1. Yum Config file folder – yum. repos.d

2. Yum config file - amzn2-core. repo

3. Apache Webserver software - yum install httpd

4. create a folder which has config file will be created

in that server (eg: httpd)

cd /etc/httpd/

5. conf is the folder which has all the configuration details of httpd

6. httpd.conf - configuration file for httpd

7.Root folder of Apache web server to keep content

- /var/www/html/

8. epel – extra packages repo for the Linux machines, it’s a repo which has all the open source packages for Linux systems

9.stress – command to test the capacity of the server, by giving artificial load. Stress is not available in OS packages.

10. amazon-Linux-extras – is a repo available for Amazon servers which has non-OS related or third-party open-source packages.

11. lsblk – is command to see the file xvdf?

mkfs -t ext4 /dev/xvdf – this is the command used to format the EBS volume and a file will be created then we must mount it to a specific directory.

12. mount /dev/xvdf /mnt

13.df -h

14.snapshot - SS will take the complete backup of the volume of the EC2 instance.

The current data in the EBS volume will be saved into different location for the safety.

15. if we are creating the volume from the snapshot the new should not run **mkfs** command then your volume will be formatted when we run this.

16. While creating AMI the EC2 instance will go for reboot – in AMI creation – click No reboot

17.Launch Template – Ec2 server and Auto scaling,

Region specific.

18. Launch configuration – only for Auto scaling

19. IAM Roles – Allows permission to access another resource from a different aws resource.

20. Single Load Balancer can route the traffic to multiple Target group based on the port number it listens.

21. 2 VPCs can have same CIDR block in the same region. Only thing is VPC peering is not allowed.

22. when the command terraform apply is executed it creates a state file in the current project.

23. One NAT Gateway is enough for one VPC.

24. NAT Gateway should be deployed in Public subnet.

25.NAT gateway should have EIP associated

26. VPC is region specific service

27.AZ is a VPC specific service.

28.Subnet is VPC specific and associated to AZ.

29. One Subnet cannot span to more than one VPC.

30. One EC2 can be associated to one subnet and one AZ.

31. Every sever created in an AZ will have a EBS volume to store OS related data.

32. EBS is AZ specific, and any server created in the AZ will share that EBS.

33. AMI which is used to deploy the server is region specific.

34. Same AMI can be used to deploy different EC2 servers in that region.

35. Key Pair is a region-specific resource will be used by any server in that region.

36.Elastic Ips are region specific resource.

37. Security group are VPC specific. SG created in one VPC cannot be used in another VPC.

38. Route table are VPC specific and associated to subnet.

39.Internet Gateway is VPC specific resource.

40.VPC peering is a concept which connects to VPCs in a same region or different region as well.

41. Any number of SG(Security group) can be associated to an EC2 server.

42.One EC2 Server can have not more than 8 SGs

43. The Key which we download from aws while launching EC2 instance is the pem key which is used for only ec2-user to login into that instance.

44. In real time we always use Private IP for the instances, we never use public Ip for the instances but incase if we want to use public Ip then we must use only elastic Ip address.

45.To associate the local and remote folders

git remote add origin

cat .git/config – what is the purpose of this command?

When we will use git clone?

When we will use fork?

When we will use remote origin?

46. When javacode need to be build by Maven then developer will write POM.xml for all the configurations settings to be used by Maven.

47. whenever we are using **yum** to install any software or eg: Git it will automatically get installed in /var/lib is you run pwd it will show the path /var/lib – check these both

But for **wget to download a package or software** we have to give it in the folder **opt** which is the base folder or permanent folder for Linux OS, then only we don’t loose it also we have to that folder to run that software

48. /var/lib/Jenkins/ - is the home folder of Jenkins

49. secrets folder in this path has initial password to unlock the Jenkins for the first time.

50.All the job-related information available in workspace

51. to migrate one Jenkins machine to another machine just copy /var/lib/Jenkins to take all the configuration and job details from the current one to the next one.

52. Kubectl can be installed in any machine, important thing is it has to connect or point to API server for that first it reads the config file in the .kube folder in the home folder.

53. Helm is a wrapper in the backend which uses kubectl to connect to API server.

54. Helm needs to be deployed in the kubectl serever.

55.What’s is the deployment tool you used to deploy applications? Ans: Helm

56. Helm chart is the archive of the manifest file.

57. Helm requires all the manifest file in a proper order to create a chart.

58. Helm takes the manifest files and create a Zip file.

59. chart.yaml has name and version of the chart

60. Helm create webapp – will create a chart

61. Inside chart some folders and files will be created.

Chart.yaml – only name of chart and version will be available

Templates folder – all the manifest files will be available.

Values.yaml – has the values for the application deployment or manifest files.

62. What is a build?

A build is a method in which the source code is put together to check whether it works as a single unit. In the build creation process, the source code will undergo compilation, inspection, testing, and deployment.

63. **Explain two-factor authentication**

Two-factor authentication is a security method in which the user provides two ways of identification from separate categories.

64. Golden AMI has configuration for the instance or server to be built by using that.

65. SonarQube version is 8.8. It’s a must to learn the version of the tools. Interviewer will ask.

In real time we will use a paid Sonar Cloud. But for personal use the free Sonar Cloud

66.SonarQube requires Java 11 version.