

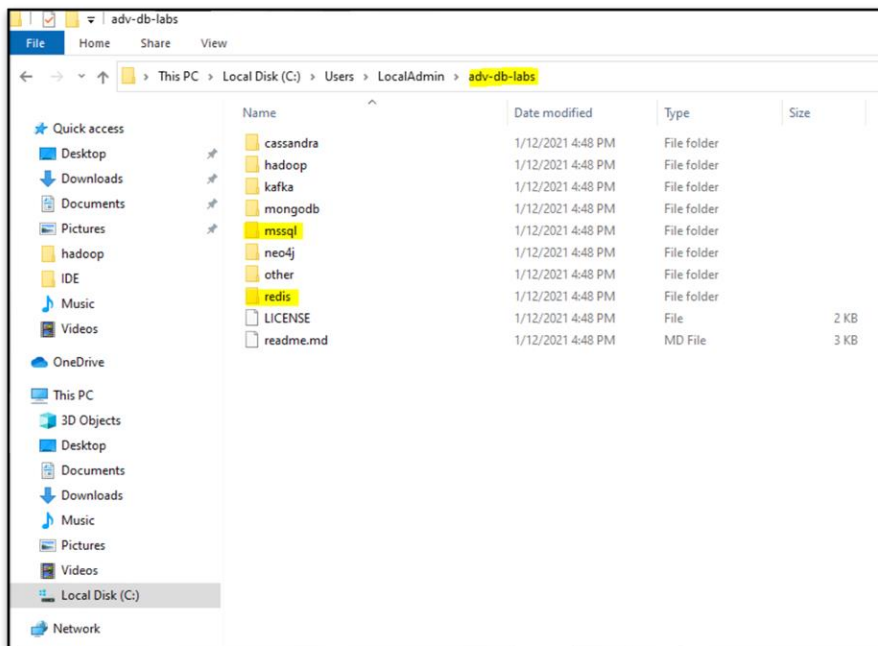
## Instructions

For each answer, please include your answer as text, and any screenshot(s) which demonstrate your answer was executed. Most importantly, make sure to include evidence your answer is correct. This will most likely be a screenshot. If you had issues, problems, or had to make assumptions include them in your answer.

## Your Answers:

### 1. What would be the command to bring up the redis environment? How is the command different from the mssql environment? How is it the same?

To bring up the redis environment, the first step would be to navigate to the redis directory within the command prompt by running the command `cd mssql`. Once in the redis directory, then run the command `docker-compose up -d`. The command to start the environment is the same, but where this command is entered is different. Below is a snapshot that shows the different environments.



### 2. Where is the specific configuration information about each environment stored?

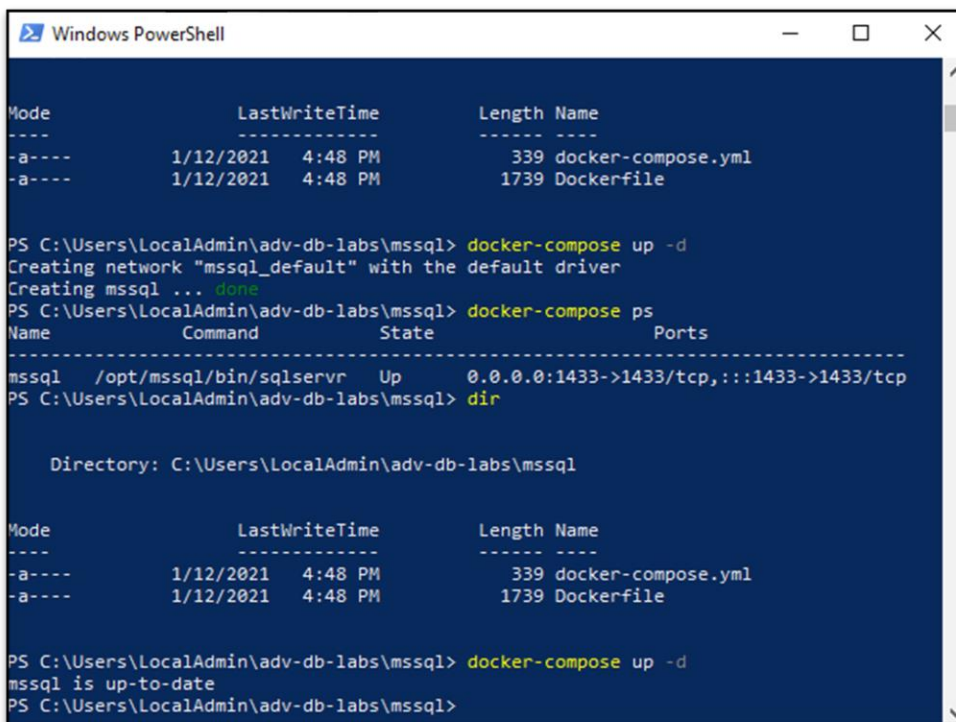
All of the configuration information about each environment is stored in the corresponding folder. For example, the configuration information for Microsoft SQL Server would be located in the mssql folder. Similarly, the configuration information for Hadoop would be located in the Hadoop folder.

### 3. Explain the difference between stopping an environment and bringing it down. Elaborate with use-cases for each.

Stopping the environment will stop the environment from running, but any changes that were made will be saved. This might be used when the environment is done being used for now but will be picked back up later to continue. Bringing the environment down will restore it back to its initial state. This should be used when the environment is done being used

#### 4. What happens when you bring up an environment that is already up?

If an environment is attempted to be brought up after it is already brought up a message will appear that says "mssql is up-to-date". Depending on the environment it may not say mssql it could be any environment. This is demonstrated by the snapshot shown below.



```
Windows PowerShell

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
-----
-a----            1/12/2021   4:48 PM             339 docker-compose.yml
-a----            1/12/2021   4:48 PM             1739 Dockerfile

PS C:\Users\LocalAdmin\adv-db-labs\mssql> docker-compose up -d
Creating network "mssql_default" with the default driver
Creating mssql ... done
PS C:\Users\LocalAdmin\adv-db-labs\mssql> docker-compose ps
Name                Command             State              Ports
-----
mssql               /opt/mssql/bin/sqlservr Up                  0.0.0.0:1433->1433/tcp, :::1433->1433/tcp
PS C:\Users\LocalAdmin\adv-db-labs\mssql> dir

Directory: C:\Users\LocalAdmin\adv-db-labs\mssql

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
-----
-a----            1/12/2021   4:48 PM             339 docker-compose.yml
-a----            1/12/2021   4:48 PM             1739 Dockerfile

PS C:\Users\LocalAdmin\adv-db-labs\mssql> docker-compose up -d
mssql is up-to-date
PS C:\Users\LocalAdmin\adv-db-labs\mssql>
```

#### 5. What was the most difficult aspect of this lab? What changes could be made to make it less difficult?

I found that the difficulty level of this lab was not difficult but given that I had never connected to the remote lab before I would say that part was the most difficult for me. I think that it would be less difficult if there were video instructions rather than written instructions. I have personally found that a lot of times video instructions are easier to follow along with than written instructions.