Interview questions.

**1.how do upgrade ram**

Create AMI and upgrade RAM.

**2.Can we run two different application with name in same tomcat server**

**3.how do share AMI to another account**

ans 1go to ami and select ami

2.go to action and select edit permission

3.select private and need add ID

**4.can we spin up an instance with AMI even though snapshot was deleted**

**5.can we change vpc with exiting instance**

ans It's not possible to move an existing instance to another subnet, Availability Zone, or VPC.

Instead, you can manually migrate the instance by creating a new Amazon Machine Image (AMI) from the source instance.

Then, launch a new instance using the new AMI in the desired subnet, Availability Zone,

**6.can we communicate between two VPC**

yes using VPC peering we can do this one

**7.how many types of aws storage service in aws we have**

ebs

s3

aws backup

aws elastic file sytem

**8.how do we create public subnet**

ans will add those public subnet into public route table

**9.types of s3 storage class**

* S3 Storage Classes Comparision.
* S3 Standard.
* S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA)
* S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA)
* S3 Glacier.
* S3 Glacier Deep Archive.

**10 how many bucket can we created in s3**

ans max 100

**11.how can we enable static website**

To enable static website hosting

Sign in to the AWS Management Console and open the Amazon S3 console at https://console.aws.amazon.com/s3/.

In the Buckets list, choose the name of the bucket that you want to enable static website hosting for.

Choose Properties.

Under Static website hosting, choose Edit.

Choose Use this bucket to host a website.

Under Static website hosting, choose Enable.

In Index document, enter the file name of the index document, typically index.html.

The index document name is case sensitive and must exactly match the file name of the HTML index document that you plan to upload to your S3 bucket.

When you configure a bucket for website hosting, you must specify an index document.

Amazon S3 returns this index document when requests are made to the root domain or any of the subfolders.

For more information, see Configuring an index document.

To provide your own custom error document for 4XX class errors, in Error document, enter the custom error document file name.

The error document name is case sensitive and must exactly match the file name of the HTML error document that you plan to upload to your S3 bucket.

If you don't specify a custom error document and an error occurs, Amazon S3 returns a default HTML error document.

For more information, see Configuring a custom error document.

(Optional) If you want to specify advanced redirection rules, in Redirection rules, enter JSON to describe the rules.

For example, you can conditionally route requests according to specific object key names or prefixes in the request.

For more information, see Configure redirection rules to use advanced conditional redirects.

Choose Save changes.

Amazon S3 enables static website hosting for your bucket.

At the bottom of the page, under Static website hosting, you see the website endpoint for your bucket.

Under Static website hosting, note the Endpoint.

The Endpoint is the Amazon S3 website endpoint for your bucket.

After you finish configuring your bucket as a static website, you can use this endpoint to test your website.

**What do you mean by init 6 and init 3**

**How do we check run level in Linux**

Ans:who -r

**how do you execute script in background**

Ans:Using cron tab

**How do we schedule contactab for particular user**

Ans :sudo crontab -u harish -e

**How do check os and version linux**

Ans :Uname -a

**How do check cpu utilization**

Ans:top

**What is the default name for logfile in tomcat**

Ans:Catalina

**If you want give security for participial application how you will do it**

**Types of health checks in auto scaling**

Ans:Local health check

Liveliness health check

Dependencies health check

node ("slave") {

def mvnHome = tool 'Maven3'

stage ('checkout'){

checkout([$class: 'GitSCM', branches: [[name: '\*/master']], extensions: [], userRemoteConfigs: [[url: 'https://bitbucket.org/ananthkannan/myawesomeangularapprepo']]])

}

stage('build'){

sh 'mvn -f MyAwesomeApp/pom.xml clean install'

//mvn -f MyAwesomeApp/pom.xml clean install

}

stage ('Docker Build') {

// Build and push image with Jenkins' docker-plugin

withDockerRegistry([credentialsId: "dockerhub", url: "https://index.docker.io/v1/"]) {

image = docker.build("harish1009/mywebapp", "MyAwesomeApp")

image.push()

}

}

stage ('K8S Deploy') {

kubernetesDeploy(

configs: 'MyAwesomeApp/springboot-lb.yaml',

kubeconfigId: 'k8',

enableConfigSubstitution: true

)

}

}

apiVersion: apps/v1

kind: Deployment

metadata:

name: my-ak-deployment

spec:

replicas: 2

selector:

matchLabels:

app: angular-app

template:

metadata:

labels:

app: angular-app

spec:

containers:

- name: my-angular-app

image: akdevopscoaching/mywebapp:latest

imagePullPolicy: Always

ports:

- containerPort: 8085

# service type loadbalancer

---

apiVersion: v1

kind: Service

metadata:

name: angular-app-svc

spec:

selector:

app: angular-app

ports:

- protocol: TCP

port: 8085

"springboot-lb.yaml" [noeol] 34L, 614C

**What is Jenkins?**

Jenkins is open source automation tool written in java with plugins built for CI purpose.

**Define the Jenkins process.**

Once developer commit the changes Jenkins notify the changes and pull the new changes and start the new build.

If build failure we need debug them and resolve.

If build is successful Jenkins will deploy the builded artifact into different environment.

**Benefits of Jenkins.**

We can achieve CICD

Easy to track bugs

Automatic build report notification

We can easily track the build failure.

**Useful plugins in Jenkins**

Sonar scanner

Git

Amazon ec2

Copy artifact

K8 continues deployment

Nexus

**What is maven?**

Maven is build tool.it uses simple pom.xml file to configure all the dependencies need to build, test and run the code.

**How to create backup and copy files in Jenkins..?**

Need to take backup of JENKINS\_HOME dir. periodically.

**How do we secure Jenkins?**

Authentication

Authorization

Role based access control

**What is the use of pipeline in Jenkins?**

Pipeline plugin is used in Jenkins for making the Jenkins pipeline, which give us the view of stages or tasks to perform one after the other in pipeline form.

**What is agent, post selection and Jenkins file?**

**Agent**-tell Jenkins to execute the pipeline in a particular manner and order.

**Post-selection**-need to add some notification and perform other task at the end of the pipeline.

**Jenkins file**-just text file where all the definition of the pipeline are defined.

**What is use of JENKINS\_HOME DIR?**

All the settings, logs and configuration are stored in Jenkins home dir

**What is backup plugins?**

It’s imp plugin to take the backup of all critical setting and configuration to be used in the feature.