
Question: 1

An IT architecture is characterized as monolithic and rigidly bound. What difficulty with adopting DevOps practices can be expected?

- A. Clearly defining the boundaries of the IT systems
- B. Defining areas of responsibility for each DevOps team
- C. Maintaining the increasingly complex architecture

Answer: B

Question: 2

DevOps benefits from a 'start-up spirit' to focus on innovation and entrepreneurship. Which attitude to change fits with that start-up spirit in DevOps?

- A. Authoritarian
- B. Autonomous
- C. Conservatism
- D. Experiments

Answer: C

Question: 3

Commercial off-the-shelf software (COTS) has both advantages and limitations for businesses. What is true about COTS?

- A. COTS supports continuous development with its fast implementation
- B. COTS will save the business time and money, by reducing development time
- C. Depending on the type of COTS used, the possibility of customization is limited

Answer: B

Reference:

<https://sites.google.com/site/advancedsofteng/software-acquisition/using-commercial-off-the-shelf-packages-cots>

Question: 4

DevOps implies that not only the boundary between Development and Operations must disappear. Which other boundary must also disappear?

- A. The boundary between Development and marketing
- B. The boundary between IT management and the rest of the IT department
- C. The boundary between the finance department and Development
- D. The boundary between the HR department and Operations
- E. The boundary between the IT department and the business

Answer: A

Question: 5

In DevOps, the organization should start where they are and progress iteratively. What needs to change compared to a more traditional environment to facilitate progression?

- A. Cultural and organizational changes within the IT department only
- B. Disappearance of the Development and Operations departments
- C. Implementation of complex systems, to ensure confidence in the systems
- D. Management principles and approaches to information technology

Answer: D