

(You can add multiple images to a repository by adding a specific: <tag> to them (for example docker: base: testing

⑬ (How many Buckets can you create in AWS by default?)

Ans:- By default, you can create up to 100 buckets in each of your AWS accounts. If you need additional buckets, you can increase your account bucket limit to a maximum of 1,000 buckets by submitting a service limit increase.

⑭ (How many subnets can you have per VPC?)

Ans:- How many subnets can I create per VPC? Currently you can create 200 subnets per VPC. If you would like to create more, please submit a case at the Support Center.

⑮ (How can you download git repository in local environment?)

Ans:- You can take a local directory that is currently not under version control, and turn it into a git repository, (or) you can clone an existing git repository.

⑯ (What is roles in Jenkins?)

Ans:- A role in Jenkins basically refers to a user that can have access to Jenkins. A user can be an administrator (or) any non-admin privileged entity. A role can be assigned to user to indicate the set of privileges assigned to that particular user.

⑰ (What is difference between poll SCM and build trigger?)

Ans:- Poll SCM polls the SCM periodically for checking if any changes/new commits were made and shall build the project if any new commits were pushed since the last build, whereas the "build" shall build the project ~~periodically~~ whenever ~~changes~~ were made.

(29) what is sprint duration in current project?

Ans:- Sprints are time-boxed periods of one week to one month, during which a product owner, scrum master, and scrum team work to complete a specific product addition. A new sprint starts immediately after the current sprint ends.

(30) How to create repository in git?

Ans:-

1. in the upper-right corner of any page, use the drop-down menu and select new repository.
2. type a short, memorable name for repository.
3. optionally, add a description of your repository.
4. choose a repository visibility.
5. select initialize the repository with a README.
6. click create repository.

(31) (What is the use of git config)?

Ans:- The git config command is a convenience function that is used to set git configuration values on a global (or) local project level. These configuration levels correspond to gitconfig textfiles.

(32) what is git stash store?

Ans:-

(33) Can I Explain CI/CD pipeline?

Ans:-

CI/CD pipeline is a series of steps that must be performed in order to deliver a new version of software. Continuous integration/Continuous delivery (CI/CD) pipelines are a practice focused on improving software delivery using either a DevOps (or) site reliability engineering (SRE) approach.

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① what is difference between bit & bit hub?

Ans:- while bit is a tool that's used to manage multiple version of source code edits that are then transferred files into a bit repository, bit hub serves as a location for uploading copies of a bit repository

② what is difference between git fetch and pull

Ans:- git fetch is the command that tells your local git to retrieve the latest meta-data info from the original. it's more like just checking to see if there are any changes available. git pull on the other hand does that AND brings (copy) those changes from the remote repository.

③ what is roles in Jenkins?

Ans:- A role in Jenkins basically refers to a user that can has access to Jenkins. A user can be an administrator (or) any non-admin privileged entity.

④ what is difference between declarative pipeline & scripted pipeline?

Ans:- Declarative pipelines break down stages into individual stages that can contain multiple steps. Scripted pipelines use groovy code and references to the Jenkins pipeline DSL within the stage elements without the need for steps.

⑤ Can I explain master slave configuration?

Ans:- Nearly all current surgical robotic systems employ a master-slave configuration, where the surgeon uses joystick-like controls at the master console to direct the movements of the robotic instruments (slave).

⑥ what is AMI?

Ans:- AMI (Amazon machine image) is a special type of a virtual appliance that is used to create a virtual machine with the Amazon elastic compute cloud. it serves as the basic unit of deployment for services delivered using EC2.

52) difference between pvc & pv ?

Ans:- PVC are request for those resources and also act as claim checks to the resource. So a persistent volume (pv) is the "physical" volume on the host machine that stores your persistent data.
* A persistent volume claim (pvc) is a request for the platform to create a pv for you, and you attach pvs to your pods via a pvc

53) How many types of S3 Buckets?

Ans:- S3 storage classes can be configured at the object level, and single bucket can contain objects stored across S3 standard, S3 intelligent-Tiering, S3 standard-IA, and S3 one zone-IA.

54) what are types of Load Balancers?

Ans:-
→ Network Load Balancer
→ Application Load Balancer
→ Global Server Load Balancer
→ Hardware Load Balancer
→ Multi-site Load Balancer

55) (Difference between cmd & entrypoint?)

Ans:- The main purpose of a CMD is to provide defaults for an executing container. and for ENTRYPOINT: An ENTRYPOINT helps you to configure a container that you can run as an executable.

56) How many types of probes are there?

Ans:-
1) liveness probe
2) readiness probe
3) startup probe

57) what is maven?

Ans:- maven is a software project management and comprehension tool. Based on the concept of a project object model (POM), maven can manage a project's.

Use:- download, install, configure, run maven

Extnd:- write maven plugins.

34

Do we have in Subunit?

Ans:-

Travis CI is a tool for teams that migrate from SVN to Git. It converts SVN repositories to Git and allows you to work.

35

So Jenkins used to create Jenkins manually why it's automation

Ans:-

Every time the developer push the updated code to SCM. And we are going to write a groovy script every time it is waste of time. Instead of that we automate the build to trigger whenever the updates code is present.

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Have a clone git repository using Jenkins via Jenkins?

Ans:-

There are two ways to clone the project (repository) from the Github. Create a new Jenkins job called 'clone-with-https', move to the "Source Control management" setting and choose "git" options. If you cannot see the git options that mean Github plugin Jenkins machine.

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(What is the use of pipeline in Jenkins.)

Ans:-

Jenkins pipeline (or simply "pipeline") is a suite of plugins which supports implementing and integrating Continuous delivery pipelines into Jenkins. A continuous delivery pipeline is an automated expression of software from version your users and customers.

38

Can I explain Kubernetes architecture?

Ans:-

Kubernetes is an architecture that offers a loosely coupled mechanism for service discovery across a cluster. A Kubernetes cluster has one (or) more control planes, and one (or) more compute nodes.

39

(How to reduce docker image)?

Ans:-

Docker image is reduce with the help of alpine base image and multistage (layers) which is used in Dockerfile.

1) without alpine in Dockerfile.

58) what is Ansible?

Ans:- Ansible is an open-source software provisioning, configuration management, and application-deployment tool enabling infrastructure as code. It runs on many Unix-like systems and can configure Microsoft Windows.

59) what is mean by Amazon S3?

Ans:- Amazon Simple Storage Service is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance.

→ use cases, such as data lakes, websites, mobile applications, backup and restore, archive, enterprise application, and big data analytics.

60) (what is mean by DevOps engineer?)

Ans:- DevOps engineer is an IT generalist who should have a wide-ranging knowledge of both development and operations, including coding, infrastructure management, system administration, and DevOps toolchains.

61) what is mean by Jenkins why need Jenkins?

Ans:- Jenkins is an open source continuous integration/continuous delivery and deployment (CI/CD) automation software DevOps tool written in the Java programming language. It is used to implement CI/CD workflows, called pipelines.

62) what type of language it will support Jenkins?

Ans:- Java, JavaScript, Groovy, Ungroovy, Ruby, shell scripts.

and, since Jenkins is an automation server with hundreds of plugins technologies involved.

63) what is mean by Docker?

Ans:-

⑤ what are the modules in Ansible?

Ans:- Modules (also referred to as "task plugins" (or) library plugins") are discrete units of code that can be used from the Command line (or) in a playbook task

→ Ansible executes each module, usually on the remote managed node, and collects return values in Ansible 2.10 and later collections

⑥ Can u Explain declarative pipeline?

Ans:- A declarative pipeline supports conditional statement usage, allows access to environment variables and provides facilities to add logging and error handling. The tradeoff that declarative pipelines don't allow deep integration into `univy` and `java`.

⑦ How many types of pipeline did u worked in Jenkins?

Ans:- There are two types of pipelines in Jenkins: declarative - Declarative pipeline syntax makes creating pipelines a breeze. Jenkins pipelines are built using a preset structure. It pipeline's execution in a simple and easy way.

⑧ Can u tell me what are the components of Kubernetes in cluster?

Ans:- A Kubernetes cluster consists of a set of worker machines, called nodes, that run containerized application. Every cluster has at least one worker node. The control plane manages the worker nodes and the pods in the cluster.

⑨ what does it mean to be familiarity with linux?

Ans:- Familiarity with linux means in a sense - understand and use the Commandline for (relevant) purposes. install various dependencies and applications (like installing in windows) understand the architecture of the filesystem (it's not like windows)

(40) So purpose have some files copy from one path to another path which command are used copy files?

Ans: - use the cp command to create a copy of the contents of the file

(a) directory specified by the source file (or) source directory parameters into the file or directory specified by the target file (or) target path parameters

(41) what's about service now? any idea.

Ans: - The ServiceNow business model is based on providing products using SaaS cloud computing software. It involves setting up systems to define, manage, automate and structure service for companies. Security, operations, customer service.

(42) what are the monitoring tools using organization?

Ans: - ① Time tracking ② Activity levels. ③ payments

→ per-user settings → Time off and holidays → mobile apps tracking

(43) Explain virtualization machine?

Ans: - In computing, a virtual machine is the virtualization/emulation of a computer system. Virtual machines are based on computer architecture and provide functionality of a physical computer. Their implementation may involve specialized hardware, software.

(44) (Jenkins pipeline syntax?)

Ans: - The agent section specifies where the entire pipeline, (or) a specific stage, will execute in the Jenkins environment depending on where the agent section.

(45) what is the use of SonarQube?

Ans: - It is a code quality assurance tool that collects and analyzes source code, and provides reports for the code quality of your project.

Q1) (what is statefulset?)

Ans:- statefulsets represent a set of pods with unique, persistent identities and stable hostnames that kube maintains regardless of where they are scheduled. The state information and other resilient data for any given pod is maintained within the statefulset.

Q2) (HONARTECH FIRST)

Q3) what is difference between ECS and EKS?

Ans:- ECS is a scalable container orchestration platform that allows users to run, stop, and manage containers in a cluster. EKS, on the other hand, helps teams to build Kubernetes on AWS without having to install Kubernetes on EC2 compute instance manually.

Q4) why grep command is used?

Ans:- the grep command can search for a string in groups of files. When it finds a pattern that matches in more than one file, it prints the name of the file, then the line matching the pattern.

Q5) Can I explain ansible tasks?

Ans:- playbooks typically contain a series of tasks that serve a goal such as to set up a web server, or to deploy an application to remote environments. Tasks in the same order they are defined inside a playbook.

Q6) what are callback plugins in ansible?

Ans:- callback plugins enable adding new behaviors to Ansible when responding to events. By default, callback plugins control most of the output you see when running the command line program. They integrate with other tools and marshal the events to a storage

Q23) Can I delete by running `Container delete`?

Ans:- If you know when you're creating a container that you won't want to keep it around once you're done, you can run `docker run --rm` to automatically delete it when it exits.

(For and remove: `docker run --rm image_name`.)

Q24) (Can you tell me the command get the all running containers?)

Ans:- 1. Only running containers use the given command: `docker ps`.

2. To show all containers use the given command: `docker ps -a`.

Q25) What is roles in kubernetes in can explore in what did you done current project?

Ans:- I created a manifest yml file to deploy and maintain the application with the help volumes, PV PVC, etc. on a cluster.

Q26) How now how to create namespace in cluster?

Ans:- `kubectl create -n namespace name`

Q27) (Can you tell me the different types of instance?)

Ans:- There is a lot of instance we can choose depending on requirement.

For example:- `t2.micro`, `t2.small`, `t2.medium`, `t3.small`, ... etc.

Q28) What is difference between continuous delivery and continuous deployment.

Ans:- Continuous delivery is the automation of steps of safely get changes into production. Where continuous deployment focuses on the actual deployment, continuous delivery focuses on the release and release strategy. A

→ An elusive goal would be a 'push of a button' to get changes

3) can we schedule a pod in master node?

Ans: if you want to be able to schedule pods on the Kubernetes control plane node, you need to remove a label on the master nodes. This will remove the node-role.kubernetes.io/master label from any nodes that have it, including the control-plane node. Schedule pods everywhere.

4)

46) Difference between the gp2 and gp3?

Ans:- gp3 offers ssd performance at 20% lower cost per GB than gp2 volumes

gp3:- lowest cost ssd volume that balance price performance for a wide variety of transactional workloads

47) (How can to add storage in AWS?)

Ans:-

- * Choose an Amazon machine image (AMI)
- * Choose an instance type, and
- * Configure instance details
- * Add storage, modify the existing entries as needed.

48) What is the purpose of Sonarube.

Ans:- Sonarube is a code quality Assurance tool that collects and analyzes source code, and provides reports for the code quality of your project. It combines static and dynamic analysis tools and enables quality to be measured continually over time.

49) If I want change the permission also File with subdirectory also?

Ans:-

50) What are volumes in used docker?

Ans:- Docker volumes are file system mounted on Docker containers to preserve data generated by the running container. The volumes are stored on the host, independent of the container life cycle. This allows users to backup data and share file systems between containers easily.

51) Difference between network load balancer and application load balancer?

Ans:- The network load balancer just forward requests whereas the application load balancer examines the contents of the HTTP request header to determine where to route the request. So, for application

(18) (Can u tell me the different types of services in AWS?)

Ans:-

Build, Deploy, and manage websites, reliable network, signing
For a free Account to Experience AWS' secure, reliable, scalable & global infrastructure.

(19) what is the difference between EC2 & S3 bucket?

Ans:-

An EC2 instance is like a remote computer running windows

(or) Linux one on which you can install whatever software you want, including a web server running PHP code and a database server

(Amazon S3 just a storage service, typically used to store binary files)

(20) what is Docker swarm?

Ans:-

Docker swarm is a container orchestration tool, meaning that it allows the user to manage multiple containers deployed across multiple host machines. One of the key benefits associated with the operation of a Docker swarm.

(21) (What is EBS volumes?)

Sol:-

An Amazon EBS volume is a durable, block-level storage device that you can attach to your instance. After you attach a volume to an instance, you can use it as you would use a physical hard drive. EBS volumes are flexible.

(22) (What is access control in Linux?)

Ans:-

Access Control List (ACL) provides an additional, more flexible permission mechanism for file systems. It's designed to assist with UNIX file permission. ACL allows you to give permissions for any user (or) group.