for merging and all we will take help from developer

whenever we are doing merging that scenario we will take help from the developement team otherwise we only do the repository creation and branching creation and configuration of source code management into jenkins slave machines and jenkins jobs and slave machines this kind of things i will take care.

**1)any scripting language your using for automation ?**

yeah we are using shell script , build and deployment we will use the plugin but some rare cases we are writing the script.

**2) what is the script do ?**

whenever this question raise's we need to explain about the script.

i wrote one script for deployment process,

usually how my script will work is , so we are doing the deployment using the RUNDECK tool so how it will work is so in that script i will mention the package like id and yum install package-name i should mention in the script and then location of the script i will pass from the script and then deploy= package-id

**3)What is Embedable build status plugin ?**

To check the status of the build status we are using Embedable build status plugin.

**4)HOW DO YOU CREATE EC2 INSTANCE ?**

usually whenever we required new EC2 instance first step we need to know which instance we have to create linux environment or windows environment we have to create based on that we will create and also we required the where exactly we creating the location we required based on this two things go to services and then launch the instace i have to create later security group we have to provide as per our requirements into our environment and so whenver we are creating the instances we have to select the VPC also which public ip you want to select that also you have to enable the public stage then after that if i want to enable the tags also like ssh key , rules then i can pass later once it is done i will select the ppk file into my instances and later i will launch the instances once i launch the instance i have to login to that particular environment into your instance this is the like linux envionment.

if i want to create the windows environment based upon the requirement we have to select the in the EC2 instance.

**5)If i want to upgrade EC2 instance how do you do that ? if it already created and i just want to do the upgrade from one configuration to another configuration ?**

yeah for that what we are doing is , first step we have to take the backup of the instance which instance you want to upgrade into next level so first AMI we have to take the backup into that particular intance after that you have to upgrade into latest version of the your instance this activity i never did in my environment but just as per my knowledge i told.

**6) whatever the tickets you will get in the ticketing system tool ?**

Actually my developers and testers will raise a tickets like create the branches and create the repositories and craete the jenkins jobs and do the deployment to some respective servers like this tickets they will raise.sometimes i will get install the plugins into your jenkins and sometimes i will get the request like my developer will give the artifact like rpm and jar files that we need to upload into the nexus repository like this tickets i will get.

and also evening we have a status call and also monthly call also we have like that only related to releases production releases so daily releases we have just we have to update the complete structure whatever i did today that kind of releases whatever i did the tickets this kind of this we discuss with my team members.

**7)who is creating the docker images ?**

>>We have a private account , that is my project private account so we have access to that.

sometimes me also created and my client also will be created. client means my client side people will create. just we are pulling that images from the dockerhub so using the registry we will use that into my jenkins box.

coming to public repository we will follow that just we will verify review that public so private we will create only

-->We are creating own docker images.

**8)PIPELINE :**

i will install the plugin BUILD PIPELINE plugin in jenkins so i will do is whatever url i have suppose let us consider three branches i have example1 example2 and example3 branches i have so i will do is first my developers develope the source code for three branches mean while what i will do is i will install the PIPELINE plugin into my jenkins dash board and later what i will do is i will create three different jobs so like three jobs i will create after that i will integrate into three different jobs so after i will do is i will go to job configuration there what i will do is there i will go to post build actionbuild **parameterized other project option** is there i will give the suppose example1 job i will open and example2 jobi will configure into the example1 job similarly example2 job i will configure into example3 job so once it is done when you replace the job so how its looks like is when you open the example1 it will show the down stream job as the example2 and when you go to example2 when you replace the job it will show upstream project example1 and down stream project example3 so after that i will do is i will go to example3 job i will refresh the page it will show like upstream is example2 job so once this congiguration is done in the pipeline process what i will do is i will configure the pipeline view so in that what i will do is in the jenkins only i will configure the my pipeline view there i will select the one option is there initial job it means from i want to start the building so in that situation what i will do is i will configure the particular job name example1 suppose if i want to start with first branch i will give that one after that i will save that build pipeline view once you checkin the source code automatically that three jobs whatever jobs you configure into your pipeline view this jobs will be trigger automatically this is the way how i will configure the pipeline view.

**8) HOW TO CREATE SLAVE ?**

SLAVE : slave is nothing but distributing the load into different different slave machines is called slave.

**HOW TO CREATE :**

how i will create slave is in the manage jenkins only i will click on the manage nodes there i will create the node for the requirement slave1 if i require slave1 i will give the name and also remote root fs directory i will pass so what is the purpose of the remote fs root directory is whenver your doing the jenkins jobs in front end backend the logs store that thing i will give in the remote fs root directory path later tools location i will set tools location is nothing but exactly where you want to call suppose java1.7 i want to call in the machine i will give that particular path and maven path i should give and also ant path i will give so whatever requirement i have that i will pass from that tools location so after that i will launch the slave machine in the jenkins.

**9)BRING THE BRANCH CHANGES TO THE TRUNK HOW YOU WILL DO THAT ?**

to bring the branch changes to trunk for this purpose we will merge branch into the trunk.

svn merge branch(url) trunk(url)

**10)let us say there are 20 commits in trunk and there are also changes in the branch and there could be conflicting changes also rite , something in the branch and something in the trunk both are conflicting so how will you take care of this type of things ?**

for this things , first i will check the already folders are exits or not in the branch so before i am doing the merging i need to check whether that folders are available or not later only i can do that ,

**FOLDERS ARE AVAILABE THAT IS WHY BOTH ARE CONFLICT IF CONFLICT IS THERE HOW WILL YOU RESOLVE THE CONFLICT AND HOW WILL YOU TAKE CARE OF MERGE .?**

so usually in my project my developers only doing the merging concept using the eclipes only they will perform as per my knowledge if anything free conflict came what they can do is they can take care first they will take the backup of the folder what they want to merge the folder that they will take the backup in the branch after that they will merge the code.

**11)WHAT IS THE PARAMETERISED BUILD IN JENKINS ?**

PARAMETERISED BUILD is a like whenever we are going to deploy the packages from the jenkins we are using this parameterised option basically we will pass the parameters in the parameterised build so whatever environment your going to deploy the packages that particular ip address you should mention in that particular parameter or else if you want to pass the any test cases and all you can use that option and in that only we have to different different parameters string parameter , test parameter this kind of information we will get from that option.

**12)WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF AWK COMMAND IN SHELL SCRIPTING ?**

AWK command is like a acknowledgement kind of things we can pass using the AWK command ,

--> To pass the acknowledgement things we can use ,

**13)HOW DO YOU DELETE REMOTE BRANCH ?**

In two ways we can do , if it is gerrit ----- , and if it is github

**14)HOW DO YOU DETERMINE THE SIZE OF THE INSTANCE OR RDS ?**

for that when we creating the DATABASE only we will provide the size how much size we have to provide ,

when we creating the default machine that time only we have to select that option how much memory you want to keep for the particular database there only we have to select.

**15) IN SHELL SCRIPTING WHATEVER THE TASK YOU HAVE DONE ?**

In shell script i did the things like automate the process of build architecture like deploy the packages into different different environment once jenkins job getting success it will take the packages from the jenkins server after it will deploy the packages into different different DEV environment and staging environment so this kind of activities i did in shell script.

**WHAT DID YOU LEARN FROM SHELL SCRIPTING ?**

we can reduce the time , and if you want to install the packages into different different servers so no need to go and login to that server using the script you can automate the complete process into servers and also if i want to send the notification to all developer different different teams at a time we can write the shell script so this kind of activities we have while using the shell script.

**16) DO YOU KNOW WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BREAK AND CONTINUE IN SHELL SCRIPTING ?**

**17) IN JENKINS YOU WILL CONNECT TO REMOTE SERVER RITE HOW DO YOU DO THAT ?**

yeah i can connect. Using the ssh i will connect to remote machine.

**TO THE SHELL SCRIPT HOW DO YOU CONNECT ?**

to the shell script we can pass the EXECUTE SHELL from the jenkins configuration we can use that ssh to remote machine.

**CURL :**

curl is only it will call the particular fuction.

**18)if you want to insert any like to the existing code how can you use ?**

**using sed command we can insert.**

**19)HOW DO YOU CHECK WHAT ARE THE PROCESS RUNNING ?**

**using $ps -ef comand we can check , process id and name**

**to check particular process id ,**

**$ps -ef | grep java**

**20) WHAT ARE THE MODELS YOUR USING IN AWS ?**

EC2 we are using and VPC also we are using and RDS also **.**

**21) YOU HAVE MULTIPLE AWS ACCOUNTS OR SINGLE ACCOUNT ?**

in my project i have only admin access i can able to login to all machines but account is only one account.

**22) IF YOUR DEVELOPER REQUEST YOU TO INCREASE THE MEMORY OF INSTANCE HOW DO YOU DO THAT ?**

for that what i will do is i will connect to EC2 instance so whatever elastic ip i created i have to login to that particular machine so after that first i will check whether it is a LINUX OR WINDOWS after that i will add using the volumes i will create into my LINUX or WINDOWS machine i can attach that volumes into my instance.

**IF YOUR DEVELOPER ASK YOU TO INCREASE RAM MEMORY FOR WORKING INSTANCE HOW DO YOU DO THAT ?**

**let assume suppose if your using linux machine with 8gb memory if your developer ask you increase to 16gb memory how do you do that ?**

for that first i will check memory using the command free -h or free -m

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ANSWER : actually we can not increase the memory of instance from login into instance , to increase the memory you have to do it from AWS console you have to stop instance and change the instance size.

**23) TO STORE PACKAGES IN JENKINS OR ANY OTHER TOOL ?**

to store the packages we are using NEXUS backup artifactory.

**24) WHY VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM IS REQUIRED ?**

version control system is required for maintaing the historical data into server i mean day to day developers developers developing the source code everytime there are changing the code whenever they are changing the code they will commit the source code into version controling we can track the history if i required and also in version control system we are maintaing the code by version by version we are maintaining and every changes we will get the revision number so according to revision number we can track the history so this kind of advantages we have while using the version control system.

**25)HOW TO CREATE A NEW COMMIT that undo all the changes you made in that commit ?**

question is ,

**WHATEVER THE CHANGES YOU MADE THAT SHOULD NOT BE REFLECT IN CENTREL REPOSITORY WHAT IS THE COMMAND ? or no need to push changes into repository ?**

for that we can use **$ git revert** command ,

command is ,

$ git commit -m "message" -------------> to insert we are using

**25) HOW CAN YOU SETUP SVN ACCES ?**

**26)WHAT IS EC2 ?**

**EC2 STANDARD FORM IS AMAZON ELASTIC COMPUTE CLOUD(EC2)**

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) is a web service that provides secure, resizable compute capacity in the cloud.It is designed to make web-scale ...

**27)HOW DO YOU UNZIP A ZIP FILE IN LINUX ?**

If you have an archive named myzip.zip and want to get back the files, you would type: unzip myzip.zip. ...

**28)To unzip a zip file named master.zip using tar command to a /tmp/data/ directory:**

tar xvf master.zip -C /tmp/data/

ls -l /tmp/data/

cd /tmp/data/

ls -l

**29)WHAT IS POM and EXPLAIN THE CONTENT OF POM.XML?**

POM stands for project object model

**WHAT DOES IT DO :**

usually while using the pom what and all developers mention in the pom.xml is so first they will mention the like group id and artifact id and version they will mention in the pom.xml and also comming SVN session they will mention the url of our version control system this kind of things we have wjile using the pom.

group id is nothing but code

artifact id is nothing particular folder

**WHAT IS PROJECT DEPENDENCY :**

In the project dependency we have to mention the our MAVEN path like version of the maven link we will share from the project.

**30)WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DEPENDENCY MANAGEMENT AND DEPENDENCY ?**

**WHAT IS DEPENDENCY MANAGEMENT :**

Dependency management is like mvn clean dependency we can use ,

Dependency goal is nothing but Once we creating the packages finally we will execute phase in the dependency goal.

**31) How do you define the build profile in maven ?**

for that profile and all we have to add plugins into pom.xml we will write the plugins. so there we have to mention the our project dependency target we have to mention.

**32)WHAT IS THE COMMAND FOR BUILD ?**

mvn clean , mvn compile ,mvn install , mvn package we are using this comands

**33)WHAT IS REPOSIORY ?**

REPOSITORY is nothing but if you want to store the source code in the particular location we are using repository.

**34)WHAT IS THE ARTIFACTORY SERVER ?**

ARTIFACTORY SERVER is nothing but if you want to take the backup of the any packages once you generated the packages you will use the artifactory usually we will use the NEXUS to take the backup of packages.

**35) HOW DO YOU PACKAGE JAR WHEN ARE YOU USING MAVEN ?**

Once compilation is done after compilation i will get the .class files of the java code after that while using the maven , mvn package command i can package that code.

**36)what is the use of using version control system ? (whatsapp audios WA0008 -----> AT 13.10 MINUTES)**

explain about branch versioning ,

**37)HOW DO YOU INTEGRATE SONARQUBE WITH POM ?**

**38)YOUR SERVER MAY HAVE SOME CONNECTIONS DEPENDS LIKE JDBC CONNECTION LIKE SOMETHING SO HOW DO YOU CONFIGURE ?**

can i explain server what i worked ,

Usually we are using the REDHAT SATELITE SERVER for uploading the packages so how i will give the connectivity to the server is RHS PUSH plugin we have to call the redhat satelite server usually in the redhat satelite server we are maintaing the different different channels so according to that channels what i will do is here when i enable the RHS push plugin i will get the names of the channels so what i will do is here first i will give ip address of the my satelite server later username and password of redhat satelite server i will give after that what i will do is where exactly i want to upload the packages that channels i should give in the channels list in the plugin so once it is done i mean once i trigger the build it will check the redhat satelite server ip address and then username and password it will check according to that it will check the channels whatever the channels we will pass from the list it will go and upload the packages into your server.

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Usually we are using the REDHAT SATELITE SERVER for uploading the packages so how i will give the connectivity to the server is RHS PUSH plugin we have to call the redhat satelite server in the RHS we are maintaining the different different channels so according to that channels when i enable the RHS push plugin i will get the names of the channels so what i will do is here first i will give ip address of my satelite server later username and password of redhat satelite server i will give after that where exactly i want to upload the packages that channels i should give in the channels list in the plugin so once it is done i means once i trigger the build it i will check the redhat satelite server ip address and then username and password it will check according to that it will check the channels whatever the channels we will pass from the list it will go and upload the packages into your server.

>>fdisk -f command is using to check disk space

**39)HOW DO YOU GIVE THE PERMISSIONS FOR MULTIPLE USERS AT A TIME ?**

to give the permissions to multiple users at a time first i will create one group after creating the group whatever the permissions i want to give to the multiple users that permission i will give to group after that i will add those users into that group now whatever the permissions i gave to the group that permission will be applicable to the users.

**40)WHAT IS MFA ?**

MFA is stands MULTI FACT AUTHENTICATION , we will create multi fact authentication of secrity purpose of users.

**41) HOW TO CREATE USERS IN LINUX MACHINE ?**

command is ,

sudo su

adduser username(nexus)

passwd nexus ---------------> to give root access , $vi sudo--------->shif+g here set root access

**42) WHAT KIND OF TEST HOW DO YOU TEST ?**

basic smoke test we will perform in the UAT environment so how it will work is so here once our upgradation is completed we have to do the smoke test whether the application is fine or not so that is take care by me and QA environment testing we have a separate team there they will do the smoke testing and application.

**43)WHAT ABOUT AUTOMATED TEST ?**

Automated test we integrated selenium plugin in the jenkins machine that test cases is provided by developer only in the code they will write that one that we integrated inside the jenkins so automatically it will test the application selenium test case we are automated.

**44)WHAT IS THE MAJOR DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AUTOMATION AND PRODUCTION DEPLOYMENT ?**

>> in this scanario till testing we have to automate on the single job so once it got successfully completed so same infrastructure only we create the live environment also but more servers we will add before we are doing the deployment so that live ..

>>Basically when we are doing the test environment whatever the test servers we are doing that we have to automate inside the jenkins job only coming live environment once testing is successfully completed after i will open the live environment there i can configure the environment what exactly i need to deploy the package environment list i should give inside the live environment after that only i will start deployment on the live environment so before it will go to live i should check in the test then only i can go to the live.

**45)WHAT ARE THE REPOSITORIES WE HAVE IN NEXUS ? WHICH REPOSITORY YOUR USING ?**

In NEXUS repositoies is , proxy repository , hosted repository , virtual repository and , collect repository.

**46) ONE TIME SETUP ? ( not exactly question )**

Basically what we are following is one time setup when we started the new branching so here branch is nothing but initially when we are creating the job for particular requirement that time you need to configure the jenkins job from next time onwards no need to configure the jenkins job only whatever the template we have that template is created by initial stage ( i mean when we are creating the job ) only we have to change one branch name inside the job apart from this nothing we have to change when we do the new developement that particular branch that branch we should add inside the job automatically it will trigger the build and it will do the release and deployment to the environments this is one time we will do manual not everytime.

**47)Suppose once your deployment is completed how do come to know the deployment got successfully completed or not?**

first thing once your deployment got completed first you have to check the status of your deployment whether it is failed or success suppose if it is failed first scenario we have to logged in into that particular server check the version of your version of server so before whatever the version it is showing if it is showing same version then that deployment not happen properly so in that reason whatever the things i need to rollback is first thing in the jenkins job for each and every job we are taking the backup in the nexus repository first thing once deployment got failure we need to delete the package version into the nexus repository why because if i try to release same artifact so that release got failed so that is the reason we will delete that package that is the one thing in the nexus repository we have to do next thing coming to the maven pom.xml in the maven pom.xml we will mention the snapshot version for each and every release suppose if your deployment got failed so you have to change the snapshot into the previous release version only once it is completed then you have to checkin that changes into the repository once got successfully completed then again you have to release the code and deploy the code suppose after completion of this login into the particular server and check version of your deployed server whether it happened or not so this is the way how i will rollback and how i can proceed.

48) WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ELB AND CLUSTER ?

**load balancing :** it is nothing but whatever the load you have on the environment it will maintaining the according to the consugative period that is the load balancer ,

coming to the cluster ,

cluster :

what exaclty changes are happen in the code so it will be reflect into the repository of cluster.

**49) IN JENKINS WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT WAYS BUILD CAN BE SCHEDULE ?**

we can go with pollscm we can schedule or build periodically we can schedule.

50)what are the stages in jeb configuration ?

first one is restrict where this project can be run and next thing stage is SCM AND third stage is pre builds and last stage is ADD POST BUILD ACTION so this are the stages configure in jenkins jobs.

**51) WHAT IS THE POST SECTION ?**

Under the post section we have after jar got created that jar where you want to deploy the package so this kind information will give from the post section.

**52)WHAT IS INPUT DIRECTORY ?**

it means where your checkin the code into controlling from the input stage only it will pick the code and it will trigger the stage by stage.

**53)WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DOCKER IMAGE AND DOCKER CONTAINER ?**

basically container we will cretae from the docker images and to create image we have to write one docker file and we have to build it using $docker build command.

**54)BEFORE RELEASE AND AFTER RELEASE WHAT AND ALL THINGS WE SHOULD REMEMBER ?**

so before release whenever we are doing release first you have to check the pom.xml whether the developers mentioned correct snapshot or not first you have to go to perform maven release there you have to check the current release version on the nect developement version in the jenkins mean while you have to login into pom.xml and you have to check that snapshot version whether he mentioned correctly or not that you have to check that is first thing so once it is done suppose your uploading the packages into the satelite server then you have to go the satelite server check the packages is already available or not that is second thing so once it is done now go to your svn url whether developer gave correct url or not this things you have to check and also sometimes developer will give the wrong snapshot version in the pom.xml this is are the prelease after release (post release) what and all you need to check is so first thing you need to check the release is correct or not so once release is completed you have to check whether the tag is created or not i mean SVN tag once release for each and every release we will take the backup of the particular version whether it is created or not that you have to check once it is done go to nexus repository check current package is uploaded or not that you have to login into the repository and go to that location whatever you have and check the package whether it is uploaded successfully or not so once it is completed satelite server you have to go and check whether the package is uploaded into that channels or not suppose this is after release.

**55) HOW DO YOU INTEGRATE SERVICENOW IN YOUR JENKINS?**

seperately we are using not integrated , we are not using integration.

**56) PIPELINE DEPLOYMENT ?**

**DEPLOYMENT :**

coming to the deployment process how we will deploy the packages is in the jenkins configuration only in the pipeline view each and every job i should configure the rundeck plugin there i should give the UEID code of the rundeck job so and also parameters i will pass from the jenkins job only this is build is parameterised there we should pass the test parameters of the which environmnet you want to push the packages that environments you have to configure so whenever you checkin the code it will check the parameter automatically maven pom.xml we are using for the building automatically it will cretae the build and package and then according to the your environment pipeline it will deploy the packages into the different different environment so this is the way how we setup the pipeline.

**57)HOW TO CONFIGURE PASSWORD LESS SSH in jenkins ?**

So password less we have to go to that ssh-key there we have to take the ssh key and then that we should copy that into your master location so that we can do password less.

**58)WHERE WILL YOU KEEP PUBLIC AND PRIVATE KEY ?**

inside that ip-ssh folder there i can keep public and private key.

**59) WHAT IS DISTRIBUTED ARCHITECTURE IN GIT ?**

If i am using SVN multiple developers can not fetch the code at the same time , multiple developers can not take the code from single repository at a time.

If i am using GIT at a time multiple developers can take a code from single repository.

**60)In addition to jenkins what other tools you required to do ? apart from the jenkins what you will do ?**

Basically apart from jenkins what i will do is usually my developers they will give the packages manually and sometimes they will raise a request that upload that packages into nexus repository i will do that kind of requirement and also we are using the RHEV virtualization in that my developers will ask to create the vm for the particular requirement i will create the vm's also sometimes they will ask the create to environment setup also like test servers if they want to setup they will give the particular ip address according to the requirement they will give some ram they will provide according to that i will create the environments also in the RHEV so this kind of activities i will do apart from the JENKINS.

>>HOW DO YOU ACHIEVE THIS LIKE MANUALLY OR WRITING THE SCRIPT ?

manually we are doing

**61)WHAT KIND OF DOCUMENTATION HAVE YOU CREATED?**

I created coomplete KT document i only created like if anything new concept will come so i only prepare the document for each and every issue i mean how to fix that issue once i learn newly i will create the document for that particular new thing why it will help for next resource and each and every step i will perform with screenshot in the documentation actually we have a wikiphedia port so once my release is completed i will prepare the each and every release document i will upload there in my portal so this is very helpful for next resource.

**62)WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT VPC ?**

VPC :

Basically VPC i will create for the network in the AWS service so here i will create the private subnet and public subnet and also IGW ( INTERNET GATE WAY ) also i will create so once i created the VPC id that i will attach to my instance like suppose if i want to create a instance using the public subnet so whenever we are creating the instance i will enable the particular vpc id into my instance group and also public subnet i need to select this is one way suppose if you want to create this VPC without touching the our AWS console backend if you run the script automatically VPC needs to be create then we will write the terraforms for the vpc creation also we can write the terraform automatically it will create and it will attach into your EC2 instance so that we can automate that process also.

**63) WHAT IS ENTRYPOINT IN DOCKER FILE ?**

**ENTRYPOINT:**

An ENTRYPOINT helps you to configure a container that you can run as an executable.

**64) HOW DO YOU CHANGE CONTAINER NAME ?**

to change container name the command is ,

**$docker rename existing\_name new\_name**

**65) WHAT IS META.RB FILE IN COOKBOOK ?**

each and every cookbook required a small amount of meta data so that means a file name meta.rb has been located at the top of the every cookbook i mean directories and structures whatever it may be and also the concept of meta data is like a

**WHERE DO YOU MAINTAIN VERSION OF COOKBOOK ?**

version of cookbook we will maintain in the developement tutorial .

**67)HOW DO YOU WRITE AND HOW DO YOU EXPLAIN THAT RECIPE ?**

So usually we are using the ruby script in the recipe so first default.rb file automatically generate when you create the cookbook so you can write inside the default.rb file or else you can create the own file.rb file , but file name should be in the .rb format so you can write the ruby script inside that.

**68)IN THE NODE RUNLIST YOU DIDNOT SPECIFY ANY RECIPE NAME YOU MENTIONED ONLY COOKBOOK NAME IN THAT CASE WHAT WILL HAPPEN ?**

you have to run that recipe inside the cookbook only then only it will execute so then only it will check the code i mean whatever you have written inside the default.rb file then only it will compile the code otherwise if you run somewhere it can not be check the path and all

( OR )

In that case it will throw error only because they dont know where exactly it will execute thats why it will throw error

**69) WHAT IS CUSTOMIZED RESOURCE IN CHEF ?**

Customized resource means its like If i want to write a specific custom path if i want to perform , i will specify in cookbook ,

**70) CAN YOU EXPLAIN ME ANYONE OF COOKBOOK YOU HAVE WORKED ?**

I created one cookbook for deploying the package from the chef developement kit to destination servers so that cookbook like how it will work is so first it will install the java and also whatever i gave in the particular recipe actions whatever like apache and also doing the deployment to tomcat server so what and details i mention the with jenkins link like wget jenkins package list i will mention in the cookbook so this kind of things i created one cookbook.

**71) WHAT IS ROLE IN CHEF ?**

ROLE is having different types of attributes , suppose we are specifying the deployment from one specific server to multiple servers pick the role and deploy in that scenario chef will pass the roles ,

**72) HOW CAN YOU WRITE RUBY SCRIPT ?**

Actually i am not very expert in the ruby script very basic knowledge in the ruby script so my current project we have to standard ruby scripts so according to the requirements we will just change the path and all we can use.

**73) WHAT IS HASH TABLE IN RUBY ? WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY HASH TABLE IN RUBY SCRIPT ?**

Usually hash is nothing but like its a sometime of operator in our ruby ,

so usually if i want to define a variablesin the ruby i can use the hash symbol hash and flower bracket i can use.

**74) WHAT IS CONFLICT IN GIT ?**

So in git we will get the conflict whenever we are doing the combining the source code from one branch to another branch so its like revision number mis mached so whenever this kind of things happen while your doing the merging so you will get the conflicts in the git or svn.

**75)WHAT IS REBASE IN GIT ?**

the purpose of rebase is like if i want to merge instead of using the merge commit we can use the rebase also like re-ride the project history such kind of things we will use the rebase.

**76) RELEASES ?**

Basically for each and every release we are maintaining the daily and monthly releases whatever major changes if i want to implement into my application that i would like to suggested on the monthly release why because monthly release it will take minimum 2 to 3 days we are taking so very critical major developement and all we will go with the monthly releases coming to the daily releases there is small pr's problem records and all that time we are going to implement on the daily releases like this two ways we can give the suggention to the developement team.

**77) IF I WANT TO DO SEPERATELY FROM DAILY RELEASES AND MONTHLY RELEASES HOW DO I DIFFERENTIATE ?**

so that we are creating the seperate branches for the daily and that we are maintaining the monthly seperate branching strategy we are maintaining so that branches whenever we are creating according to the developement team that branch name they should provide the according to the what kind of the request of that branch according to that i can create.

**78) WHAT ENVIRONMENT YOUR USING ?**

We are using both WINDOWS AND LINUX basically my jenkins i installed in the linux server only,

**IF LINUX WILL YOU TAKE ADMINISTARTION PART ?**

yes i can take care of complete setup and installing the any tools that and all i can take care complete server setup and all and also jenkins everything i can only do that.

**79)HOW DO YOU DO THE MERGE IN GIT ?**

Basically we are doing the merging branch by branch and using the revision by revision we can merge , sometimes we doing the merging using the folder by folder also we can merge

>>Suppose 1060 is my last revison number so next release is some 2000 number so from 1060 to 2000 revision numbers between that i can merge into the code that concept we are using.

**80) WHY DO YOU USE NEXUS ?**

Nexus basically for each and every releasing version of code i mean packages once we created the packages that packages i can store in the nexus repository so even though after one or two years if i want to get old version of packages i can get from the nexus repository so that pupose we integrated nexus into the jenkins

Basically from the maven only we integrated the nexus repository so no need to take backup seperately whenever you checked in the code into the version control system nexus i integrated inside the maven only in the maven distribution management tag i can in the pom.xml so according to that it will take the code and it will upload the package into the nexus repository so that scenario we are using the nexus.

**81) HOW DO YOU CHECK THE CODE IN SONARQUBE ?**

**SONARQUBE SCANNER :**

In the server first i have to setup the sonarqube that package i should take from the browser i mean we have to install the sonar package after that , that configuration i have to set in the jenkins configure system there i need to pass sonarqube ip address and port number and also credentials i need to pass after that in the jenkins only i have to install the sonarqube scanner plugin that each and every job i need to enable inside the job according to that i can scan the code.

**BUILD BLOCKER :**

Whenever it will do the scanning inside the sonarqube scanner i need to install build blocker plugin that plugin we have a critical , blocker , major and minor stages in build blocker plugin basically how it will work is if anything critical issues happen then it will stop the build it will give the information where your code exactly isuue is there that particular file it will give and also it will generate the reports according to that it will send into the development team so according to that we can fix the issues in the sonarqube.

this and all pre commit only ,