Linux Administration Notes:

1. Introduction to Linux

2. Differences between Linux & Unix

3. Why we are going for Unix Than windows

4. Basic Kernel & Shell Architecture

5. Softwares used to reach the servers

6. Introduction to shell & environment

OS installation

7. File system Hierarchy

8. Working with directories

how to create a directory

how to remove a directory

9. what is permissions, and explanation of rights

how to change the owner ship

how to change the permission

how to change the permissions & owner ships recursively

10. Basic commands

ls

pwd

history

cat

cp

mv

tail

head

touch

cd find

less

view

rm

man

chmod

chown

chgrp

grep

current directory & previous directory

11. Explanation about VIM

Exploring VIM

Different options used in vim

modes :-> Insert & Escape

i --> insert mode

shift+a --> append mode

x--> delete a single charecter

dd --> deletes a complet line

gg --> go to starting of the line

p --> paste the copied line

yy --> copies the line

e --> move one word by word

/ --> search for patterns

n --> gives the next word

N --> Helps to search in reverse order

0 --> moves starting of the line

^ --> moves starting for the line

$ --> moves end of the line

G --> moves last line in the file

: se nu --> shows the numbers in the file

:%s/USER/SHAHAN --> subtitution

w --> helps to writes the content to the file

wq! --> write & quit

q! --> quit & overwrite

Monitoring:

12. vmstat, ping, top

13. What is memory & cache memory (real & swap) explanation

14. user administration

1. user add

2. user del

3. important configuration files

4. chage

-d, --lastday LAST\_DAY

-E, --expiredate EXPIRE\_DATE

-h, --help

-I, --inactive INACTIVE

-l, --list

-m, --mindays MIN\_DAYS

-M, --maxdays MAX\_DAYS

-W, --warndays WARN\_DAYS

5. gpasswd

6. common issues on user administration

7. special permissions & related files

/var/log/wtmp

/etc/passwd

/etc/group

/etc/shadow

/etc/login.defs

15 Standard Partition:

Partions & management of partitions

Partion types (primary,extended,logical)

1. what is partion and why we are going for partions

2. File system & what is it importance

3. what type of file systems are there & their importance

4. creating a file system & mounting it on a directory

5. creating & deleteing the partions

6. fdisk utility & respective options

16. Working With LVM

scanning a new lun

creating partition

creating PV

creating vg

creating lv

creating File system

mount a file system

File system increase

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umounting a file system

removing lv

removing pv

removing vg

17. Package management:

what is package

how to install the package --> rpm,yum

rpm -ivh

rpm -qa

rpm -qi

rpm -qc --> gives the configuration files

rpm -qd --> document files

rpm -qf --> configuration files

rpm -e pkgname --> removes the pkg

18. what is YUM

Yum configuration

installing pkg

deleting a pkg

information of pkg

listing pkg

listing repo

cleaning repo

reinstall a pkg

example::

sudo wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat/jenkins.repo

sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat/jenkins.io.key

jenkins.repo ::

[jenkins]

name=Jenkins

baseurl=<http://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat>

gpgcheck=1

configuring httpd

Server accessability

password less login and configuring

Network Configuration

Hostname

how to configure the adapter

assing the ip address

tools used to see the adapter details

ethtool,ifconfig,netstat,nslookup,ping,scp,