**Docker Practice Exam:3**

1. What Orchestrator does Docker EE UCP 3.x currently support ?
2. Only docker swarm
3. Only kubernetes
4. Docker swarm & kubernetes
5. Docker swarm , kubernetes & mesos

1. Which of the following statements is NOT true about UCP Orchestrator?
2. Users can use compose file to deploy kubernetes workloads.
3. Users can use k8 s deployment config yaml file to deploy kubernetes workloads.
4. Users can use compose file to deploy swarm workloads.
5. Users can use k8s deployment config yaml file to deploy swarm workloads.
6. What are the two types of service deployments?
7. Standalone & multiple
8. Replicated & global
9. Standalone & global
10. Standalone & replicated
11. On which directory is all swarm configuration stored by default?
12. /etc/docker/swarm/
13. /opt/docker/swarm/
14. /var/lib/docker/swarm/
15. /etc/swarm/docker/
16. Which command will allow you to scale an existing service called ‘webapp’ to 3 replicas?
17. docker service scale webapp=3
18. docker service scale --replicas=3 webapp
19. docker run webapp --scale=3
20. docker scale webapp --nodes=5
21. Which of the following statements is NOT true about docker-compose?
22. docker-compose allows you to define and run multiple containers at once
23. docker-compose relies on docker engine,so docker engine must be installed to use docker-compose
24. you can instruct docker compose to build an image to be used by the service.
25. Running “docker-compose up” will bring up the container in any schedulable node in a swarm cluster
26. Which command can be used to see which nodes are running a specified service?
27. docker service ps <service name>
28. docker node ls
29. docker node service =<service name>
30. docker get node --service=<service name>
31. Which method can be used to add additional UCP worker node after the initial installation is finished?
32. You can’t add an additional node after installation.
33. Running “docker swarm add-node <host name> “ from the manager node.
34. Go to the webui, click on “add nodes” and simply fill the intended node hostname, username and password.
35. Running “docker swarm join --token <worker token> <manager url>” from the intended worker node.
36. Which command can be used to display details about a service in an easily readable format.
37. docker service inspect --readable <service name>
38. docker service inspect --easy <service name>
39. docker service inspect --pretty <service name>
40. docker service inspect --output =pretty <service name>
41. Which algorithm does docker swarm use to manage the global cluster state?
42. Raft Consensus Algorithm
43. Round Robin Algorithm
44. FIFO Algorithm
45. Routing Mesh Algorithm
46. In a HA setup with 5 managers node ,what will happen if 3 of the managers are down?
47. Nothng ,the cluster should be still fully running
48. All existing services will go down
49. The existing services keep running but the scheduler cannot deploy new services or redeploy a failure one.
50. Every functionality should work but with decreased performance.
51. Which command can be used to deploy a service using a compose file that works for both kubernetes & swarm Orchestrator?
52. docker create service <image name> <service name>
53. docker stack deploy --compose-file docker-compose.yml <stack name>
54. docker new-app --compose-file docker-compsoe.yml <stack name>
55. docker deploy --compsoe\_file docker-compose.yml <stack name>
56. Which command can be used on a manager node to create a new swarm cluster?
57. docker swarm setup
58. docker create swarm
59. docker swarm init
60. docker node create swarm
61. Which of the following feature is NOT yet available from docker UCP webui?

1. Role Based Access Control
2. Application deployment
3. Source to image (s2i) deployment
4. Node management
5. Which instruction on Dockerfile will allow you to set a baseline image for your image creation?
6. FROM
7. RUN
8. CMD
9. INIT
10. A Dockerfile usually starts with a “FROM” instruction. Is there any instruction that may precede it on a valid Dockerfile?
11. INIT
12. CMD
13. ARG
14. Nothing can precede “FROM” instruction
15. Which instruction on Dockerfile will set the environment variable on containers running from resulting image?
16. ARG
17. ENV
18. VAR
19. RUN
20. Which command will allow you “rename” images called “nginx:latest” into “myapp:v2”,assuming “nginx:latest” is already available in your image store?
21. docker tag nginx:latest myapp:v2
22. docker rename nginx:latest myapp:v2
23. docker copy nginx:latest myapp:v2
24. docker mv nginx:latest myapp:v2
25. Suppose you have a running conatianer with id “c3f27d18e0a” and have made few changes inside the container. How do you create new image called “myapp:v2” that has all the changes from the modified container?
26. docker build myapp:v2 --FROM c3f279d18e0a
27. docker save myapp:v2 --FROM c3f279d18e0a
28. docker commit c3f279d18e0a myapp:v2
29. docker commit myapp:v2 --CONTAINER c3f279d18e0a
30. Which of the following commands is NOT a possible way to build an image?
31. docker build .
32. docker build <https://github.com> /docker/rootfs.git#container:docker
33. docker build <http://server/context.tar.gz>
34. docker build “FROM centos \ RUN yum install httpd \ CMD [“init”]”
35. Which of the following statements is not good practice to build docker image?
36. Use multi-stage strategy to compile apps in one stage and selectively copy the artifact for the final image.
37. Always try to use an official image as a base image.
38. Use a different Dockerfile for development and production stage.
39. Only ADD required file instead of the whole directory as build context.
40. What is the difference between CMD and ENTRYPOINT instruction in Dockerfile?
41. There’s no difference.CMD is an allias for ENTRYPOINT
42. CMD instruction allows you to set a default command, which will be executed only when you run container without specifying a command,While ENTRYPOINT argument will always be executed.
43. ENTRYPOINT must always be used in conjunction with CMD,while CMD can be used by itself.
44. ENTRYPOINT specified the default directory to run the CMD
45. What is the difference between the COPY and ADD instruction in dockerfile?
46. There’s no difference. COPY is an alias for ADD
47. COPY didn’t have tar extraction and remote URL handling, While ADD has.
48. COPY didn’t support recursive copy, while ADD support it.
49. ALL of the above
50. What command can be used to save one or more images to a tar archive and remove all unused images from a single node?
51. docker image prune
52. docker image rm
53. docker clear images
54. All of the above
55. What command can be used to save one or more images to a tar archive ?

a) docker image import

b) docker image tar

c) docker image save

d) docker image load

26) What is the preferred mechanism for persisting data generated by and used by Docker containers?

a)volumes

b)bind mount

c)host mount

d)iscsi

27) Which command can be used to create a volume called ‘myvol” using default parameters?

a)docker volume create myvol

b)docker create -volume myvol

c)docker volume create myvol-default

d)docker make volume myvol

28)Which command can be used to delete an existing volume named “myvol”?

a)docker volume delete myvol

b)docker volume rm myvol

c)docker remove volume myvol

d)docker rm myvol

29)Which command can be used to view the mountpoint of existing volume named “app-vol”?

a)docker volume ls app-vol

b)docker volume app-vol --view-mount

c)docker volume inspect app-vol

d)docker view-mount app-vol

30)An app called “frontend” based on “nginx:latest” image needs to run with the “/var/www/html/” directory inside the container mounted to a volume named “app\_dir”.Which command can you use to do this?

a)docker run –name frontend –v app\_dir nginx:latest

b)docker run –name frontend –v app\_dir:/var/www/html nginx:latest

c) docker run –name frontend –v /var/www/html nginx:latest

d) docker run –name frontend –v /var/www/html:app\_dir nginx:latest

31)Which command will successfully mount a read-only volume using –mount options?

a)docker run –mount source=nginx-vol,destination=/usr/share/ngnix/html,readonly nginx:latest

b) docker run –mount source=nginx-vol,destination=/usr/share/ngnix/html –ro nginx:latest

c) docker run –mount source=nginx-vol,destination=/usr/share/ngnix/html nginx:latest

d)None of the above

32)Which docker storage driver is recommended to use on RHEL 7 and Centos 7?

a)devicemapper & overlay2

b)aufs

c)vfs

d)btrfs

33) Which mode is required for production setup when using devicemapper storage driver?

a)loop-lvm

b)production-lvm

c)direct-lvm

d)persistent-lvm

34)Which backing filesystems is/are supported for overlay2 storage drivers?

a)ext4 &xfs

b)ntfs

c)ext3

d)aufs

35)Which network drivers is/are supported by docker?

a)bridge

b)host

c)macvlan

d)All the above

36)Which networking features are supported by Docker EE using UCP(choose 2 correct answers)

a)HTTP Routing mesh

b)Packet Randomizer

c)Session Stickiness

d)Layer 2 Subnetting

37)Which command can be used to create a docker network called “backend-net” using a bridge adapter?

a)docker network create backend-net

b)docker network create bridge backend-net

c)docker network create --bridge backend-net

d)docker network create bridge/backend-net

38)How do you connect an existing container named “postgres” to existing network called “backend-net”?

a)docker attach postgres backend-net

b)docker network connect backend-net postgres

c)docker network attach backend-net postgres

d)none of the above

39)Which configuration is need to be applied in linux Kernel to enable traffic forwarding from Docker containers to the public network?

a)sysctl net.ipv4.conf.all.forwarding=0

b) sysctl net.ipv4.conf.all.forwarding=1

c) sysctl net.ipv4.conf.all.block =0

d) sysctl net.ipv4.conf.all.block=1

40)Which option can be used to map UDP port 223 in the container to port 8080 on a docker host?

a)-p 8080:223 --udp

b)-p 223/udp:8080

c)-p 8080:223/udp

d)-p 8080/udp:223

41)Which tool does docker EE use to sign trusted image?

a)registry:v2

b)docker swarm

c)notary

d)keytool

42)Which of the following features is available on docker trusted registry?(choose 3 answers)

a)image scanning

b)image signing

c)Role based access control

d)Automatic image hardening

43)How do you prevent image tags from being overwritten on Docker Trusted Registry?

a)set environment variable DOCKER\_IMMUTABLE\_TAG=1 in all hosts

b)set docker\_immutable\_tag:true on daemon.json

c)In the DTR web UI,navigate to the repository settings page and change Immutability to On.

d)None of the above

44)What is the recommended node to install Docker Trusted Registery for Production use?

a)Managers node to reduce latency

b)Shared worker node for faster image pulling

c)Dedicated worker node managed by UCP

d)Dedictaed worker node outside UCP cluster

45)What is the recommended minimum number of replicas to setup DTR for high availability?

a) 2 replicas

b) 3 replicas

c) 4 replicas

d) 6 replicas

46)Which storage systems does DTR support as storage backend?

a)Amazon S3

b)Local filesystem

c)NFS

d)All the above

47)What does Garbage collection do in DTR?

a)Identifies and delete all images that haven’t been used on some configurable times.

b) Identifies and remove unused images layers.

c)Remove all base images,keeping all the modified ones

d)Remove all tmpfs used to build images

48)What happens when garbage collection puts DTR in read-only mode?

a)users can still push and pull image from DTR

b)users can only view list of image available in DTR

c)users can pull image from DTR but unable to push a new one

d)none of the above

49)When one or more DTR replicas are unhealthy but the overall majority (n/2 +1) are healthy and able to communicate with one another.What is the recommended way to restore the clusters?

a)Troubleshoot the failing nodes at all costs

b)copy the configuration file from working noded to the failing nodes

c)Remove the unhealthy replicas from the Dtr cluster,join new replicas to make DTR highly available

d)b and c are correct

50)What CVE Database can be used by the DTR for image vulnerability scanning?

a)Online database downloaded from <https://dss-cve-updates.docker.com>

b)Embedded database put on the image

c)Upload offline.tar database file on the web ui.

d) a and c