**AIOPS Assignment 1**

1. What is AI-ops?

An approach or methodology to operationalize AI &ML Systems. It is developed in order to make the process simpler and effective for the entire machine learning life cycle.

1. Why do we use Ai-ops?

Projects such as machine learning and deep learning models work in a dynamic way other than the software development life cycle. Have to handle data, model and code and the need of retraining is required. we require AIOPS.

1. What is the difference between AI-ops and ML-ops?

AI/ML ops refer to the same the same methodology where as in it advocates automation and monitoring at all stages of the development process including integration, testing, releasing, deployment and infrastructure management.

1. What do you mean by CI-CD?

Continuous integration and continuous delivery. These are the two concepts in the software development. As in since ML systems depends on data, data schemas and models this needs to be tested and validated which needs to be integrated and continuous delivery stands in a way as the system is not only a single software package and retraining as well as data changes might happen need a system to automatically deploy the services.

1. What do you mean by Bash?

Bash is a most widely used shell which has a unique feature and it incorporates the features such as debugging features, autocompletion of commands, command substitution as well.

1. What do you mean by kernels? Explain the functions of kernels.

Kernel is the main component of the linux OS and is the core interface between the computer hardware and the processes. The functions are

Process management and execution

Input/output management

System call control

Device management

1. What are the essential elements or components of Linux?

There are kernel modules and will be interacting with CPU,RAM and the hardwares.There are two modes called user mode and kernel mode.memory management can be done in the kernel mode and the processes are done in the user mode.The different types of kernel are

1. Monolithic
2. micro kernel
3. Hybrid kernel
4. Nano
5. Exo