Identify and describe several benefits of having a Deployment Plan?

A Deployment Plan is like an emergency plan for your application. If your web server melts down or when you have a new developer on the team, there are step by step instructions how to rescue your application or release new code. Even when have untouched the application for months, the plan would serve as a great resource to resume where you left off. Deployment Plan should be cohesive and thorough, similar to a checklist if you will, that any developer can execute the plan with admin access to servers and code.

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**2**

What are the advantages and disadvantages of N-Tier Server Architecture?

A N-Tier Server Architecture allows a Database Server and Web Server to run separately on their own VPS’s, which increases the number of Staging and Production Servers. The disadvantage is that you would have additional costs for multiple servers to, run but the advantage would be speed. When you’re handling multiple processes, having the Database and Web Servers on individual VPS’s allows to isolate that processing power particular to that machine.

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**3**

Describe the steps needed to release a new feature through full deployment, according to the DWP Guidelines.

The steps that are needed for full deployment starts out choosing Ubuntu 12.04+ LTS as a server and then creating a development branch for you to work on the feature separate from the master. Make sure use camel casing for naming conventions. Once tested, pull the master, merge the branch, test, and then push to the master. When naming your final push you should name them as follows:  Release Version (dot) Production Release ++ (dot) Staged Release ++. One promotes each time a new feature increment the Staged or Production release value, and for each Production promotion reset the Staging release to zero.

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**4**

What are the advantages and disadvantages of Single-Tier Server Architecture?

The advantages of a Single-Tier Server it has a full stack in a single machine. So the OS, web server (i.e. apache), database server, and all other supporting applications needed to be installed for your app to work. The only issue is that if there is too much computing power to operate the application and too many requests, it may slow down your application functionality.

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**5**

Describe a situation when you should commit.

For example, I need to pull my master to work on a new feature for my contact form. Once I have added the new code and resolved all conflicts that may have occurred with current code, go ahead and add to Git to prepare the new version for a commit. Then I can proceed to commit my new changes with a message describing my new changes. From here, we would be able to merge this branch to the staging master for further testing.

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**6**

Where are the Apache Log Files defined?

The Apache Log Files can be defined under etc/apache2/conf.d/security. Here we can configure the server and restrict access.

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**7**

How would you calculate the monthly transfer needed for your service / app?

I could calculate the monthly transfer needed for my service or application by using the formula Average Page Request Size multiplied by Users per month.

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**8**

Explain what the two " **production"** and "**reactivepixel/Gravity.git"**portions of the following git command are doing

$ git remote add production git@github.com:reactivepixel/Gravity.git

“Production” is an alias name to connect to the repository “reactivepixel/Gravity.git” So “production” will become a remote within that local repository.

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**9**

Upon creating a server and ssh-ing into it for the very first time, what is the your first priority of initial configuration?

Your priority when ssh-ing for the first time into your server is creating a new password for the root user. Following after that is creating a non-root user and password and giving permissions for that username to act as an administrator by using sudo.

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**10**

Why should you not use GoDaddy as a Domain Registrar or for Hosting?

GoDaddy effects mobility, for example ending your relationship with your registrar transferring your domain elsewhere is very difficult with GoDaddy. You have to go through an auction system in order to liberate your already owned domain from their system to transfer elsewhere. And apparently at one point there was a service outrage, leaving almost all their hosting sites disconnected. Looks like they didn’t implement a good emergency plan!

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**11**

Describe some limitations of shared hosting.

The limitations of shared hosting range from restricted access and restricted rights on what can be installed or configured on the server. Even though it may be cheaper you have no control as you do with a Virtual Private Server.

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**12**

What can you configure to execute a script upon making a push to a remote repository?

Before you make a push to a remote repository you have add all files to stage and then commit those added files with a message for the remote. So it would like something like this:

git add –A

git commit –m “My project is ready”