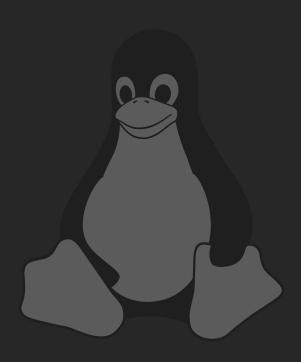
BUBT IEE Presents Workshop On

Linux



About Me



Hay, I am Mahim Safa. Penetration Tester Web Developer Bug Hunter @mahim_safa

Today's Agenda

Personal Usage

- Which Distro to Choose
- Desktop Environment
- Basic Navigation
- Some Extra Commands

Linux File Structure

Different Linux System
 Folders and What They Do.

Linux Server Security

- What is linux server?
- Types of Linux Servers
- Most Used Linux Servers
- Why Linux Server?
- Linux Web Server Security
- Setup ssh key.
- Little Bit of Firewall Configuration.

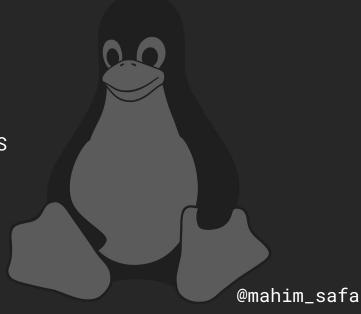


Which Distro to Choose?

Regular usage

- Linux Mint
- Manjaro
- Ubuntu
- Fedora
- Pop OS
- Garuda Linux

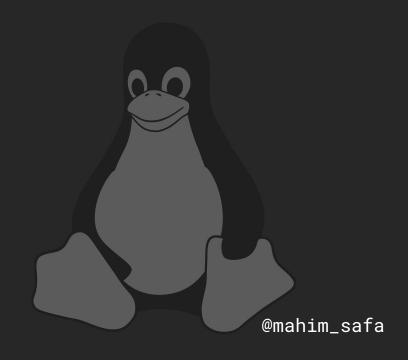
- Deepin
- Elementary OS
- Zorin OS
- Open SUSE
- Slackware



Which Distro to Choose?

Development

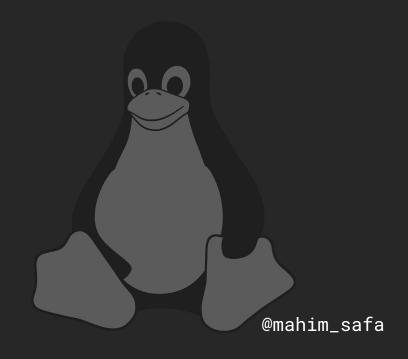
- Ubuntu
- Fedora
- Debian



Which Distro to Choose?

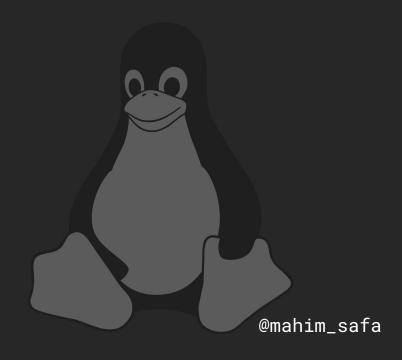
Server/Corporate

- Ubuntu
- Cent OS
- Red Hat
- Debian
- SUSE
- Slackware



Desktop Environment

- Gnome
- KDE Plasma
- Deepin
- XFCE (Light Weight)
- LXDE (Light Weight)
- I3WM

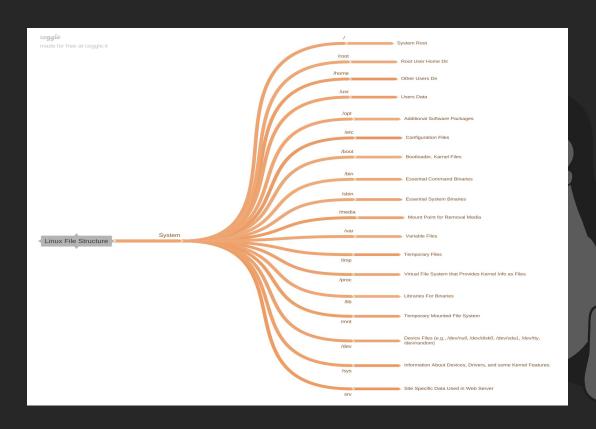


Basic Navigation &

Some Extra commands

Linux File Structure

Linux File Structure



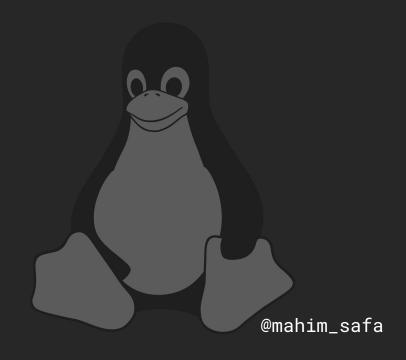
@mahim_safa

What is Linux Server?

A Linux server is a server built on the Linux open-source operating system. It offers businesses a low-cost option for delivering content, apps and services to their clients. Because Linux is open-source, users also benefit from a strong community of resources and advocates.

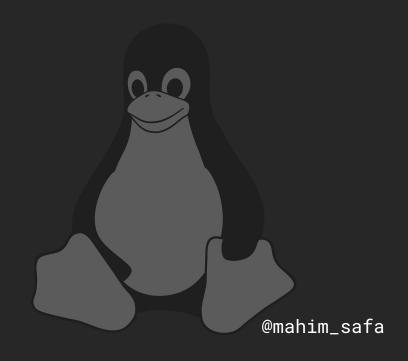
Types of Linux Server?

- Web Server
- Media Server
- FTP Server
- DNS Server
- Database Server
- App Hosting Platform
- Cloud Server



Types of Linux Server?

- Ubuntu
- Cent OS
- Redhat
- Debian

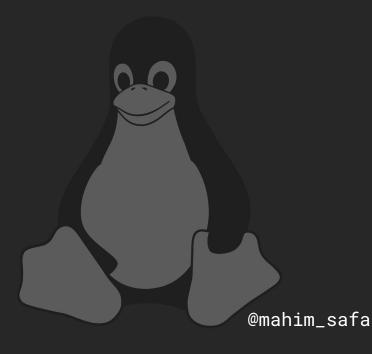


Why Linux Server?

- More popular than windows server.
- More faster Than windows server.
- Huge Community Support.
- Huge open source tools.
- Easy configuration.
- Heavily customizable.
- Supported by almost all automation tools/frameworks.

Linux Web Server Security

- Always clear unimportant dependencies.
- Keep your applications up to date.
- Implement strict server access.
- Configure the server properly.
- 24/7 Traffic monitoring.
- Implement firewall rules.
- Separate access role.
- Setup hardware firewall.
- Use SSH key instead of password.
- Setup honeypot. (if under attack)
- Always keep backups.



Thank You

For any further query ping me at mahimsafa@gmail.com or twitter.com/mahim_safa