Code, Library, Framework
12. Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence. In cloud computing, \_\_\_\_\_ allows you to deploy applications to regional data centers around the world.
- a. disaster recovery
  - b. elasticity
  - ☒ c. geo-location
  - d. high availability
13. Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence. Increasing the capacity of an application by adding a virtual machine is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. agility
  - b. high availability
  - ☒ c. horizontal scaling
  - d. vertical scaling
14. What is a Docker registry?
- a. A tool for building Docker images
  - ☒ b. A repository for storing and sharing Docker images
  - c. A command-line interface for managing Docker containers
  - d. A runtime environment for executing Docker containers
15. In which two deployment models are customers responsible for managing operating systems that host applications? Select all that apply





- ☒ a. infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
  - ☒ b. on-premises
  - c. platform as a service (PaaS)
  - d. software as a service (SaaS)
16. In a platform as a service (PaaS) model, which two components are the responsibility of the cloud service provider? Select all that apply
- a. information and data
  - ☒ b. operating system
  - ☒ c. physical network
  - d. user access
17. What happens to the data stored in a container when the container is stopped?
- ☒ a. The data is persisted in the volume if mounted.
  - b. The data is lost unless you copy it out before stopping.
  - c. The data is automatically saved to the image.
18. How can cloud computing help improve disaster recovery?
- a. Easier data backup and replication
  - b. Faster failover to redundant resources
  - c. Reduced downtime and data loss
  - ☒ d. All of the above
19. What are some advantages of live migration of virtual machines? (Choose all that apply)
- ☒ a. Reduced downtime during maintenance
  - ☒ b. Improved load balancing across physical servers
  - c. Increased security and isolation
  - d. Simplified disaster recovery
20. What are the benefits of using Docker volumes for container data?
- a. Persistent storage of data that survives container deletion
  - b. Easier sharing of data between containers
  - c. Improved performance for frequently accessed data
  - ☒ d. All of the above
21. You want to build a Docker image for a Python application that uses a specific library. How can you ensure the library is included in the image?
- a. Include the library installation commands in your Dockerfile.
  - b. Copy the library files directly into the image.
  - c. Use a base image that already includes the library.
  - ☒ d. All of the above (depending on the library availability)
22. You accidentally deleted a running container. How can you recreate it without rebuilding the image?
- ☒ a. You cannot recreate it without rebuilding the image.
  - b. Use the docker start command with the container ID.
  - c. Use the docker run command with the image name and recreate the volume mounts.
23. What is the benefit of using Docker Compose to manage multi-container applications?
- ☒ a. It simplifies configuration by defining services and their relationships in a single file.



- b. It automatically builds Docker images for each service.
  - c. It provides better resource isolation between containers.
  - d. All of the above
24. What is the responsibility of cloud providers in the shared security model?
- a. Securing the underlying infrastructure
  - b. Securing the application and data
  - ☒ c. Both A and B
  - d. Neither A nor B
25. What are some best practices for securing Docker containers?
- a. Run containers with the least privileged user (non-root).
  - b. Avoid exposing unnecessary ports to the host or external network.
  - c. Use Docker secrets management for sensitive information like passwords.
  - ☒ d. All of the above
26. Why is cloud computing often less expensive than on-premises data centers?
- a. Cloud service offerings have limited functionality.
  - b. Network bandwidth is free.
  - c. Services are only offered in a single geographic location.
  - ☒ d. You are only billed for what you use.
27. What command can you use to detach a container from the terminal after it starts running?
- a. docker start <container\_id>
  - b. docker ps -a (shows all containers)
  - ☒ c. docker run -d <image\_name>
  - ☒ d. docker attach <container\_id>
28. A company needs to consolidate multiple physical servers onto fewer machines to save on costs and improve resource utilization. What type of hypervisor would be most suitable?
- ☒ a. Type 1 Hypervisor
  - b. Type 2 Hypervisor
29. What are some popular cloud computing providers? (Choose all that apply)
- ☒ a. Amazon Web Services (AWS)
  - ☒ b. Microsoft Azure
  - ☒ c. Google Cloud Platform (GCP)
  - ☒ d. IBM Cloud
30. Which of the following is NOT a shared responsibility model for cloud security?
- a. The cloud provider is responsible for securing the underlying infrastructure.
  - b. The customer is responsible for securing the data and applications they deploy in the cloud.
  - ☒ c. The cloud provider is responsible for patching vulnerabilities in customer applications.
  - d. Both the cloud provider and the customer share responsibility for security based on a well-defined model.