**+What is difference between ec2 instance and AMI?**

* AMI is the amazon machine image which provides you the required details for launch instance like what type of OS you need, what software we have to install in it

EC2 instance is virtual server for running application on the aws infrastructure

**What are volume types in AWS?**

* General purpose ssd(gp2) 🡪 1 GIB to 16 Tib

Provisioned IOPS SSD(io1) 🡪 4 GiB To 16 TiB

Throughput optimized HDD(st1) 🡪 500 GiB To 16 TiB

Cold HDD (sc1) 🡪 500 GiB To 16 TiB

**How can we connect ec2 instance in another amazon account?**

* ssh -i "yogesh\_MUM.pem" ec2-user@ec2-13-232-148-173.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com

**How can we connect ec2 in same office network?**

* Using ssh i

**How can we connect ec2 from outside network?**

* Yes Using internet gateway

**What is difference between elasticity and scalability?**

* Scalability is a long term design choice.
* Elasticity is a short term ability to handle load.
* Scalability is the ability of a system to handle the increased load on its current hardware and software resources
* Elasticity is the ability of a system to increase the workload by increasing the hardware/software resources dynamically

**Types of load balancer in AWS?**

* **Network Load Balancer** — This is the distribution of traffic based on network variables, such as IP address and destination ports
* **Application Load Balancer** — This is the distribution of requests based on multiple variables, from the network layer to the application layer.

**What is difference between network load balancer and application load balancer?**

* The first difference is that the Application Load Balancer (as the name implies) works at the Application Layer (Layer 7 of the OSI model). The network load balancer works at layers 3 & 4 (network and transport layers).

**What is endpoint in vpc?**

* *-:* Enables you to privately connect AWS services .
* access from within your VPC without using an Internet gateway or NAT, and allows you to control the access using VPC endpoint policies.

What is difference between chef and ansible?

**What is difference between EBS and S3?**

* Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) is a service that provides persistent block-level storage for Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instances.(**EBS provides persistent block level storage for ec2 instance**)
* Simply speaking, the service allocates reliable hard drives (aka volumes) to cloud servers
* It is simple storage service for the internet
* It has simple web services interface that you can use to store and retrieve any amount of data at any time, from anywhere on the web

Explain 3 tier architecture?

What is command for show mount nfs ?

* showmount -e

what is difference between cron and anacron ?

what is parameter used in cron?

how do you deploy war file using Jenkins?

How to secure your webhook?

What is component of chef?

Any 10 Linux command?

**What are AMI types?**

1. Instance store backed
2. EBS backed

**How to increase volume of ec2 instance?**

**Expand the root volume and extend the file system using the Amazon EC2 console**

* From the [Amazon EC2 console](https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2), choose **Instances** from the navigation pane.
* Select the instance that you want to expand. From the **Description** tab, choose the volume listed for **Block devices**. Then, choose the **EBS ID**.
* Select the volume. For **Actions**, choose **Modify Volume**.
* Choose the **Volume Type**, and then enter the **Size**. If you choose an io1 volume, enter the number of **IOPS**.
* Choose **Modify**, and then choose **Yes**. Refresh the console page. In the **Description** tab, the **State** shows the progress of optimization until the modification is complete.

**Note**: Windows root volumes are the master boot record (MBR) by default, and these volumes can be extended up to 2 TB.

* You must extend the Windows file system for the EBS volume increase to reflect in the OS or Disk Management. [Connect to your EC2 Windows instance](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/WindowsGuide/connecting_to_windows_instance.html) using Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP).
* Open a command prompt, and then run the **diskmgmt.msc** command to launch Disk Management. For **Action**, choose **Refresh**.
* Open the context (right-click) menu for the **Volume**, and then choose **Extend Volume**.
* Choose **Next**, **Next**, **Finish**.
* Repeat these steps for any additional volumes.

**Expand the root volume and extend the file system using the AWS CLI**

* Run a command similar to the following. Replace the <placeholders> with your values:
* aws ec2 modify-volume --region <regionName> --volume-id <volumeId> --size <newSize> --volume-type <newType>

**How to delete ECB in AWS?**

**To delete an EBS volume using the console**

* Open the Amazon EC2 console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/>
* In the navigation pane, choose **Volumes**.
* Select a volume and choose **Actions**, **Delete Volume**. If **Delete Volume** is greyed out, the volume is attached to the instance.
* In the confirmation dialog box, choose **Yes, Delete**.

**Difference between docker file and docker-compose file?**

* A **Dockerfile** is a text document that contains all the commands/Instruction a user could call on the command line to assemble an image
* Using **docker build** commmand we can build an image from a Dockerfile.
* **Docker Compose** is a tool for defining and running multi-container Docker applications. With Compose, you use a YAML file to configure your application’s services.
* Then, with a single command, you create and start all the services from your configuration
* By default, docker-compose expects the name of the Compose file as **docker-compose.yml**

**Types of virtualization in aws?**

* **1.**hvm (hardware virtual machine)
* **2.pv (paravirtual).**

**What is Amazon S3 storage classes?**

* S3 Standard -: for general-purpose storage of frequently accessed data
* **S3 Intelligent-Tiering**-: for data with unknown or changing access patterns
* S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) -: for long-lived, but less frequently accessed data
* S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) -: for long-lived, but less frequently accessed data
* Amazon S3 Glacier (S3 Glacier) -: for long-term archive and digital preservation
* Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive (S3 Glacier Deep Archive) -: for long-term archive and digital preservation
* **S3 Outposts**-: storage class to store your S3 data on-premises

Instance Type

General purpose

Compute optimized

Storage optimized

Accelerated computing

Memory optimized