Question 1

Why is reducing the fragility of a business system difficult?

Options:

A- Because doing so will disrupt the current product and service timelines

B- Because doing so will increase the number of incidents that occur temporarily

C- Because it is difficult to deliberately introduce chaos into the Production environment

D- Because of the high risks of business disruption when integrating large numbers of systems

Answer:

D

Question 2

When will an organization find it difficult to adopt DevOps practices?

Options:

A- When many bureaucratic processes are in place, because this causes inflexibility

B- When microservices are used, because they expand the attack surface

C- When operational complexity is high, because DevOps needs a simple architecture

Answer:

A

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the DevOps practice called that maximizes detection of common errors?

Options:

A- Shift Defect

B- Shift Down

C- Shift Left

D- Shift Right

E- Shift Up

Answer:

C

Explanation:

https://books.google.com.pk/books?id=gBSGDwAAQBAJ&pg=PA70&lpg=PA70&dq=devops

+practice+called+that+maximizes+detection+of+common

+errors&source=bl&ots=TxpzF69jKi&sig=ACfU3U0jOVfwRwOavRYYsAQxejGlZzkjqw&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ah

UKEwjStsHUhr3lAhXZ6OAKHeCiCs4Q6AEwAHoECAkQAQ

Question 4

Your team works in three-week iterations and cannot get all the work for a batch done within the iteration.

They frequently encounter bottlenecks.

What is the best reaction of the team after they identify a bottleneck?

Options:

A- Discuss with the Product Owner which work can be shifted to another iteration

B- Extend the length of this particular iteration to four weeks to remove the bottleneck

C- Trust that they will solve the bottleneck in the next batch or iteration

Answer:

B

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

There are many reasons for an organization to become interested in DevOps.

When should an organization become interested in DevOps?

Options:

A- When automated testing is achieved and all functional requirements are tested automatically

B- When continuous delivery is achieved and every change automatically results in a new version of the product

C- When continuous deployment is achieved and every change is immediately released to the customer

D- When continuous integration is achieved and every update to the code is saved immediately to Production

E- When the core business of the organization highly depends on information technology

Answer:

B

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Is it true that when implementing the deployment pipeline, extensive automation is required to consider it a DevOps practice?

Options:

A- No, because a deployment pipeline is not the same as automation. Automation is the underlying ideology

B- No, because the deployment pipeline is just used to order work, automation does not apply

C- Yes, because if extensive automaton is not used, technical debt will start accumulating

D- Yes, because the deployment pipeline is needed for continuous automation activities

E- Yes, because the deployment pipeline is the technology that is used to automate work

Answer:

D

Explanation:

https://www.getzephyr.com/insights/steps-creating-effective-devops-focused-deployment-pipeline

Question 7

Cloud computing advances have partly enabled DevOps practices.

Which cloud technology characteristic or characteristics enable DevOps most?

Options:

A- Broad network access ensures that both Development and Operations can access the code easily

B- Cloud computing is in the basis completely script-based, which means the environment is easy to automate

C- Resource pooling and rapid elasticity make cloud computing cheaper, so that resources can go to development

Answer:

C

Question 8

Configuration management can prevent unauthorized changes to Production.

How should the system be configured to prevent unauthorized changes to Production?

Options:

A- Admin passwords should be regularly and automatically changed without notification to all IT staff

B- Chaos and disruptions should be deliberately and automatically introduced into production

C- Only a single source should be used to give out information on the status of the system

D- Value stream mapping should be used to identify security leaks and unauthorized persons

Answer:

D

Question 9

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which architecture is a cause of the problems with DevOps that a microservice architecture solves?

A- Intel x86 architecture

B- Mainframe architecture

C- Monolithic architecture

D- Serverless architecture

Answer:

C

Explanation:

https://dzone.com/articles/what-problems-do-microservices-solve-2

Question 10

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

In what way does DevOps take operational requirements into account?

Options:

A- By considering the workflow from start to end

B- By defining a feature set for first marketing

C- By defining all activities that must be done

Answer:

C