Q. Data backup and recovery in whats app?
Ans : Whats app takes backup of your chats and videos, photos either locally i.e. on your device or on your google drive. WhatsApp automatically picks up the local version and checks on Google drive if there's a recent backup with new files. If there are none it will continue with the restore. If there are new files on Google drive (or files missing from local drive but there in Google Drive) WhatsApp will automatically restore them. You don't need to do anything. Whenever you clear (or delete) a message, or a batch of messages on WhatsApp, (be it an individual chat or a group message), they disappear from your screen immediately. But you should know that messages that are not seen on your screen, are actually still present on the smartphone, and are not permanently deleted by WhatsApp. WhatsApp server is almost completely implemented in Erlang. Server systems that do the backend message routing are done in Erlang.Great achievement is that the number of active users is managed with a really small server footprint. Team consensus is that it is largely because of Erlang.

Q. What is maximum size of video you can send on Whatsapp?
Ans : If you choose to send an existing video, it is limited to 16 Megabytes. On most phones, this will equal about 90 seconds to three minutes of video. If you choose an existing video that is larger than 16 MB, then you will have the option to trim the length of the video before sending it.

Q. Data bckup and recovery in Instagram
Ans : It uses a hybrid of SQL and NoSQL, it uses a ton of open source projects, they chose the cloud over colo, Amazon services are highly leveraged rather than building their own, reliability is through availability zones, async work scheduling links components together, the system is composed as much as possible of services exposing an API and external services they don't have to build, data is stored in-memory and in the cloud,

most code is in a dynamic language, custom bits have been coded to link everything together, and they have gone fast and kept small. A very modern construction.

Q. Maximum no of photos you can download from instagram?
Ans : There is no as such restriction on downloading photos or profile pictures on instagram as it doesn’t provide you option to download photos and videos. There is no limit to upload photos on instagram however you can put only upto 10 photos in one post

Q. Data backup and recovery in cloud

Ans: Cloud backup, also known as online backup, is a strategy for backing up data that involves sending a copy of the data over a proprietary or public network to an off-site server. The server is usually hosted by a third-party service provider, which charges the backup customer a fee based on capacity, bandwidth or number of users. In the enterprise, the off-site server might be owned by the company, but the chargeback method would be similar.
Implementing cloud data backup can help bolster an organization's data protection strategy without increasing the workload on information technology staff.
How cloud backup works
The backup process copies data and stores it on different media or another storage system for easy access in the event of a recovery situation. Cloud backup serves this purpose for many organizations.

Options for cloud backup services include:
Backing up directly to the public cloud. This method entails writing data directly to cloud infrastructure providers, such as Amazon Web Services (AWS) and Microsoft Azure.
Backing up to a service provider. An organization writes data to a cloud service provider with backup services in a managed data center.
Cloud-to-cloud backup. For data that lives in the cloud in software as a service (SaaS) applications, this practice copies that data to another cloud.
When an organization begins to use cloud backup services, the initial backup can sometimes take days to finish uploading over a network due to the volume of data to be transferred. A technique called cloud seeding enables a cloud backup vendor to send a storage device, such as a disk drive or tape cartridge, to the organization, which then backs up data locally and sends the device back to the provider. That removes the need to send the initial data over the network to the backup provider. After the initial seeding, only changed data is backed up over the network.
How data is restored
Online backup systems are typically built around a client software application that runs on a schedule determined by the purchased level of service. If the customer has contracted for daily backups, for instance, the application collects, compresses, encrypts and transfers data to the cloud service provider's servers every 24 hours. To reduce the amount of bandwidth consumed and the time it takes to transfer files, the service provider might only provide incremental backups after the initial full backup.

Q What is partition ?
Ans:
 partition is a section of a storage device, such as a hard disk drive or solid state drive. It is treated by the operating system as a separate logical volume, which makes it function similar to a separate physical device.
A storage device may be formatted with one or more partitions. Some operating systems, such as Windows and Linux require multiple partitions, while others like macOS may only require one. Windows stores system files in a "System Partition" and user data files in data partition. Some Windows drives may also include a "Recovery Partition," which stores files used by the Windows Recovery Environment (WinRE). This partition is used to repair problems that prevent the operating system from booting.
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Q Primary healthy partition
Ans:
 The healthy primary partition is a partition which stores Windows system/boot files (io.sys, bootmgr, ntldr, etc.), system restore files or other data. It is the only partition that can be set as active. Typically, the Windows will deploy one or more healthy primary partition. On a MBR disk, there can only be 4 primary partitions or 3 primary partitions plus 1 extended partition at most. For GPT hard disk, there are all primary partitions. A healthy primary partition could be an EFI System partition, recovery partition, or healthy system active primary partition (usually the C drive), etc. In a word, the healthy primary partition no drive letter could be a normal state to show the typical EFI System partition, or recovery partition, etc. Besides, healthy primary partition not accessible anymore (primary partition has no drive letter) in Windows Explorer could be a problem due to some reasons. We analyze the following two cases.

Q Why c is the default drive and why not A or B?
Ans:

When the earliest computers were developed, they didn't usually come with massive internal storage devices. Instead they had a floppy disk drive. And that drive was initially called *A*. Floppy Disks came in two sizes, 5 1/4" and 3 1/2". So the computers that had drives for both kinds of floppies had drives labelled both *A* and *B*.
It was only in the late 1980s that hard drives became a standard. And so they were logically labelled *C*. And these hard drives were used to store the operating systems of the computers. Gradually, floppy disks became obsolete and computers started doing away with floppy drives. The *A* and *B* drives were phased out and *C* remained.

Q What is NTFS(New Technology File System)?
Ans:
NTFS (NT file system; sometimes New Technology File System) is the file system that the Windows NT operating system uses for storing and retrieving files on a hard disk. NTFS is the Windows NT equivalent of the Windows 95 file allocation table (FAT) and the OS/2 High Performance File System (HPFS). However, NTFS offers a number of improvements over FAT and HPFS in terms of performance, extendibility, and security.

Notable features of NTFS include:

- Use of a b-tree directory scheme to keep track of file clusters
- Information about a file's clusters and other data is stored with each cluster, not just a governing table (as FAT is)
- Support for very large files (up to 2 to the 64th power or approximately 16 billion bytes in size)
- An access control list (ACL) that lets a server administrator control who can access specific files
- Integrated file compression
- Support for names based on Unicode

- Support for long file names as well as "8 by 3" names
- Data security on both removable and fixed disks

Q How to create partition into window without formatting?
Ans:

1)Open My Computer/This PC
2)Click on Manage

3)Click on Disk Management

4)Click on Disks and Format them

Watch