**Support Engineer Technical Test:**   
  
**Q1.**

**DNS Information:**  
  
**Where is the domain registered & hosted?**   
Registrar URL: <https://www.ionos.com/>  
Datacenter: Amazon.com, Inc.

Server IP: 13.35.78.45

Location: United States of America

City: Boston

Nameservers: ns-1292.awsdns-33.org, ns-2027.awsdns-61.co.uk, ns-54.awsdns-06.com, ns-653.awsdns-17.net

**What is the IP address & what company manages the emails?**

Listed on most whois sites:   
52.84.64.106,

52.84.64.245,

52.84.64.39, 5

2.84.64.231  
  
CMD pings 13.35.58.97

MX: aspmx.l.google.com  
  
**Q2.   
SSL certificate**  
**Who issued the SSL certificate & when does it expire?**

First Hop:   
Common name: \*.snowplowanalytics.com

SANs: \*.snowplowanalytics.com, snowplowanalytics.com

Valid from February 5, 2019 to March 6, 2020

Serial Number: 05a00293f5aa859faefeeebdd1af9b4f

Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption

Issuer: Amazon  
  
Final Hop:  
Common name: Starfield Services Root Certificate Authority - G2

Organization: Starfield Technologies, Inc.

Location: Scottsdale, Arizona, US

Valid from September 1, 2009 to June 28, 2034

Serial Number: 12037640545166866303 (0xa70e4a4c3482b77f)

Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption

Issuer: Starfield Technologies, Inc.

**Is the certificate valid if installed for the website https://**

**discourse.snowplowanalytics.com? Why?**  
  
Yes it should be valid because certificate lists \*.snowplowanalytics.com  
which would include discourse in the asterisk.  
  
  
**Are the certificates installed with https://snowplowanalytics.com and https://**

**discourse.snowplowanalytics.com the same?**  
  
No –   
snowplowanalytics.com certificate expires Mar 06 2020   
with an AmazonS3 server type.

Serial: 05:a0:02:93:f5:aa:85:9f:ae:fe:ee:bd:d1:af:9b:4f  
  
discourse.snowanalytics.com certificate expires on Aug 24, 2019  
with a Nginx server type.  
serial: 04:5e:f0:60:e5:b0:e0:58:68:bc:77:be:bd:91:c4:e1:b8:81

**Q3.   
SQL ( Answered in MySQL for illustration only )   
Example SQL will use TOP 100 instead of LIMIT 100**c = conn.cursor()

# c.execute("USE atomic;”)

c.execute("SELECT \* from events where event = "+page\_view+" ")

c.execute("SELECT \* from events inner join contexts on events.id = context.id LIMIT 0,100")  
  
c.execute(" INSERT INTO events\_new select \* from events where timestamp = 2017-10-05 00:11:54")

**Q4.   
Scripting Languages**

[**https://github.com/resilience/SnowPlow-Analytics/blob/master/cityList.py**](https://github.com/resilience/SnowPlow-Analytics/blob/master/cityList.py)

**Q5.  
JSON**

[**https://github.com/resilience/SnowPlow-Analytics/blob/master/jsonjsoff.json**](https://github.com/resilience/SnowPlow-Analytics/blob/master/jsonjsoff.json)

**Q6.   
Web Technologies (HTML & JavaScript)**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<title>Snowplow</title>**

**<link rel=”stylesheet”  
 href= ”**[**http://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/alertifyjs@1.11.0/build/css/alertify.min.css**](http://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/alertifyjs@1.11.0/build/css/alertify.min.css)**” />**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<button onclick alertify.alert(Well Done!)>Click me</button>**

**<script src=" http://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/alertifyjs@1.11.0/build/alertify.min.js " defer="defer">**

**</script>**

**</body>**

**</html>**