**1) What is an OS?**

An operating system is a program that manages computer hardware and software. Operating systems were originally designed to perform repetitive hardware tasks. You interact with an operating system through a user interface, which allows the operating system to receive and interpret instructions sent by the user. An operating system also manages software applications. The operating system controls the loading and execution of all programs, including any software applications. File management, program management, and user interaction are traditional features common to all operating systems.

**2) Why the name Linux has derived?**

It originated in 1991 as a personal project of Linus Torvalds, a Finnish graduate student.

**3) What is a notation used for current directory in Linux?**

The dot (.) represents the current directory in the file system.

**4) What is a notation used for Parent directory in Linux?**

The dot-dot (..) represents one level above the current directory.

**5) When was the first Linux has been released?**

The first version of the Linux operating system was released on the Internet in September 1991.

The Kernel version 1.0 was released in 1994 and today the most recent stable version is 2.6.9

**6) What is a significance of /bin directory?**

/bin Essential tools and other programs (or binaries).

**7) What is the difference between cp and mv command?**

cp file\_1 file\_2

copies file\_1 to file\_2. The both files must be in the same working directory. If they are in various directories, the path must be given.

mv file\_1 file\_2

moves file\_1 to file\_2. The both files must be in the same working directory. The file\_1 is removed from the disk.

**8) How many levels of security have been found in Linux files system?**

**9) What is the use of chmod command?**

**10) What does ls command does?**

**1) What is Linux? Give the characteristics of OS?**

Linux is a free Unix-type operating system originally created by Linus Torvalds with the assistance of developers around the world. It originated in 1991 as a personal project of Linus Torvalds, a Finnish graduate student.

**2) Describe the file system structure in Linux.**

**3) What is the difference between naming the file with absolute path and relative path? Illustrate with an example.**

**4) Give the different levels of security implementation available with Linux O.S.**

**5) What is the usage of chown and chmod commands in Linux?**

The ownership of the file or directory can be changed using the command chown.

Chown <owner> <file/directory name>

The permissions of the file can be changed using chmod command.

chmod -R ### <filename or directory>

-R is optional and when used with directories will traverse all the sub-directories of the target directory

**6) List the different operations and their equivalent decimal values on a file for different users.**

**7) Give the features of Linux O.S.**

**8) Illustrate how to change different file permissions in Linux with example.**

**9) List out the functions of OS.**

**10) Illustrate how to change ownership of a file in Linux with example.**

10 Mark Questions

**1) In detail give the structure of Linux OS**

**2) Illustrate with examples how to change ownership as well as permissions of a file.**

The ownership of the file or directory can be changed using the command chown.

chown <owner> <file/directory name>

The permissions of the file can be changed using chmod command.

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-R is optional and when used with directories will traverse all the sub-directories of the target directory