

- ① What is Elastic IP? and give the procedure to create Elastic IP.
- ② How to Install the packages in Linux Server?
- ③ What are the different ways to check the status of services of httpd?
- ④ Define the use of http?
- ⑤ Give some Linux commands to check the directory and to change the directory and create some html files
- ⑥ Define AMI?
- ⑦ What are the different types of creation of AMI?
- ⑧ Explain the working procedure of AMI?
- ⑨ Explain the procedure to copy the code from github.
- ⑩ List different types of shells. Give difference between RPM and Yum?

1A) It is a reserved public IP address that you can assign to any EC2 instance in a particular region, until you choose to release it.

* Procedure:-

- click on create security group, then click on the EDIT button.
- Disable the Auto Assign public IP.
- click on the launch instance button.
- scroll down, and click on Elastic IP's.

2A) By using yum (yellow. update. modifier) tool, we can install the packages in linux server.

- 3A)
- systemctl
 - service httpd status
 - systemctl service httpd status

4A) HTTP is the foundation of world wide web (www) and it is used to load ^{web} pages and hypertext links.

→ HTTP is a protocol that allows a client and a web server to communicate with each other.

5A) → To check directory, we use pwd command

→ To change directory, we use cd command

→ To create some html files, we use

Vim, or Nano commands.

6A) AMI: Amazon Machine Image

- AMI's are the copy images of the Instance.

7A) 3 ways:

i) same account and same region.

ii) same account and different region

iii) Different aws accounts.

8A) It is a virtual server in the cloud, that involves following:-

a) creation

b) storage

c) launch

d) customization.

e) Termination etc.

→ overall, AMI's provide

a snapshot of a

virtual machine,

enabling easy replicat

-ion and deployment

of instances. In AWS.

9A) → Find the Repository

→ Clone or Download

→ Using Git (optional)

→ Extract (if downloaded)

104) * Types of shells:-

- i) powershell
- ii) Bash (Bourne Again shell)
- iii) zsh (z shell)
- iv) Fish (Friendly Interactive shell)
- v) csh (C shell)
- vi) Dash.

* Difference between Yum and RPM

→ yum can do 3 tasks automatically at a time like "Download", "Install" and "Verify". But, whereas;

→ RPM cannot do 3 tasks automatically at a time.