**AIOPS Assignment 1**

1. What is AI-ops?

*AI Ops is an approach or methodology to operationalize AI/ML systems.*

1. Why do we use Ai-ops?

*We use AI Ops to streamline AI systems. Unlike traditional software development, ML applications involve updates to the model as well as the data which adds to the complexity. Hence ML Ops is important to streamline the process.*

1. What is the difference between AI-ops and ML ops?

*AI Ops is as way to automate IT operations with the help of Artificial Intelligence. The operation need not necessarily be an AI/ML system but he operation is automated using AI.*

*ML Ops on the other hand is the building, deploying and monitoring of ML models in production using Devops concepts.*

1. What do you mean by CI-CD?

*Continuous Integration and Continuous delivery is a method in which software applications are frequently delivered by applying automation at the different stages of development. When updates are required to be made to the codes, by CI- CD we seamlessly integrate it and make sure we deliver it without interruptions.*

1. What do you mean by Bash?

*Bourne Again Shell is a command line interpreter. The Shell program provides access to the Operating system. It helps in efficiently managing files and directories.*

1. What do you mean by kernels? Explain the functions of kernels.

*Kernel consists of operating system and acts as interface between the hardware and its processes. It exists within the OS and controls all the operations.*

*The kernel controls memory, peripheral devices and processes. The kernel allocates memory to the processes. Kernel manages the underlying system hardware devices. It launches and manages applications.*

1. What are the essential elements or components of Linux?

*Bootloader & Kernel: Bootloader is the software that manages the boot process.*

*Kernel is the lowest level or core of the system, that manages the peripherals and memory.*

*Init System: Init system manages the boot process after the Bootloader initiates the boot process.*

*Daemons: The background services that runs like printing scheduling etc after the boot process,*

*Graphical server: The system that displays graphics.*

*Desktop Environment: It is the interface through which user interacts. It includes built in applications like file managers, configuration tools etc.*

*Applications: The additionally installed softwares other than the built in applications*