

Top AWS DevOps Interview Questions



1. What is AWS?

AWS stands for Amazon Web Service; it is a collection of remote computing services also known as cloud computing platform.

IaaS

Infrastructure as a Service.

2. What is EC2 instance in AWS?

An Amazon EC2 instance is a virtual server in Amazon's Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)

Amazon provides various types of instances with different configurations of CPU, memory, storage and networking resources to suit user needs. Each type is available in various sizes to address specific workload requirements.

3. Mention what are the security best practices for Amazon EC2?
Or how you secure the Instance?

For secure Amazon EC2

Use AWS identity and access management to
control access to your AWS resources

Restrict access by allowing only trusted hosts or
networks to access ports on your instance

Review the rules in your security groups regularly

Only open permissions that you require

Use always MFA

4. What is auto-scaling?

Auto-scaling is a feature of AWS which allows you to configure and automatically provision and spin-up new instances without the need for your intervention.

5. What is the security groups in AWS?

A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your EC2 instances to control incoming and outgoing traffic. Inbound rules control the incoming traffic to your instance, and outbound rules control the outgoing traffic from your instance. When you launch an instance, you can specify one or more security groups

6. Explain what is S3?

S3 stands for Simple Storage Service. You can use S3 interface to store and retrieve any amount of data, at any time and from anywhere on the web. For S3, the payment model is “pay as you go”.

7. How many buckets can you create in AWS by default?

By default, you can create up to 100 buckets in each of your AWS accounts

8. Name the database types in RDS?

Following are the types of databases in RDS:

- MySQL server

- Postgresql

- SQL server

- Aurora

- Oracle

- MariaDB

8. What are the advantages of DevOps??

Continuous software delivery
Less complex problems to fix
Faster resolution of problems

9. What is Git?

Git is a Distributed Version Control system It can track changes to a file and allows you to revert back to any particular change.

10. Explain some basic Git commands

Command	Function
git config --global user.name "name" git config --global user.email "E-mail"	Configure the author name and email address to be used with your commits
Git init	Create a new local local repository
Git clone /path/to/repository	Create a working copy of a local repository
git clone username@host:/path/to/repository	For a remote server, use
git add <Filename.> git add *	Add one or more file to staging
git commit -m "Commit message"	Commit changes to head
git commit -a	Commit any files you've added with git add, and also commit any files you've changed since then
git push origin master	Send changes to the master branch of your remote repository
git status	List the files you've changed and those you still need to add or commit
git remote add origin <server>	If you haven't connected your local repository to a remote server, add the server to be able to push to it

11. What is Jenkins?

Jenkins is an open-source continuous integration server that facilitates achieving a Continuous Integration process in an automated manner. It is also capable to highlight any errors in the project in its early stages.

12. What is Continuous Delivery?

It is the practice of delivering the software for testing as soon as it is built by CI (Continuous Integration) servers.

13. What is CI CD Pipeline?

A pipeline is a process that drives software development through a path of building, testing, and deploying code, also known as CI/CD. By automating the process, the objective is to minimize human error and maintain a consistent process for how software is released.

14. What is a Docker image?

Docker images are used to create containers and comprise multiple layers for code execution.

14. What is the Docker hub?

Docker Hub is a cloud-based repository of Docker. It allows users to create, test, store, and distribute container images.

15. What is Docker Swarm?

Docker Swarm is a tool for Docker containers, responsible for clustering and scheduling. It helps users establish and manage a cluster of Docker nodes as a single virtual system.

16. What is kubectl?

It is a command-line interface to run commands against Kubernetes clusters, deploy applications, manage cluster resources, and view logs.

17. How does Kubernetes orchestrate
Containers??

Kubernetes Containers are scheduled to run based on their scheduling policy and the available resources. Pods are added to a queue and the scheduler takes them off the queue and schedules it. In case of any failure, the error handler adds it back to the queue for later scheduling..

18. Do you have any idea about the job responsibilities of a DevOps engineer?

Yes, DevOps engineers are usually responsible for enabling configuration, support, deployment, and fixing of issues with the business's site/software.

They work closely with developers and other technical teams and provide operational support for new and existing sites/software, and debug production issues.

19. What is Ansible?

Ansible is an open-source automation platform. It is powerful yet very simple to set up. Ansible facilitates complex tasks like configuration management, IT orchestration, application deployment, and task automation.

20. What is the use of Ansible?

Ansible is used primarily in IT infrastructure for configuration management and automatically deploying software applications to remote nodes.



Thank you