

EC2, MobaXterm, PuTTY, and Salesforce Theory Q&A

EC2 Instance Creation and Authentication

Q1: What is Amazon EC2?

- Web service providing secure, resizable compute capacity in the cloud
- Offers virtual servers (instances) for running applications
- Designed to make web-scale cloud computing easier for developers
- Part of Amazon Web Services infrastructure

Q2: What are the key components of EC2 instance authentication?

- Key pairs (public and private keys)
- Security groups
- IAM roles
- Network ACLs

Q3: What is the purpose of a key pair in EC2 instance access?

- Provides secure SSH access to instances
- Public key stored by AWS, private key stored by user
- Replaces less secure password-based authentication
- Verifies identity without transmitting sensitive information

Q4: What are security groups in EC2?

- Virtual firewalls for EC2 instances
- Control inbound and outbound traffic
- Operate at the instance level
- Allow specification of protocols, ports, and IP ranges
- Multiple security groups can be assigned to a single instance

MobaXterm Theory

Q5: What is MobaXterm?

- Enhanced terminal for Windows
- Includes X11 server and tabbed SSH client
- Offers network tools and multiple remote protocols
- Packaged in a single portable executable file

Q6: What are the key features that make MobaXterm suitable for managing EC2 instances?

- Integrated SSH capabilities
- Session management
- Built-in SFTP browser for file transfers
- X11 forwarding for GUI applications
- Multi-execution for managing multiple servers
- SSH tunneling capabilities
- Macro recording for automation
- Split-terminal functionality

Q7: How does MobaXterm differ from basic SSH clients?

- Provides unified environment with multiple tools
- Offers graphical interface and session management
- Includes built-in utilities (file transfers, terminal multiplexing)
- Supports multiple protocols (SSH, SFTP, RDP, VNC, X11)
- Eliminates need for separate tools

PuTTY and PuTTYgen Theory

Q8: What is PuTTY and what is its purpose?

- Free and open-source terminal emulator
- Functions primarily as SSH and Telnet client
- Allows secure connections to remote servers
- Designed for Windows environments

Q9: What is PuTTYgen and how does it relate to EC2 instance access?

- Key generator tool for creating SSH key pairs
- Converts AWS-generated .pem files to PuTTY's .ppk format
- Essential for using PuTTY with EC2 instances
- Manages key properties and passphrases

Q10: What is the difference between .pem and .ppk key formats?

- .pem: Privacy-Enhanced Mail certificate format used by AWS
- .ppk: PuTTY's proprietary Private Key format
- PuTTY cannot directly use .pem files

- PuTTYgen converts between formats

Salesforce and Apex Theory

Q11: What is Salesforce.com?

- Cloud-based customer relationship management (CRM) platform
- Provides software applications for sales, service, and marketing
- Offers enterprise applications for customer service and analytics
- Supports custom application development

Q12: What is Apex programming language?

- Strongly typed, object-oriented programming language
- Allows execution of flow and transaction control statements
- Runs on Salesforce platform servers
- Similar syntax to Java
- Acts like database stored procedures

Q13: What are the key characteristics of Apex programming language?

- Strongly typed and object-oriented
- Cloud-based execution on Salesforce servers
- Java-like syntax
- Integrated with the database
- Built-in testing support
- Automatic versioning
- Governor limits for resource management
- Transaction control for database operations
- Event-driven architecture

Q14: What are Governor Limits in Apex and why are they important?

- Execution limits imposed by Salesforce
- Ensure code doesn't monopolize shared resources
- Restrict operations like SOQL queries and DML statements
- Limit CPU time and heap size
- Ensure fair platform usage in multi-tenant environment
- Prevent organizations from affecting others negatively

Q15: What is the difference between Visualforce and Lightning components?

- Visualforce: Markup language for custom interfaces
- Lightning: Framework for dynamic web apps with reusable components
- Lightning based on modern web standards (JavaScript/CSS)
- Lightning designed for mobile-first experiences
- Lightning offers better performance for modern applications

Q16: What are Salesforce Clouds and what are the main types?

- Specialized applications for specific business needs
- Sales Cloud (sales automation)
- Service Cloud (customer service)
- Marketing Cloud (marketing automation)
- Commerce Cloud (e-commerce)
- Experience Cloud (external-facing sites)
- Platform Cloud (custom development)
- Analytics Cloud (Einstein Analytics)

Q18: What are the key features of Salesforce?

- Cloud-based architecture (no hardware/software installation)
- Scalability to support businesses of all sizes
- Customizable interface and workflows
- Mobile accessibility
- Real-time analytics and reporting
- AppExchange marketplace for add-ons
- Automated workflow and approval processes
- Multi-tenant architecture
- Regular automatic upgrades
- Robust security features and compliance
- API integration capabilities
- AI-powered insights (Einstein)

Q19: What are the main applications of Salesforce?

- Customer relationship management
- Sales force automation and pipeline management

- Marketing campaign management and automation
- Customer service and support management
- E-commerce platforms and solutions
- Enterprise collaboration tools
- Custom application development
- Business intelligence and analytics
- Partner relationship management
- Field service management
- Customer experience personalization
- Contract and quote management
- Social media monitoring and engagement

Q17: What is a Salesforce Trigger and when would you use one?

- Apex code executing before/after DML events
- Triggers on insert, update, or delete operations
- Used to enforce business rules
- Validate data quality
- Update related records
- Integrate with external systems
- Respond to specific database events