

**ITC Infotech Interview Question- Written Test (09-Sep-2017) – Gangadhar Reddy Batch 1**

**Jenkins**

**1) What is the difference between Continuous Delivery and Continuous Deployment in Jenkins?**

Ans)

**How can you use Jenkins CLI?**

Ans)

**Which plugin used for code coverage in Jenkins?**

Ans) jacoco plug-in

**Python**

**1) What is the largest value in Integer type in Python 2.7?**

Ans)

```
sys.maxsize
9223372036854775807
type(sys.maxsize)
<type 'int'>
type(sys.maxsize+1)
<type 'long'>
```

```
[>>> sys.maxsize
9223372036854775807
[>>> type(sys.maxsize)
<type 'int'>
[>>> type(sys.maxsize+1)
<type 'long'>
>>> ]
```

**Explanation**

For integers we have  
maxint and maxsize:

The maximum value of an int can be found in Python 2.x with sys.maxint. It was removed in Python 3, but sys.maxsize can often be used instead.

Python 3 does not have upper or lower limits on integers.

**Float max value**

```
>>> sys.float_info
sys.float_info(max=1.7976931348623157e+308, max_exp=1024, max_10_exp=308,
min=2.2250738585072014e-308, min_exp=-1021, min_10_exp=-307, dig=15, mant_dig=53,
epsilon=2.220446049250313e-16, radix=2, rounds=1)
>>>
```

Specifically, sys.float\_info.max

```
>>> sys.float_info.max
>>> sys.float_info.max
1.7976931348623157e+308
>>>
```

```
[>>> sys.float_info
sys.float_info(max=1.7976931348623157e+308, max_exp=1024, max_10_exp=308, min=2.2250738585072014e-308, min_exp=-1021, min_10_exp=-307, dig=15, mant_dig=53, epsilon=2.220446049250313e-16, radix=2, rounds=1)
>>> sys.float_info.max
1.7976931348623157e+308
>>> sys.float_info.min
2.2250738585072014e-308
>>> ]
```

## 2) How documenting a function in python 2.7?

Ans) The pydoc module automatically generates documentation from Python modules. The documentation can be presented as pages of text on the console, served to a Web browser, or saved to HTML files.

For modules, classes, functions and methods, the displayed documentation is derived from the docstring (i.e. the `__doc__` attribute) of the object, and recursively of its documentable members. If there is no docstring, pydoc tries to obtain a description from the block of comment lines just above the definition of the class, function or method in the source file, or at the top of the module (see `inspect.getcomments()`).

## 3) Lambda

## 4) Regular Expression

## 5) Find the output of the below program.

```
x,y=1,1
def f();
global x;
y=0;
for l in (10,20,30);
x+=1;
y+=l;
f();
print x,y;
```

Output:

Linux and Cloud

=====

## Infosys Interview Questions- F2F (14-Sep-2017) – Gangadhar Reddy Batch 1

- 1) As a DevOps Engineer, what are your day2day activities?
- 2) Explain how can you installed plugins and customized plugins?
- 3) Explain DevOps workflow?
- 4) What is Distributed Version Control System?
- 5) How can you do Security Management in Jenkins?
- 6) Is Jenkins a standalone or master-slave?
- 7) Are you created any pipeline jobs?
- 8) How can you install customized plugins?
- 9) Explain any branching strategies you've followed in GitHub?
- 10) How can you work on UCD like configurations and all?
- 11) Explain your roles and responsibilities in Tomcat?
- 12) Explain how can you deploy an application into Bluemix?
- 13) How can you debug logs in case of build failure?
- 14) What is the difference between Regions and Availabilityzones?
- 15) Is it mandatory to use GitHub? Why can I use Git instead of other VCS?
- 16) Is can you use any special mechanisms for Testing?
- 17) How can you write and use JUnit test cases?
- 18) Can you perform any pre-build actions?
- 19) How can you change Jenkins port number?
- 20) What is the difference between Git Pull and Git Push?
- 21) Write Shell Script for below scenario?

One directory having a file. Check the status of the file, if it is available then moves it to target directory and print as "File Moved". If it is not available then create new file?

22) I have script file called Helloworld.sh and I can execute like

#bash Helloworld.sh

#. Helloworld.sh

Which one is correct?

Ans) Both are correct.

```
[bhaskar@devpcpdgdst02 shellscript]$ ./Helloworld.sh
Hello, welcome to ShellScripting...
[bhaskar@devpcpdgdst02 shellscript]$ sh Helloworld.sh
Hello, welcome to ShellScripting...
[bhaskar@devpcpdgdst02 shellscript]$ . Helloworld.sh
Hello, welcome to ShellScripting...
[bhaskar@devpcpdgdst02 shellscript]$ bash Helloworld.sh
Hello, welcome to ShellScripting...
[bhaskar@devpcpdgdst02 shellscript]$ tcsh Helloworld.sh
Hello, welcome to ShellScripting...
[bhaskar@devpcpdgdst02 shellscript]$ dash Helloworld.sh
Hello, welcome to ShellScripting...
[bhaskar@devpcpdgdst02 shellscript]$ ksh Helloworld.sh
Hello, welcome to ShellScripting...
```

Use the below command to check how many types of shell will support that particular server.

**#cat /etc/shells**

```
[bhaskar@devpcpdgdst02 shellscript]$ cat /etc/shells
/bin/sh
/bin/bash
/sbin/nologin
/bin/tcsh
/bin/csh
/bin/dash
/bin/ksh
[bhaskar@devpcpdgdst02 shellscript]$
```

**23) Interviewer gives scenario like**

**I used Git on my Laptop. Suddenly it got crashed then I want to recover my data back. How can you do backup?**

**24) Interviewer gives scenario like**

**I have installed Jenkins master in Unix environment and Jenkins slaves on different environments like some slaves in windows and some slaves in Linux. How can you connect from Jenkins master to slaves?**

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**ITC Infotech Interview Question- Telephonic (18-Sep-2017) – Gangadhar Reddy Batch 1**

**1) Tell me about yourself?**

**2) Have you created the Master and Slave configuration in Jenkins?**

**3) What is the difference between ANT and Maven?**

**Ans)** Ant and Maven both are build tools provided by Apache. The main purpose of these technologies is to ease the build process of a project.

There are many differences between ant and maven that are given below:

Ant	Maven
Ant <b>doesn't has formal conventions</b> , so we need to provide information of the project structure in build.xml file.	Maven <b>has a convention</b> to place source code, compiled code etc. So we don't need to provide information about the project structure in pom.xml file.
Ant is <b>procedural</b> , you need to provide information about what to do and when to do through code. You need to provide order.	Maven is <b>declarative</b> , everything you define in the pom.xml file.
There is <b>no life cycle</b> in Ant.	There is <b>life cycle</b> in Maven.
It is <b>a tool</b> box.	It is <b>a framework</b> .
It is <b>mainly a build tool</b> .	It is <b>mainly a project management tool</b> .
The ant scripts are <b>not reusable</b> .	The maven plugins are <b>reusable</b> .
It is <b>less preferred</b> than Maven.	It is <b>more preferred</b> than Ant.

**4) I see you have configured Jenkins with Artifactory repository. How are you making configurations in maven folder?**

- 5) Have you worked on Python?
- 6) In Chef how to know the status of slaves from Master?
- 7) Have you worked on Ubuntu?
- 8) In Ubuntu server I have fired a command “cat /etc/where-release” , what it will give me?

**Ans)** Below is the output for cat /etc/lsb-release

```
No LSB modules are available.  
Distributor ID: Ubuntu  
Description:   Ubuntu 15.10  
Release:      15.10  
Codename:     wily
```

**LSB:** Linux Standard Base tools

- 9) The command **uname -a** what it will give me?  
**Ans)** Linux ubuntu 4.2.0-19-generic #23-Ubuntu SMP Wed Nov 11 11:39:30 UTC  
2015 x86\_64 x86\_64 x86\_64 GNU/Linux
- 10) You have used IBM Bluemix cloud, is it public cloud or Private cloud?  
**Ans)** I said it's a Public cloud.
- 11) Next question is how do you know it is public cloud? (How do you define weather it is public cloud or private cloud?)  
**Ans)**
- 12) What is the difference between public cloud and private cloud?  
**Ans)**
- 13) I got a chef server with 100 nodes, I want to know how many chef nodes are accessing by chef server?

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### **SkyHigh Networks Interview Question (20-Sep-2017) – Gangadhar Reddy Batch 1**

#### **Job Description**

##### **Mandatory skills:**

Any one deployment automation tools such as Jenkins, Glu, Salt, Puppet, Chef, Ansible  
Experience with any open source technologies (Kafka, Memcached, Redis, Hadoop, HBase, Zookeeper, Oozie)  
Extensive scripting experience in any - Shell, Python or Ruby  
Experience in AWS platform in linux environment.  
Experience with SQL

#### **Linux**

- 1) Let say that I have one shell script, I wanted to be executed whenever the system boot time, it should not be executing at any other time, it exacted only boot time. In this scenario what will do?  
**Ans)**

**2) What is the difference between bash\_profile and bashrc file in user home directory?**

Ans)

[http://www.joshstaiger.org/archives/2005/07/bash\\_profile\\_vs.html](http://www.joshstaiger.org/archives/2005/07/bash_profile_vs.html)

**3) What is Login Shell and Non Login shell**

**4) Can you explain me the contents in /etc/shadow file?**

- The /etc/shadow file stores user account information. Like username, password, last password changes etc.
- Password is stored in encrypted format.
- All fields are separated by a colon (:) symbol.

#cat /etc/shadow

```
root@e763009607d9:/# cat /etc/shadow
root:$6$tnhB/Tvd$fMlnDf3TzcX8zQ0NpgCXPLytw2TxaXTN0k.B8iKuh1rWf10ZemgTW3glRGDrbcNC9R5CKsijRUUHHQH5jm1iu.:17434:0:99999:7:::
daemon*:17357:0:99999:7:::
bin*:17357:0:99999:7:::
sys*:17357:0:99999:7:::
sync*:17357:0:99999:7:::
games*:17357:0:99999:7:::
man*:17357:0:99999:7:::
lp*:17357:0:99999:7:::
mail*:17357:0:99999:7:::
news*:17357:0:99999:7:::
uucp*:17357:0:99999:7:::
proxy*:17357:0:99999:7:::
www-data*:17357:0:99999:7:::
backup*:17357:0:99999:7:::
list*:17357:0:99999:7:::
irc*:17357:0:99999:7:::
gnats*:17357:0:99999:7:::
nobody*:17357:0:99999:7:::
systemd-timesync*:17357:0:99999:7:::
systemd-network*:17357:0:99999:7:::
systemd-resolve*:17357:0:99999:7:::
systemd-bus-proxy*:17357:0:99999:7:::
apt*:17357:0:99999:7:::
devops:$6$5v.WfL9xy$P1WlLkWhn5HNRcFyCALQxT20IxUuLlD/Fubg3mWQ6toWscF2A.WogF6xu/nlCtG1tHE3u/aYJsF4Hej.8tn0:17434:2:99999:7:::
root@e763009607d9:/#
```

**5) How is your knowledge on Linux File System?**

Ans)

**6) Have you worked on /srv directory?**

Ans)

**7) What is the difference between /bin and /sbin directory?**

Ans)

**8) What configuration we have to set to do for normal user and root user differentiation?**

**9) There is some settings which makes doesn't show some advanced commands to normal user? What are those settings?**

Ans)

/etc/profile we have do some settings.

**10) What is PATH and what does it do?**

Ans)

We have 4k 8gb ram server?

**Which lang u prefer?**

Ans) bash

**Difference between \$\* and \$@**

Ans) The collection of arguments in \$\* is treated as one text string, whereas the collection of arguments in \$@ is treated as separate strings.

In linux, I have lot of .txt files, I want to rename the .txt to .html?

Ex: Bangalore.txt ---> Bangalore.html

India.txt ---> India.html

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**Harman Connected Services Interview Questions- F2F(23-Sep-2017) – Gangadhar Reddy Batch 1**

**1<sup>st</sup> Round Test:**

- 1) What is the first line in Shell Scripting? Explain in detail?
- 2) What is the first line in Perl Scripting? Explain in detail?
- 3) Write a Shell/Perl/Python script to print "CONNECT" string in reverse by using loop or array?
- 4) Write to make a file or Ant script or Maven Script to execute only two files?
- 5) What is Merge Conflict? How to resolve it?

**2nd Round Technical Discussion:**

- 1) Roles and Responsibilities?
  - 2) Which strategy you have followed in Git?
  - 3) Explain DevOps Workflow?
  - 4) What is Git fetch and Git pull? Explain in detail?
  - 5) How can you add new module to your project? Explain step by step?
  - 6) In which situation you have configured Hooks & Services? What is the purpose of it?
  - 7) What is Git remote?
  - 8) What is manifest file?
  - 9) Tell me the command to create public branch and private branch in Git?
  - 10) What is git merge?
  - 11) What is git rebase? What is the golden rule of rebase?
  - 12) What is difference between Release Engineer and DevOps Engineer?
  - 13) Write a script to deploy war file into application sever?
  - 14) First connect to Linux server and assume there is one source directory having a file and one destination directory. I want to copy the file from source to destination before deploying war files to Tomcat server? Write a script for entire scenario?
  - 15) I want to trigger a job for every 2 hours. How you can configure your job?
  - 16) Explain about Cron Job?
  - 17) What is difference between build and nightly builds?
  - 18) How can you create and configure job?
  - 19) Why you can choose free-style job. Why can't you go for another one?
  - 20) Why you select 'invoke ant' or 'top level maven targets'? What is the difference between Ant and Maven?
-



**Interview Question (15-Sep-2017) – Suresh Batch 1**

**Jenkins**

1) How you will create the job in Jenkins?

Ans)

2) What is the difference between Continuous Delivery and Continuous Deployment?

Ans)

**Maven**

1) What is maven home directory?

**Ans)** Maven is not a executable software (.exe), it is just a zip file, extract it into one directory. That is called as home directory. We will use M2\_HOME variable for setting maven home directory.

2) What are folders available in Maven home directory?

**Ans)** Below directories are available in maven home directory.

- a) bin :
- b) boot :
- c) conf :
- d) lib :

3) In which directory setting.xml available?

**Ans)** M2\_HOME/conf

4) What is the use of settings.xml?

**Ans)**

5) Explain about settings.xml?

**Ans)**

6) What is profile?

**Ans)**

7) How to skip the test cases?

**Ans)** You can skip the tests via command line by executing the following command:

```
mvn install -DskipTests  
(OR)  
mvn install -Dmaven.test.skip=true
```

8) What you have written in pom.xml?

**Ans)**

**GitHub**

1) Which strategy you are used in git?

**Ans)**

**MERGE STRATEGIES**

The merge mechanism (`git merge` and `git pull` commands) allows the backend 'merge strategies' to be chosen with `-s` option. Some strategies can also take their own options, which can be passed by giving `-X<option>` arguments to `git merge` and/or `git pull`.

resolve



This can only resolve two heads (i.e. the current branch and another branch you pulled from) using a 3-way merge algorithm. It tries to carefully detect criss-cross merge ambiguities and is considered generally safe and fast.

### **recursive**

This can only resolve two heads using a 3-way merge algorithm. When there is more than one common ancestor that can be used for 3-way merge, it creates a merged tree of the common ancestors and uses that as the reference tree for the 3-way merge. This has been reported to result in fewer merge conflicts without causing mismerges by tests done on actual merge commits taken from Linux 2.6 kernel development history. Additionally this can detect and handle merges involving renames. This is the default merge strategy when pulling or merging one branch.

The 'recursive' strategy can take the following options:

### **ours**

This option forces conflicting hunks to be auto-resolved cleanly by favoring 'our' version. Changes from the other tree that do not conflict with our side are reflected to the merge result. For a binary file, the entire contents are taken from our side.

This should not be confused with the 'ours' merge strategy, which does not even look at what the other tree contains at all. It discards everything the other tree did, declaring 'our' history contains all that happened in it.

### **theirs**

This is the opposite of 'ours'.

### **patience**

With this option, 'merge-recursive' spends a little extra time to avoid mismerges that sometimes occur due to unimportant matching lines (e.g., braces from distinct functions). Use this when the branches to be merged have diverged wildly. See also [git-diff\[1\]](#) `--patience`.

### **diff-algorithm=[patience|minimal|histogram|myers]**

Tells 'merge-recursive' to use a different diff algorithm, which can help avoid mismerges that occur due to unimportant matching lines (such as braces from distinct functions). See also [git-diff\[1\]](#) `--diff-algorithm`.

### **ignore-space-change**

### **ignore-all-space**

### **ignore-space-at-eol**

Treats lines with the indicated type of whitespace change as unchanged for the sake of a three-way merge. Whitespace changes mixed with other changes to a line are not ignored. See also [git-diff\[1\]](#) `-b`, `-w`, and `--ignore-space-at-eol`.

- If 'their' version only introduces whitespace changes to a line, 'our' version is used;
- If 'our' version introduces whitespace changes but 'their' version includes a substantial change, 'their' version is used;

- Otherwise, the merge proceeds in the usual way.

#### **renormalize**

This runs a virtual check-out and check-in of all three stages of a file when resolving a three-way merge. This option is meant to be used when merging branches with different clean filters or end-of-line normalization rules. See "Merging branches with differing checkin/checkout attributes" in [gitattributes\[5\]](#) for details.

#### **no-renormalize**

Disables the **renormalize** option. This overrides the **merge.renormalize** configuration variable.

#### **no-renames**

Turn off rename detection. See also [git-diff\[1\]](#) **--no-renames**.

#### **find-renames[=<n>]**

Turn on rename detection, optionally setting the similarity threshold. This is the default. See also [git-diff\[1\]](#) **--find-renames**.

#### **rename-threshold=<n>**

Deprecated synonym for **find-renames=<n>**.

#### **subtree[=<path>]**

This option is a more advanced form of 'subtree' strategy, where the strategy makes a guess on how two trees must be shifted to match with each other when merging. Instead, the specified path is prefixed (or stripped from the beginning) to make the shape of two trees to match.

### **octopus**

This resolves cases with more than two heads, but refuses to do a complex merge that needs manual resolution. It is primarily meant to be used for bundling topic branch heads together. This is the default merge strategy when pulling or merging more than one branch.

### **ours**

This resolves any number of heads, but the resulting tree of the merge is always that of the current branch head, effectively ignoring all changes from all other branches. It is meant to be used to supersede old development history of side branches. Note that this is different from the -Xours option to the 'recursive' merge strategy.

### **subtree**

This is a modified recursive strategy. When merging trees A and B, if B corresponds to a subtree of A, B is first adjusted to match the tree structure of A, instead of reading the trees at the same level. This adjustment is also done to the common ancestor tree.

With the strategies that use 3-way merge (including the default, 'recursive'), if a change is made on both branches, but later reverted on one of the branches, that change will be present in the merged result; some people find this behavior confusing. It occurs because only the heads and the merge base are considered when performing a merge,

not the individual commits. The merge algorithm therefore considers the reverted change as no change at all, and substitutes the changed version instead.

Source :

<https://git-scm.com/docs/merge-strategies>  
<https://git-scm.com/docs/git-merge>

**2) How you will do Unit Testing?**

**Ans)** Developers will write the Junit test cases, will configure in build script, for every build Junit test cases will execute.

**3) How you will do Integration Testing?**

**Ans)** Automation Test engineer will write the selenium test cases to do integration test.

**4) How you will run Selenium Test cases?**

**Ans)**

**Linux**

**1) How to check one software where is installed in Linux machine? Suppose take Jenkins.**

**Ans)** Using whereis command.

**2) How to set the path which is accessible by the all the users?**

**Ans)** With below command

**#vim ~/.bash\_profile** we can set the environment variables in user level

With **#vim /etc/bashrc** , we can set the environment variables in system level.

**Tomcat**

**1) How you will deploy to apache tomcat?**

**Ans)**

**2) In tomcat what is server.xml?**

**Ans)**

**3) How to set memory limits?**

**Ans)**

**4) How to set database details in server.xml?**

**Ans)**

**Configuration Management tool**

**1) How to deploy app into App server?**

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**Interview Question- Written Test (23-Sep-2017) – Ashok Reddy Batch 1**

1)what is devops ?

2)what is docker ?

3)how to create docker file ?what is dockerfile used for ?

4)why are using devops?

5)explain about docker structure?

6)what is cloud technology?why are use cloud ?

7)explain about ibm bluemix ?

- 8) what is difference between docker and virtual machines ?
- 9) explain about permissions in linux ? permission components?
- 10) what is kubernetes?
- 11) tell me some networking commands?
- 12) explain below commands?  
run, cmd,
- 13) how to replace rohit to ashok using linux command?
- 14) how you have used Docker in your past position?
- 15) I lose my data when the Docker container exits?
- 16) which format jenkins data saved?
- 17) how many ways to use docker?
- 18) how to setup passwordless ssh between two instances?
- 19) What is the use of master and slave in Jenkins?
- 20) explain about cloud infrastructure?

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**Sapinet GM Interview Questions- Skype Round (13-Oct-2017) – Nagarjuna Reddy**  
**Linux**

What is nice command?

Ans)

What is sed command?

Ans)

What is the difference between su root and su - root commands?

Ans)

**Git**

How to check the particular branch from github?

Ans) **git clone -b development git@github.com:bhaskar0504/Maven-Web-Project.git**

(OR)

**git clone -b development --single-branch git@github.com:bhaskar0504/Maven-Web-Project.git**

**Maven**

What is the difference between Snapshot and real image?

Ans)

What is profile?

Ans)

How to run the particular profile?

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**Coviam Interview Questions- Skype Round -1 (16-Oct-2017) – Ashok Reddy**

Opening [www.wikipedia.com](http://www.wikipedia.com) in browser. What will happen in background?

Ans)

What is the difference between Application server and Web server?

Ans)

**Linux**

How to create the user?

Ans) **useradd <<User Name>>**

How to create the group?

Ans) groupadd <<Group Name>>

How to add group to user?

Ans)

How to check CPU utilization?

Ans)

What is load average?

Ans)

What is the difference between load average and cpu load?

Ans)

### **Shell Script**

**Take x as input print FIZZ number is divisible by 3, print BUZZ if the number is divisible by 5, print FIZZBUZZ if it is divisible by both else print the number.**

**Ans)**

```
#!/bin/bash
echo Enter one number
read x;
if [[ 0 -eq "$(x%3) + (x%5)" ]]
then
    echo "FIZZBUZZ"
elif [[ 0 -eq "$(x%5)" ]]
then
    echo "BUZZ"
elif [[ 0 -eq "$(x%3)" ]]
then
    echo "FIZZ"
else
    echo "$x"
fi
```

### **Output:**

Enter one number

15

fizz buzz

### **Cloud Tools**

What is NewRelic?

What is Bluemix?

What is the difference between Virtual Box and Docker?

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**Coviam Interview Questions- Skype Round -2 (16-Oct-2017) – Ashok Reddy**

### **Linux**

**What is load average?**

**Ans)**

Below commands will give the load average values.

#cat /proc/loadavg

#w

#uptime

#top

**load average 3.00 in prod server, but things are running fine? What is this?**

**Ans)** On multi-processor system, the load is relative to the number of processor cores available. The "100% utilization" mark is 1.00 on a single-core system, 2.00, on a dual-core, 4.00 on a quad-core, etc.

A load of 1.00 is 100% CPU utilization on single-core box. On a dual-core box, a load of 2.00 is 100% CPU utilization.

**What is Inode?**

**Ans)** Inode is a data structure that contains information of a file.

The inode contains a list of all the blocks in which a file is stored, the owner information for that file, permissions, and all other attributes that are set for the file. In a sense, you could say that a file really *is* the inode, and names are attached to these inodes to make it easier for humans to work with them.

**Sticky bit?**

**Ans)** A Sticky bit is a permission bit that is set on a file or a directory that lets only the owner of the file/directory or the root user to delete or rename the file. No other user is given privileges to delete the file created by some other user.

**How to check process is in waiting state or not?**

**Ans)**

**What is process?**

**Ans)**

**What is thread?**

**Ans)**

**On what process the server will shutdown?**

**Ans)**

**Ansible**

**What is jinja template?**

**Ans)**

**Tomcat Server**

**I have deleted the log file unexpectedly, without restarting the apache server how to get it back?**

**Ans)**

Follow the below url

<https://rbgeek.wordpress.com/2012/08/24/how-to-recover-deleted-apache-log/>

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**Interview Questions- Telephonic Round (18-Oct-2017) – Nagarjuna Reddy - Praveen**

About crontab.

How to see is cronjob is running or not?

What is CI and Continuous Deployment?

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**Accenture Interview Questions- Telephonic Round (20-Oct-2017) – Suresh**

**Linux**

**How to find the empty directories in the current directory and need to delete?**

Ans) find . -type d -empty -delete

**How to find the empty files in current directory?**

Ans) find . -type f -empty

**How to find the empty lines in particular file and need to remove?**

Ans)

```
[[bhaskar@devpcpdgdst02 ~]$ cat mithun.sh
```

```
Hi Team,
```

```
My name is Mithun Reddy L.
```

```
I am working in IBM, Manyatha Tech park.
```

```
[[bhaskar@devpcpdgdst02 ~]$ sed '/^\s*$/d' mithun.sh
```

```
Hi Team,
```

```
My name is Mithun Reddy L.
```

```
I am working in IBM, Manyatha Tech park.
```

```
[[bhaskar@devpcpdgdst02 ~]$
```

To save the changes back to the file use the `-i` option:

```
[[bhaskar@devpcpdgdst02 ~]$ sed -i '/^\s*$/d' mithun.sh
```

```
[[bhaskar@devpcpdgdst02 ~]$ cat mithun.sh
```

```
Hi Team,
```

```
My name is Mithun Reddy L.
```

```
I am working in IBM, Manyatha Tech park.
```

```
[[bhaskar@devpcpdgdst02 ~]$
```

**Jenkins**

**In my company one new joinee had done some mistakes, so not able to login. How to recover?**

Ans) Disable security in conf.xml as follows

```
<<Jenkins Home Dir>>/config.xml file.  
<useSecurity>true</useSecurity>
```



Then restart Jenkins, go to admin panel and set everything once again.

**How to give the access for a particular project to particular user?**

Ans) Use Project Based Matrix strategy.

**Is it possible to change the repo url in Jenkins?**

Ans) Yes

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**Society General Interview - Telephonic Round – Asha (30-Oct-2017) – Ashok Reddy**

**Jenkins**

In Jenkins JaCoCo plugin got installed, but code coverage is not reporting, what parameters you will check and how you will debug? (After configuring JaCoCo correctly your not getting coverage report, how you will debug? )

**Are you taking care for any pom.xml changes for pom.xml?**

Ans)

**How do you enable git pull request analysis in Jenkins?**

Ans)

What is the build trigger here?

Here I don't want poll scm here?

**GitHub**

**SonarQube**

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**Interview - Telephonic Round –Ankit (07-Nov-2017) – Nagarjuna Reddy Gade**

**Requirement:** Scala, Maven, Power Shell, MSBuild, Github, Bitbucket, AWS, Docker NodeJs

Can you brief me about yourself?

What is Maven build Life cycle?

What is the difference between SVN and Github?

What is git stash?

Have you configured the Jenkins automatic backup?

Have you worked on Windows servers?

Have you worked on Docker? Can you differentiate the Docker container and Docker image?

Have you setup Nagios?

NewRelci questions

Mithun Reddy Lacchannagari  
mithunreddytechnologies@gmail.com

DevOps Interview Questions

Will it monitor server status as well?

AWS questions

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