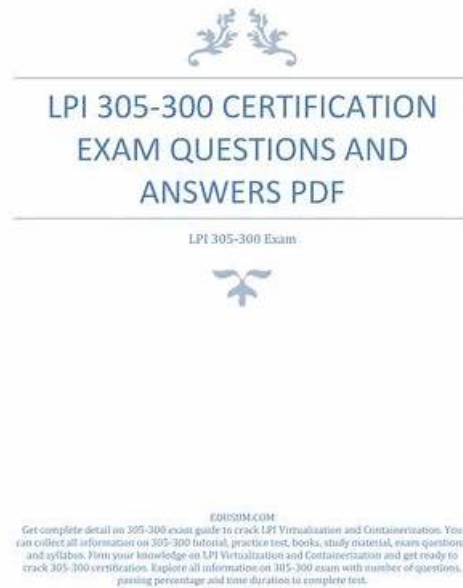


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Lpi 305-300 Exam is divided into two parts, with each part consisting of 60 multiple choice questions. 305-300 exam is timed, with each part having a time limit of 90 minutes. In order to pass the exam, candidates must score at least 500 out of 800 points.

Lpi LPIC-3 Exam 305: Virtualization and Containerization Sample Questions (Q39-Q44):

NEW QUESTION # 39

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 Compose configuration made available on the Swarm nodes?

- A. docker stack passes the images to the Swarm master which distributes the images to all other Swarm nodes.
- B. docker stack transfers the image from its local Docker cache to each Swarm node.
- C. docker stack builds the images locally and copies them to only those Swarm nodes which run the service.
- **D. docker stack instructs the Swarm nodes to pull the images from a registry, although it does not upload the images to the registry.**
- E. docker stack triggers the build process for the images on all nodes of the Swarm.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 40

Which of the following statements in a Dockerfile leads to a container which outputs hello world? (Choose two.)

- A. ENTRYPOINT "echo", "Hello", "World"
- B. ENTRYPOINT "echo Hello World"
- **C. ENTRYPOINT ["echo hello world"]**
- **D. ENTRYPOINT ["echo", "hello", "world"]**
- E. ENTRYPOINT echo Hello World

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

The ENTRYPOINT instruction in a Dockerfile specifies the default command to run when a container is started from the image. The ENTRYPOINT instruction can be written in two forms: exec form and shell form. The exec form uses a JSON array to specify the command and its arguments, such as ["executable",

"param1", "param2"]. The shell form uses a single string to specify the command and its arguments, such as

"executable param1 param2". The shell form is converted to the exec form by adding /bin/sh -c to the beginning of the command.

Therefore, the following statements in a Dockerfile are equivalent and will lead to a container that outputs hello world:

```
ENTRYPOINT [ "echo hello world" ] ENTRYPOINT [ "/bin/sh", "-c", "echo hello world" ] ENTRYPOINT
```

```
"echo hello world" ENTRYPOINT [ "echo", "hello", "world" ] ENTRYPOINT [ "/bin/sh", "-c", "echo",
```

```
"hello", "world" ] ENTRYPOINT "echo hello world"
```

The other statements in the question are invalid or incorrect. The statement A. ENTRYPOINT "echo Hello World" is invalid

because it uses double quotes to enclose the entire command, which is not allowed in the shell form. The statement D.

ENTRYPOINT echo Hello World is incorrect because it does not use quotes to enclose the command, which is required in the shell form. The statement E. ENTRYPOINT "echo", "Hello",

"World" is invalid because it uses double quotes to separate the command and its arguments, which is not allowed in the exec form.

References:

* Dockerfile reference | Docker Docs

* Using the Dockerfile ENTRYPOINT and CMD Instructions - ATA Learning

* Difference Between run, cmd and entrypoint in a Dockerfile

NEW QUESTION # 41

Which of the following values are valid in the type attribute of a <domain>element in a libvirt domain definition? (Choose two.)

- A. cgroup
- **B. lxc**
- C. namespace
- D. proc
- **E. kvm**

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

Explanation

The type attribute of a <domain> element in a libvirt domain definition specifies the hypervisor used for running the domain. The allowed values are driver specific, but include "xen", "kvm", "hvf" (since 8.1.0 and QEMU 2.12), "qemu" and "lxc". Therefore, the valid values among the options are C. kvm and E. lxc. KVM stands for Kernel-based Virtual Machine, which is a full virtualization solution for Linux on x86 hardware containing virtualization extensions (Intel VT or AMD-V)². LXC stands for Linux Containers, which is an operating system-level virtualization method for running multiple isolated Linux systems (containers) on a single control host³. The other options are not valid values for the type attribute, as they are either not hypervisors or not supported by libvirt.

References:<http://libvirt.org/formatdomain.html>

<https://libvirt.org/formatcaps.html>

NEW QUESTION # 42

Which of the following commands moves the libvirt domain web1 from the current host system to the host system host2?

- A. virsh pool-add host2 web1
- B. virsh node-update host1 --domain web1 host2 --domain web1
- **C. virsh migrate web1 qemu+ssh://host2/system**
- D. virsh patch web1 --domain host2
- E. virsh cp ../web1 host2:web1

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

The correct command to move the libvirt domain web1 from the current host system to the host system host2 is virsh migrate web1 qemu+ssh://host2/system. This command uses the virsh migrate command, which initiates the live migration of a domain to another host¹. The first argument is the name of the domain to migrate, which in this case is web1. The second argument is the destination URI, which specifies the connection to the remote host and the hypervisor to use². In this case, the destination URI is qemu+ssh://host2/system, which means to use the QEMU driver and connect to host2 via SSH, and use the system instance of libvirtd³. The other options are incorrect because they either use invalid commands or arguments, such as node-update, pool-add, patch, or cp, or they do not specify the destination URI correctly.

References:

<https://balamuruhans.github.io/2019/01/09/kvm-migration-with-libvirt.html>

<http://libvirt.org/migration.html>

NEW QUESTION # 43

The command virsh vol-list vms returns the following error:

error: failed to get pool 'vms'

error: Storage pool not found: no storage pool with matching name 'vms' Given that the directory /vmsexists, which of the following commands resolves this issue?

- A. qemu-img pool vms/vms
- B. dd if=/dev/zero of=/vms bs=1 count=0 flags=name:vms
- C. libvirt-poolctl new --name=/vms --type=dir --path=/vms
- **D. virsh pool-create-as vms dir --target /vms**
- E. touch /vms/.libvirtpool

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

