

Functional programming frameworks:

- **Lodash:** A popular and powerful JavaScript library that provides utilities for functional programming.
- **Immutable.js:** A JavaScript library that provides an immutable data structure API to help developers build functional programming-style applications.
- **Ramda:** A practical functional library for JavaScript programmers.
- **Mout:** A collection of modular JavaScript utilities that can be used in a functional programming style.
- **RxJS:** A reactive programming library for JavaScript.

Tools of Devops, Dataops, MLops :

DataOps: Apache Airflow, Databricks, Snowflake, dbt

MLOps: MLflow, Kubeflow, TensorFlow Extended, Seldon

DevOps: Git, Maven, Jenkins, Docker, Ansible, and Nagios , Kubernetes, Atlassian(integrates various DevOps tools and features)

Association and Aggregation in oop:

Association and aggregation are two types of relationships among objects in object-oriented programming.

Association is a general relationship between two or more objects, where one object uses the functionality or services of another object.

Aggregation is a specialized form of association, where one object has an ownership over another object, but both objects have their own life cycle.

Aggregation is also known as a whole/part or parent/child relationship.

RPA field:

RPA stands for Robotic Process Automation, which is a field of software development that uses automation technologies to mimic and perform repetitive, rule-based tasks that are usually done by human workers. RPA can help streamline business processes, improve productivity, reduce errors, and free up

workers to focus on more creative and strategic tasks. Some examples of RPA applications are:

- Data entry and validation
- Invoice processing and payment
- Customer service and support
- Report generation and analysis
- Email and chatbot communication
- Banking and finance
- Healthcare and insurance
- Manufacturing and logistics
- Retail and e-commerce

Some of the popular RPA tools in the market are:

- UiPath
- Automation Anywhere
- Blue Prism
- Microsoft Power Automate
- Appian
- Datamatics
- Nintex RPA
- SAP Intelligent RPA
- Kofax

How to use RPA tools:

- Choose the process that you want to automate, and analyze its dependencies, inputs, outputs, and exceptions.
- Select the RPA tool that suits your needs, budget, and compatibility with your existing systems and applications.
- Install and configure the RPA tool on your device or cloud platform, and register for an account or license if required.
- Design the automation workflow using the RPA tool's graphical user interface (GUI), drag-and-drop functionality, recording and playback options, or scripting and programming languages.

- Test and debug the automation workflow to ensure it works as expected and meets the quality standards.
- Deploy and run the automation workflow on your device or cloud platform, and monitor its performance, reliability, and security.
- Evaluate and measure the outcomes and impacts of the automation workflow on your process efficiency, accuracy, and customer satisfaction.