

Vendor:Lpi

Exam Code:701-100

Exam Name: DevOps Tools Engineer Exam

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

Which of the following Ansible tasks copies the file example.txt to a manage system?

A. - rsync: src: example.txt dst: /tmp/example.txt

B. - copy: src: example.txt dest: /tmp/example.txt

C. - retrieve: src: example.txt dest: /tmp/example.txt

D. - cp: source: example.txt dst: /tmp/example.txt

E. - transfer: src: example.txt dest: /tmp/example.txt

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

What happens when the following command is executed twice in succession? doker run -tid -v data:/data debian bash

A. The second command invocation fails with an error stating that the volumen data is already associated with a running container.

B. The container resulting from the second invocation can only read the content of /data/ and can not change it.

C. The original content of the contents of the data is available in both containers, although changes stay local within each container.

D. Both containers share the container of the data volume, have full permissions to alter its content and mutually see their repective changes.

E. Each container is equipped with its own independent data volumen, available at /data/ in the respective container.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Which of the following HTTP headers is a CORS header?

A. X-CORS-Access-Token:

B. Location:

C. Referer:

D. Authorization:

E. Access-Control-Allow-Origin

Correct Answer: E

https://enable-cors.org/server_apache.html

QUESTION 4

Which of the following statements is true about load balancers?

A. Load balancers are a security risk because they obfuscate the origin of connections.

B. Load balancer help to improve the availability and scalability of a service.

C. Load balancers are a single point of failure because they cannot be deployed redundantly.

D. Load balancer require access to private keys in order to be able to forward HTTPS traffic.

E. Load balancers cannot use connection content, such as HTTP cookies, to route traffic.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

What is the difference between the commands git diff and git diff --cached? (Choose TWO correct answers)

A. git diff --cached shows changes of all commits that were not pushed to origin yet

B. git diff shows changes that were nor addes to the next commit

C. git diff and git diff --cached always lead to the same result if a repository does not have at least one remote repository

D. git diff --cached shows changes that will be included in the next commit

E. git diff --cached shows changes included in the last successful commit of the current branch

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 6

Which of the following mechanisms are used for service discovery in a container environment? (Choose two correct answers.)

A. The container platform offers a command like docker service discover which should be run within a container.

B. The container platform sets environment variables containing service information within the containers.

C. The container platform lists localhost ports assigned to containers in each container\\'s /etc/services file.

D. The container platform mounts the sockets for all available services into the container\\'s file systems.

E. The container platforms maintains DNS records which point to containers offering a specific service.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 7

If docker stack is to be used to run a Docker Compose file on a Docker Swarm, how are the images referenced in the Docker Compase configuration made available on the Swarm nodes?

A. Docker stack intructs the Swarm nodes to pull the images from a registry, although it does not upload the images to the registry.

- B. Docker stack transfers the image from its local Docker cache to each Swarm node.
- C. Docker stack passes the images to the Swarm master which distributes the images to all other Swarm nodes.
- D. Docker stack builds the images locally and copies them to only those Swarm nodes which run the service.
- E. Docker stack triggers the build process for the images on all nodes of the Swarm.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

Given the following excerpt of a Dockerfile:

Run apt-get –y update and apt-get install –y fortunes and apt-get clean

Why are the multiple apt-get commands combined in one RUN statement instead of using multiple RUN statements?

- A. To prevent the commands from running in parallel because Docker executes all RUN statements in their own container at the same time.
- B. To ensure the execution order of the commands because Docker might evaluate the statements of a Dockerfile in any order.
- C. To avoid the creation of unnecessary images because Docker creates a new image for each RUN statement.
- D. To execute both commands in the same container instance and void Docker to reset the container to the original base image.
- E. To execute the apt-get install command only if the apt-get update command was successful because Docker does not check the success of RUN statements.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

Which of the following benefits are realized by using immutable servers? (Choose TWO correct answers)

- A. Immutable servers are flexible in how they are configured during their deployment.
- B. Immutable servers are not connected to a nerwork and cannot be attacked remotely.
- C. Immutacle servers are usable right after they are started without further configuration.
- D. Immutable servers bundle all components required for an application and never need external services.
- E. Immutable servers ensure production servers are identical staging servers.

Correct Answer: CE

QUESTION 10

Which of the following expressions are valid Ansible varible names? (Choose TWO correct answers)

- A. example_var
- B. examplevar
- C. example-var
- D. example.var
- E. example var

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 11

What must be the first line of a plain text user-data configuration containing YAML configuration for cloud-init?

- A. cloud-config:
- B. --- cloud-config
- C. #!/usr/bin/cloud-init
- D. [cloud-config]
- E. #cloud-config

Correct Answer: E

https://cloudinit.readthedocs.io/en/latest/topics/examples.html

QUESTION 12

Which property of a Kubernetes Deployment specifies the number of instances to create for a specific Pod? (Specify ONLY the option name, no matter of its location in the object hierarchy)

A. The property you are looking for is replicas. This is a field directly under the Deployment object and specifies the number of Pod replicas that should be maintained by the Deployment.

Correct Answer: A