**Test**

1.write the applications of devops real scenario?

Google Appp engine: It is an exmaple of the IAAS, it acts as a middleware and provides the middleware, Runtime, OS, Storage, Servers, networking.

Microsoft 365: It is an example of PAAS, it provides the whole software and user pays for what they use over the Internet.

Salesforce: It is an example of PAAS, it provides the whole software and it is not customisable.

But it provides API, It allows the user to build the customised software.

2.explian about deployement models.mention different types of cloud computing?

Public Cloud:

* It is used by the general public.
* It is designed for all the people and can be used by everyone over the Interne.
* the cost of Public cloud will be covered by the vendors itself.
* It is Inexpensive.
* Security is less.
* Ex: gmail, google sesrch engine.

Private Cloud:

* Designed for the specific Organisation.
* Only used by the fewer people.
* Security is high.
* It provides the control access to the Client.
* Ex: Employee portal of the specific rganisation.

Hybrid Cloud:

* It is the combination of both Public and Private cloud.
* To share the info among the speccific people/team this will be used.

Community cloud:

* The cloud will be shared among the communities to share expenses as well.
* The security will be less.

The are mainly 2 types of Cloud Computing:

1. Service Models: IAAS, PAAS and SAAS.

2.Deployment Models: Public cloud, Private cloud, Hybrid cloud and Community Cloud.

3.difference between IAAS,PAAS AND SAAS?

IAAS:

* It provides the Infrastructre to the user inorder to build the software.
* The user instead of bothering about the infrastructure can build the software.
* In this the Data-Application-Middleware-OS will be managed by the user.
* The Storage-Server-Networking will be managed by the Client's.
* It provides basic Infrastructure to the user over the Internet.
* Instesd of spending on the hardware the user will pay as the user uses.
* Ex: Google App engine.

PAAS:

* It acts as a middleware and provides the middleware, Runtime, OS, Storage, Servers, networking will be managed by the Client's.
* The Data-App will be managed by the user.
* Ex: Microsoft 365.

SAAS:

* SAAS provides the whole software and user pays for what they use over the Internet.
* It cannot be customisable, it provides API's to build the whole software.

4.define software Development Life cycle(SDLC) ?

Software DEvelopment Life cYcle:

It mainly consists 5 phases.

1.Requirement Analysis:

In this phase the stake holders and the project manager involves and gathers the requirements of the software to be developed. In this phase the SRS(Software Requiement Specification) document will be created.

2. Design:

By using the SRS the the system will be designed-The platforms, the storage, servers will be allocated.

In this phase High-Level and Low-Level documents will be created.

High-Level: The pseudo code, logic will be defined.

Low-Level: The font size,colors, the size of menu box etc will be defined.

3.Code:

The Developers will build the software functionality of the software as a units and done the unit testing and Integration Testing.

4.Testing phase:

The testers will done the testing which includes static and dynamic testing.

5.Deployment and Monitoring:

The developed and the tested software will be deployed to the production environments and will monitor the performance of the software.

5.differentiate between waterfall and agile methodologies in SDLC.Highlight the advantages and disadvantages of each?

6.explain detail about:

a.unit testing:

* Done by Developers.
* It is a White Box testing.
* The code will be tested as individual.
* This will be done after the Implementation phase.

b.integration testing;

* This will be done by Developers.
* Done after the unit testing.
* White-Box testing
* Types: Top-down, Bottom-up,Mixed.
* Top down:
* The highest modules will be connected with the small modules.
* In this the data stubs will be used.
* Data stubs: If there is any independence then data stubs will be used.
* Bottom-up:
* The small modules will be connected with the highest modules.
* Mixed:
* Combination of both Top-down and Bottom-up.

c.system testing:

* After Integartion will be done.
* The whole software will be tested as a whole.
* Every possible node will be tested.

7.why public cloud better than others mention the reasons?

8.write a python program to check the number is palindrome or not?

9. a)write a python program to check if a number is odd or even?

n=23  
if n%2==0:  
 print("Even")  
else:  
 print('Odd')

Odd

b) write a python program to check if a number is positive or negative?

n=-10  
if n<0:  
 print("Negative Integer")  
else:  
 print("Positive Integer")

Negative Integer

10. write a python program to print your name 100 times?

n='Lekha'  
print(n\*100)

LekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekhaLekha

11. write a python program to find the factorial of a number?

12. write a python program to take two list and perform the operations union,intersection and difference?

Intersection:

l=[12,34,56,78,90]  
s=[98,76,54,32,56,78,90]  
r=(l and s)  
print(r)

13.write the difference between list,tuple,set and dictionary?

14.mention top 10 cloud providers?

15.difference between break,continue and pass?