**Test**

1.write the applications of devops real scenario?

* Devops means development and operations.
* By using devops culture we can automate bulid and deployment process
* By using devops we can application delivery process fast.
* To omprove the collaboration between development and operations team.

2.explian about deployement models.mention different types of cloud computing?

3.difference between IAAS,PAAS AND SAAS?

* IAAS:

Iaas stands for infrastructure as a code

In IAAS network,services,storage are maintained by the company.

PAAS:

Platform as a service

Some resources are maintained by the company and some are maintained by ourselves.

SAAS:

Software as service:

All requirements are maintained by the company.

4.define software Development Life cycle(SDLC) ?

Software development lifecycle:

It is used to develop,design the application

In sdlc we have different phases:

1. gathering information.

2.requirements analysis

3. design

4.develop

5..testing

6.maintenance

7.implemetation.

5.differentiate between waterfall and agile methodologies in SDLC.Highlight the advantages and disadvantages of each?

* Waterfall methodology:
* It is the process used by the software company to develop, design, and test software.
* It is one of the old and traditional model.
* Each phase must complete to start a new phase .
* In waterfall methodology client involvement is less.
* No changes in between.
* Testing will start after coding.
* Initial investment is less because no tester involved.
* Budet is less.
* Agile methodoly:
* It one of the important methodology and it is opposite method of water fall.
* It is the process used by the software company to develop,design, and test software.
* Each phase is completed and after started new phase.
* Changes available in middle
* Client involvement is very high.
* Requirements are more.
* Budet is more.

6.explain detail about:

a.unit testing

* It is one

b.integration testing

c.system testing

7.why public cloud better than others mention the reasons?

8.write a python program to check the number is palindrome or not?

* Num1=2345

Num2=2345

if num1==num2:

print(“number is palindrome”)

else:

print(“number is not palindrome”)

9. a)write a python program to check if a number is odd or even?

* Number1=(2,5,7,8,6,9)

If val 2==0:

print(“number is even”)

Else:

print(“number is odd”

b) write a python program to check if a number is positive or negative?

10. write a python program to print your name 100 times?

* Name1=”bhavya”

for i in range (100):

print(name1)

11. write a python program to find the factorial of a number?

12. write a python program to take two list and perform the operations union,intersection and difference?

* Union:
* List1=[1,2,3,4]
* List2=[1,2,5,7]
* Print(list1.union(list2))
* Intersection:
* Print(list1.intersection(list2))
* Difference:
* Print(list1.difference(list2))

13.write the difference between list,tuple,set and dictionary?

* List: List represents an ordered collection of items.

In the list stored multiple items in a single variable.

It is ordered, indexed, and mutable.

Mutable means you can add, remove, and modify elements after creation of list.

List identified by the [] square braces.

It requires more memory.

In list we have different types of methods.

* Append, extend, copy, clear, pop, remove etc.

Example: list1=[1,2,3,4]

print[list1]

* Tuple: tuple is used to store multiple items in a single variable.

Tuple is ordered and unchangeable.

It means we cant add,remove or modify items after creation of tuple.

Tuple is identified by the () round braces.

It requires less memory.

In tuple,

we have different types of operations.

* Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
* Example: a=(1,2,3,4)

print(a)

* SET:

It is used to store multiple items in a single variable.

A set is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.

Do not allow duplicate values.

It is mutable.

Set can be immutable by using a frozen set.

It is identified by the {} curly braces.

In set we have some methods:

Add

Clear

Copy

Pop

Remove and

Update.

Example: set1={1,2,3,4}

print: (set1}

dictionary: it is used to store data values in key: value pairs.

It is an ordered collection of data/items.

Do not allow duplicate values.

Keys are immutable in the dictionary.

Values are mutable.

Dictionary created by {} curly braces.

Dictionary keys are case sensitive.

Methods in dictionary:

Clear

Copy

Get

Update

Pop

Values.

Example: dict1={“name”:”bhavya”,”surname”:”pudi”}

Print(dict1)

14.mention top 10 cloud providers?

* Meaning of cloud:

Cloud means renting IT resources on-demand basis. How much you use that much you pay. pay as you go pricing.

* Different types of cloud providers in the market:

1. Amazon web services.
2. Google cloud platform
3. Azure cloud
4. IBM cloud
5. Ali baaba cloud
6. Oracle cloud

15.difference between break,continue and pass?

* Meaning of Break:

Will terminate the loop if the condition is true.

Example: for i in range(5):

if i==3:

break

print(i)

* Meaning of continue:

Will skip the current iteration if the condition is true.

Example: for i in range(5):

If i==3:

Continue

Print(i)

* Meaning of pass:

The pass statement is a placeholder for future code. Nothing happens in the present code.