Practice Quiz: The Building Blocks of Configuration Management

TOTAL POINTS 5

1	HOW is a	declarative	language.	different from	a procedural	anguage.
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- 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.
- O Declarative languages aren't stateless; procedural languages are stateless.
- A declarative language defines each step required to reach the goal state.

✓ Correct

Right on! In a declarative language, it's important to correctly define the end state we want to be in, without explicitly programming steps for how to achieve that state.

1/1 point

4.	What does the "test and repair" paradigm mean in practice?					
	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					
	✓ Correct Great work! By checking to see if a resource requires modification first, we can avoid wasting precious time.					
5.	Where, in Puppet syntax, are the attributes of a resource found?	1/1 point				
	Inside the curly braces after the resource type					
	In brackets after the if statement					
	O After ensure =>					
	After the dollar sign (\$)					
	✓ Correct Woohoo! We specify the package contents inside the curly braces, placed after the package title.					