Assignment: Linux Server

**1. What is the minimum number of partitions you need to install Linux?**

Minimum number of partition thats needed to install Linux is 2.

**2. Explain About Chmod Command**

Chmod command is to change the permissions on the files or folders for user, group or others.

**3. How to check Linux memory utilization**

You can use command “free -h” to show the linux memory utilization

**4. Describe the root account**

Root account is the super account or administrator account on linux. Root has all unrestricted privileges to all the files and resources.

**5. What is shell?**

Shell is an interface where user can perform tasks and run commands from the command-line terminal.

**6. What is Linux?**

Linux is an open sources operating system. It is based on Unix-like OS. It was founded by Linus Torvalds.

**7. What is Bash?**

Bash is the command language interpreter. It is used to run the commands, perform tasks, system configurations, scripting, etc using GUI. Bash full form is Bourne- again Shell.

**8. How can you find out how much memory Linux is using?**

You can use free command to check how much memory Linux is using

**9. What is a typical size for a swap partition under a Linux system?**

It should be atleast the same size of the RAM or double the size of it.

**10. How do you switch from one desktop environment to another, such as switching from KDE to Gnome?**

Install GNOME, logout of then current session, select GNOME environment and login to it.

**11. What are the kinds of permissions under Linux**

There are 3 types of permissions:

Read, Write and Execute

**12. What are the different modes when using vi editor?**

There are 3 types of mode in vim editor: Insert mode, normal mode and command mode

**13. How to run Windows Software on Linux operating System?**

You can use Windows on Linux through Virtualisation using VMWare or Boxes

**14. what is difference between windows and Linux**

Windows is a proprietary operating system and Linux is a open source operating system.

**15. What is the advantage of Open Source?**

Open source means it’s code is available to view, modify and distribute as one’s own. It is also free so cost effective.

**16. Explain File Permission groups in Linux?**

There are 3 types of file permissions in Linux on groups - groups, owner and others.

**17. Explain different file system types in Linux?**

SOme of the common ones are - ext4, btrfs, xfs, fat32 and ntfs

**18. Why LVM is required?**

It provides disk management by allowing disk partitions and merging multiple physical disk in single logical disk.

**19. How to exit from vi editors?**

To exit with saving work done enter the command .wq! And to exit without saving enter .q!

**20. How to delete information from a file in vi?**

Enter the insert mode and navigate to the information that needs to be deleted.

**21. You have a new, empty hard drive that you will use for Linux. What is the first step youuse.**

First steps would be to create partition

**22. Write the Linux command to show the current working directory.**

pwd

**23. write the Linux command to get help with various options.**

You can use either man or help command to get help.

**24. Write the linux comman! to display what all users are currently doing.**

w

**25. write the Linux command to get information about the operating system.**

Uname -a

**26. Write the Linux command to create a hard link of a file.**

ln “sourcefile” “linkname”

**27. Write the Linux command to create a soft link of a file as well as Directory.**

ln -s source target

**28. Write the Linux command! to search for specific pattern in a file.**

Grep “pattern” filename

**29. Write the Linux command to show the use of basic regular expressions usinggrep command.**

^ can be used to search for pattern starting with it and $ can be used to search for pattern ending with it.

**30. What is the maximum file size on the ext4 file system?**

It depends on the block size but usually it is 16 GB.

**31. What is the maximum file size on the xfs file system?**

It is 8EB

**32. What is Difference between LILO And GRUB?**

Both are Boot loaders but LILO is older, simpler boot loader with less flexibility and static configuration. Whereas GRUB is advanced and more flexible boot loader that supports dynamic configuration and graphical interface.

**33. How to Recover Linux Password ?**

Using passwd command to reset the password.

**34. Which command use for format partition in Linux OS?**

fdisk command is used to format partition

**35. How to enable “quota” in Linux ?**

Add usrquota or grpquota in /etc/fatab where you want to enable it.

**36. How to Mount Partition in Linux ?**

mount /dev/partition

**37. What is use of “mdadm” Command ?**

It is used to manage and monitor RAID

**38. How to configure secure Apache web server in Linux ?**

* By using Apache.
* Enable, obtain and configure Apache.
* Configure firewall.

**39. How to Set Static IP in Linux?**

YOu can do so by using nmcli.

Enter nmcli.

Use command “set ipv4.address <ip address>” to set static IP in Linux

**40. What is selinux Security?**

It is ACL that provides permissions and restrictions to enhance linux system security.