

GNU/Linux System Support

CST8207

Introduction

Intro Information – Where to get help – Key Sites

- Student Support;
 - https://www.algonquincollege.com/studentsupportservices/
- Student Learning Center
 - https://www.algonquincollege.com/slc/
- Peer Tutoring;
 - https://algonquincollege.libguides.com/slc/peer-tutoring

WHAT WE LEARN IN THE COURSE?

- 1) Understanding UNIX/UNIX like/GNU/Linux operating system
- 2) Set up a Linux machine on virtualized environment
- 3) Use Linux command line (shell) to support user-level administration tasks, I/O redirection and List, set, unset, and use variables.
- 4) Use of patterns matching to selectively match pathnames
- 5) File manipulation, File Access Control
- 6) Inode
- 7) Manage permissions in a GNU/Linux-based environment.
- 8) Linux Back up and restore, Comp/Decomp technology in Linux
- 9) Linux process managements
- 10) Script writing & debugging
- 11) Linux Automation
- 12) RegEx
- 13) ssh configurations



WHAT WE USE AS COURSE MATERIALS

- Free Internet Resources!
- Optional: The bookstore may sell an optional CST8207 Textbook Package (ISBN: 0-132-37382-3)
- Optional: A Practical Guide to Fedora and Red Hat Enterprise Linux by Mark Sobell,
 Prentice Hall
- This course is part of the Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) program initiative at Algonquin College.
- Students are required to have a functioning laptop device (Windows machine) for completing course

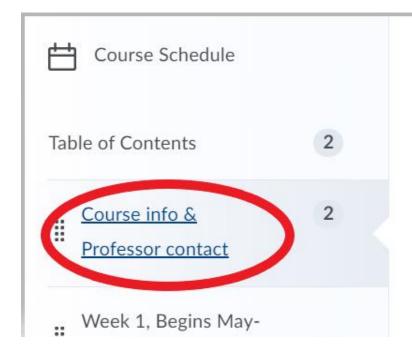
HOW TO PASS THIS COURSE (Need 50%)

Making scheme is as follows:

- Lab assignments (Weekly) (%30)
- Mid-Term Exam (%25)
 - Mid-term 1 (%10)
 - Mid-term 2 (%15)
- Quizzes (3 quizzes) (%5)
- Final Exam (%30)
- Final SBA (%10)

CSI and Professor contact

Refer -



Course Information

- The course outline lists some optional book resources you may
- Algonquin College has a number of Institutional Directives and student life and academics. Your <u>Student Handbook</u> refers to
- · You must demo your work during labs to your lab professor to
- You must attend your first lab class of CST8207 (Get Started started with this course, set up your Linux machine.

NOTE:-

- For Questions Related to Assignments reach out to lab professors
 - ATTEND Your Lab Classes to get your questions answered
- > For questions related to Theory reach out to theory professor
 - > ATTEND Your Theory Classes to get your questions answered.

How to email a question

- ✓ Include as much information as possible:
- Always include your
 - Student number,
 - ✓ Name,
 - CLASS and LAB section number. (Set up an email signature!)
- ✓ Be sure you are emailing the correct professor.
- ✓ Always include screen captures, links, files, etc. (Help us see what you see)
- ✓ The better the question, the better the answer.
- ✓ PLEASE tell me if you solve your problem! (Follow up with a quick email)
 - ✓ USE YOUR COLLEGE EMAIL ONLY

Assignments

- ✓ Labs and assignments are hands-on opportunities to experiment with the theoretical material that you have learned through reading and lectures.
- ✓ Assignments typically require you to do things without telling you how to do them. The "how" is covered in the class notes and reviewed in the lectures. If you don't know how to do something, check your notes.
- ✓ Starting work on an assignment BEFORE the due date, otherwise it limits your ability to get help with the assignment.
- ✓ Start your assignments early and use your in class lab time to get the help you need
- ✓ Prepare yourself for the lab

THE WORST THINGS YOU CAN DO

- Fail to communicate with your professor.
- Delay your work
- Rush through assignments.

Assignments Grading

- 1. Your assignments (lab) must be demoed to your lab professors to get marks.
- 2. Read all the instructions carefully.
- 3. No submissions accepted. (Demo your work during lab class)
- 4. Due Date: Assignments are due at the beginning of the following lab class. For example: Assignment 1 (given in Week 1) is due at the start of your Week 2 lab.
- 5. Demoing your assignment
 - a) Complete document.
 - b) "answer questions asked by professor while demoing your lab work" failing to answer questions lead to loose lab marks.

Missing Lectures - Catching up

Material is cumulative. Missing one lecture may mean you don't understand the content of the next lecture, which now means you are two lectures behind. This can cascade into an ever-growing pile of not-understood material.

If you miss a lecture, get the lecture notes from another student right away and get caught up before the next lecture or you'll fall even farther behind.

Take Notes in Class Plan your Workload

The overall term workload usually overwhelms students who try to leave everything to the last minute. You need to put in approximately an extra hour per day, per course, to keep up (about five extra hours per week, per course). There aren't enough hours in a day to catch up in mid-term

SUCCESS MANTRA

- ✓ Plan your time
- ✓ Keep track of due dates
- ✓ Check your email at least twice a day
- ✓ Keep working
- ✓ Keep studying
- ✓ Ask questions
- ✓ Don't compare yourself to others

Questions?