Course Progress Dates Discussion Resources

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Final Exam

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Final Exam Instructions

1. Time allowed: **1 hour**

2. Attempts per question:

- One attempt - For True/False questions

- Two attempts - For any question other than True/False

3. Clicking the "**Final Check**" button when it appears, means your submission is **FINAL**. You will **NOT** be able to resubmit your answer for that question ever again

IMPORTANT: Do not let the time run out and expect the system to grade you automatically. You must explicitly submit your answers, otherwise they would be marked as incomplete.

Question 1

0/1 point (graded)
Operators always consist of a Custom Resource Definition and a controller.

- 🔵 True
- ⚪ False

❌

Submit   You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✖ Incorrect (0/1 point)

Question 2

1/1 point (graded)
When creating an operator with Operator-sdk, what does setting the domain do?

- ⚪ Sets the
- 🔵 Sets the suffix for any API groups the operator resources will exist in
- ⚪ Sets the domain for any services created to access operator resources
- ⚪ Sets the prefix for any API groups the operator resources will exist in

✔

Submit   You have used 1 of 2 attempts

✔ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 3

0/1 point (graded)
In an Ansible operator, what is the actual source of truth for the behavior of our Memcached Custom Resource?

○ The Custom Resource type itself

○ The Ansible Role

○ The Ansible Playbook

◉ The Custom Resource definition

✖

Submit   You have used 2 of 2 attempts

✖ Incorrect (0/1 point)

Question 4

1/1 point (graded)
Why is creating new RBAC rules is required for an operator?

○ To allow the Custom Resource access to the controller

◉ To allow the controller to see and modify our Custom Resource

○ To allow the Custom Resource Definition access to the controller

○ To allow the controller to see and modify our Custom Resource Definition

✔

Submit   You have used 2 of 2 attempts

✔ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 5

1/1 point (graded)
Which of the following initializes the basic scaffolding for a brand new operator?

○ operator-sdk start

◉ operator-sdk init

○ operator-sdk generate bundle

○ operator-sdk create api

✔

Submit   You have used 2 of 2 attempts

✔ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 6

0/1 point (graded)

For a Golang operator, in types.go, MemcachedSpec and MemcachedStatus correspond directly with the Spec and Status of the resulting memcached Custom Resource.

○ True

● False

✖

Submit   You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✖ Incorrect (0/1 point)

Question 7

1/1 point (graded)
Which component of the Golang operator is responsible for the new memcached type?

○ Controller

● Custom Resource Definition

○ RBAC rules

○ Custom Resource

✔

Submit   You have used 2 of 2 attempts

✔ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 8

1/1 point (graded)
What does the following operator-sdk command do: "operator-sdk create api --kind Memcached --controller=true"

○ Create the scaffolding for only the contoller for an operator

● Create the scaffolding for the Custom Resource Definition and controller of an operator

○ Create the scaffolding for only the Custom Resource Definition for an operator

○ Create the basic scaffolding for a new operator

✔

Submit   You have used 2 of 2 attempts

✔ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 9

1/1 point (graded)

Golang operator controllers are based on a community image maintained by the operator-sdk community.

- ( ) True
- (•) **False**

✔

Submit   You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✔ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 10

1/1 point (graded)
>> How were the operators in the module added to the Kubernetes cluster?

- ( ) By altering the core Kubernetes images to include our additional components
- (•) By creating normal Kubernetes resources such as Deployments and Cluster Role Bindings
- ( ) By deploying components external to Kubernetes and connecting them to the cluster
- ( ) By modifying the behavior of core Kubernetes components

✔

Submit   You have used 2 of 2 attempts

✔ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 11

1/1 point (graded)
When is a Helm operator a good choice over other operator types?

- ( ) You have a preexisting Helm chart for your resource.
- ( ) You want to get something running as quickly as possible.
- ( ) You're unfamiliar with reconciliation loops and want try writing an operator.
- (•) All of the above.

✔

Submit   You have used 2 of 2 attempts

✔ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 12

1/1 point (graded)
In the Ansible operator, what is the name of Ansible resource that is a collection tasks and related scaffolding such as scriptts and environment variables?

○ Scenario

● Role

○ Script

○ Playbook

✔

Submit   You have used 2 of 2 attempts

✔ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 13

1/1 point (graded)
A Kubernetes user can only interact with resources from operators with special tools designed specifically for that operator.

○ True

● False

✔

Submit   You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✔ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 14

1/1 point (graded)
How can an operator be deployed to a Kubernetes cluster?

○ As a program running outside the Kubernetes cluster.

○ As a program manually deployed inside the Kubernetes cluster using Deployments, Pods, etc.

○ As a program deployed inside the Kubernetes cluster using Operator Lifecycle Manager

● All of the above

✔

Submit   You have used 2 of 2 attempts

✔ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 15

1/1 point (graded)
To write a Helm operator, you must create a new Helm chart.

○ True

● **False**

✔

| Submit | You have used 1 of 1 attempt |

✔ Correct (1/1 point)

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Please make sure you have submitted each response. (Responses **not submitted** will not be evaluated.)

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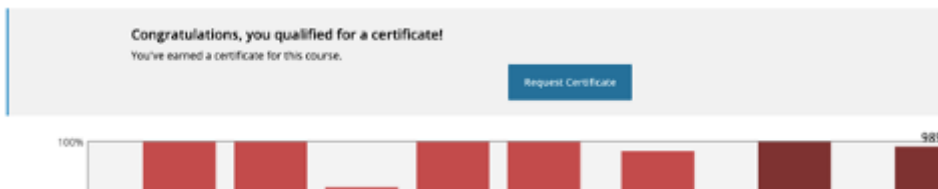
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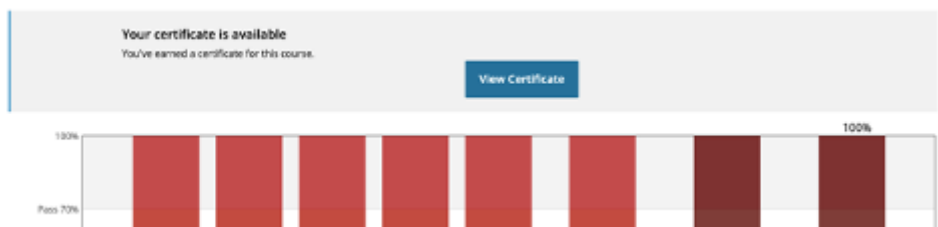
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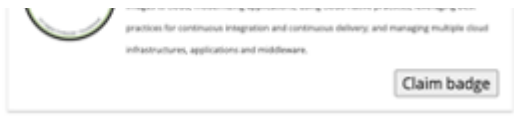

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