- 2. Find OS version, kernel version, uptime, memory, cores, and swap details of Linux machine.
  - a. Be ready to explain what is free & available memory.
  - b. Release all cache memory & how do you manage the same in a prod env.
  - c. Increase the ulimit for the current user to 1028.
  - d. Change the timezone to IST

## For finding the

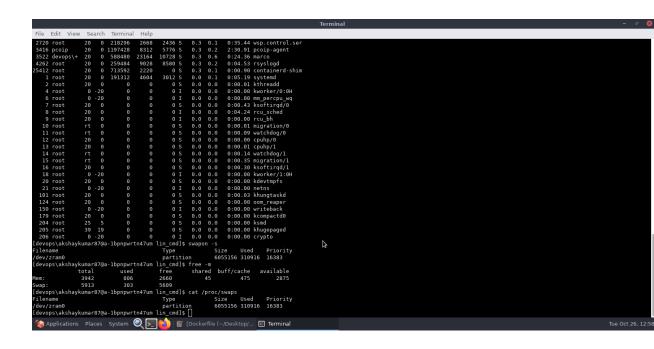
OS version: - uname

Kernel version:- uname -r

Memory: - grep MemTotal /proc/meminfo

Cores:- nproc

Also in support of the answer giving the executed commands screenshots.



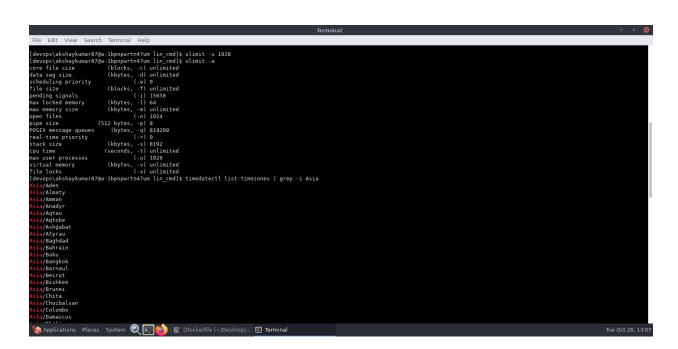


Figure showing the up limiting the user process

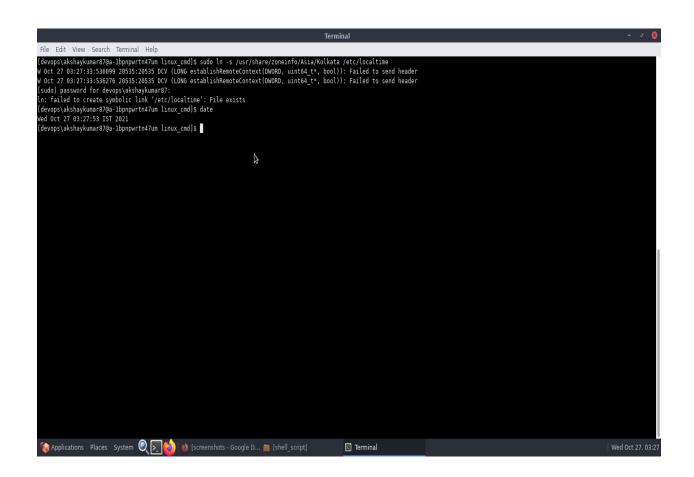


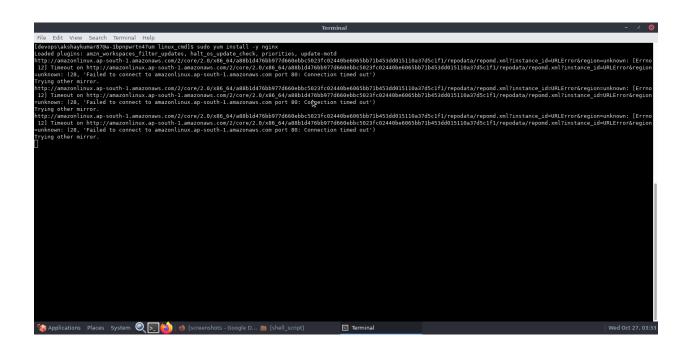
Figure showing the changing of timezone.

# 3. Install nginx

- a. Configure the web server. Change the default location
- b.Route all the requests to port 8080.
- c. Configure the web server which shows files/directories and make them downloadable from the web page.

## Answer:

Showing the problem with the work space but the commands are clear and the way it is being started.



4.	Create a job in crontab to create zip of system logs every last day of the month and keep
	only the last 30 days' logs.

For this we can create four different separate jobs. They are:

55 23 30 4,6,9,11 \*myjob.sh

55 23 31 1,3,5,7,8,10,12 \*myjob.sh

55 23 28 2 \*myjob.sh

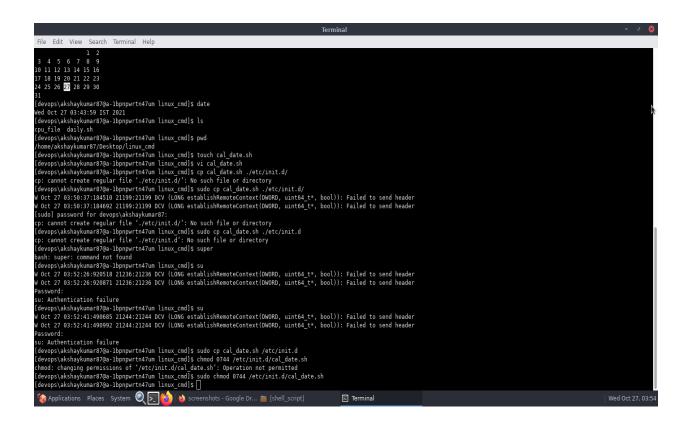
55 23 29 2 \*myjob.sh

## 5. Date and Calendar should print whenever I open the terminal

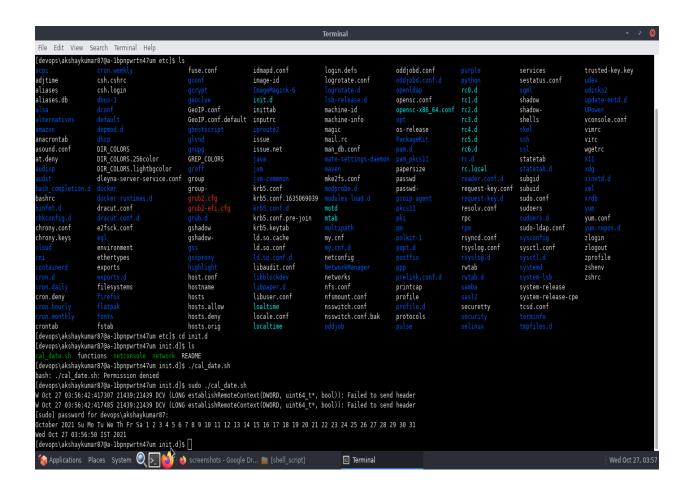
#### **Answer:**

For this I added .sh file in the /etc/init.d with the commands for cal and date

Screenshots showing the required output.



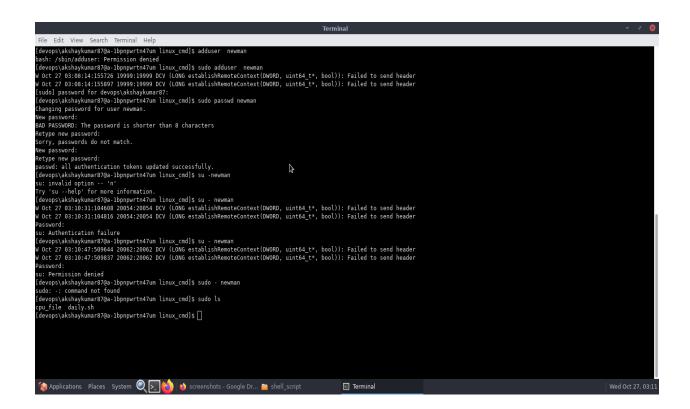
Showing the date and time when the terminal is opened.



6. Create a User, and give it sudo privileges. But remove the power of rm.

#### Answer:

In support of this providing the screenshot:



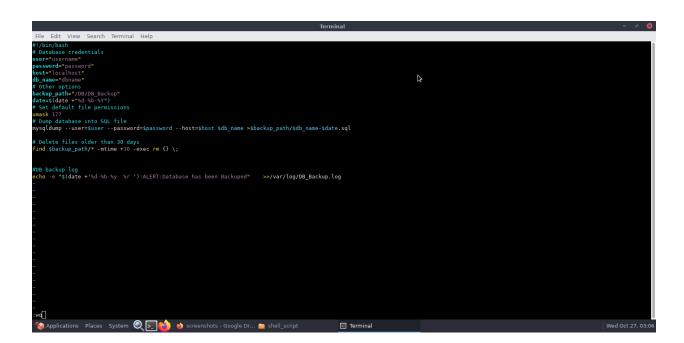
7.	Change the default port number for RDP to 8339 and document on the same.
Answ	er:
	owing are the steps for the above:
a)	Open Gnome Configuration Editor - gconf-editor (can use ALT-F2 for quick access.
b)	Open Folder Desktop.
c)	Open Folder Gnome.
d)	Open Folder remote_access.
e)	In right had pane.
f)	Right Click on alternative_port and click on edit key.
g)	Enter 8339 port number.
h)	Click OK.

8. Create a script to take regular backup of the database (MySql & Postgres), say every day at 11PM

## Anwer:

For its execution made a .sh file where the backup will be done.

Here providing the screenshot:

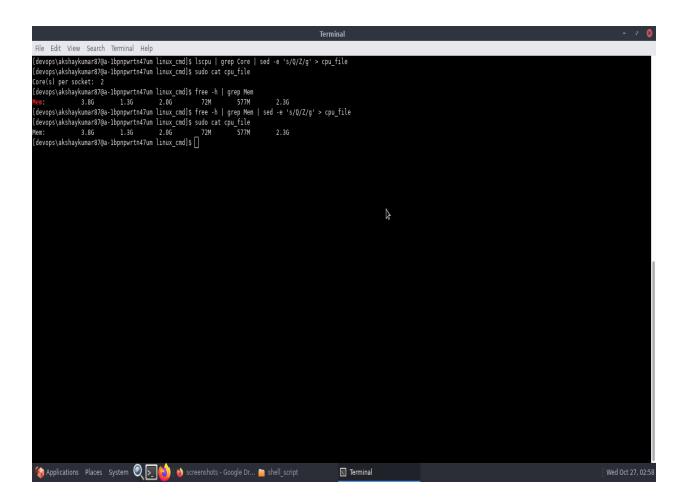


9. Create a file that contains memory usage and the number of cpu in linux using the sed command.

## Anwer:

Created a file for storing the details of memory use and number of cpu.

Here the picture showing the above:

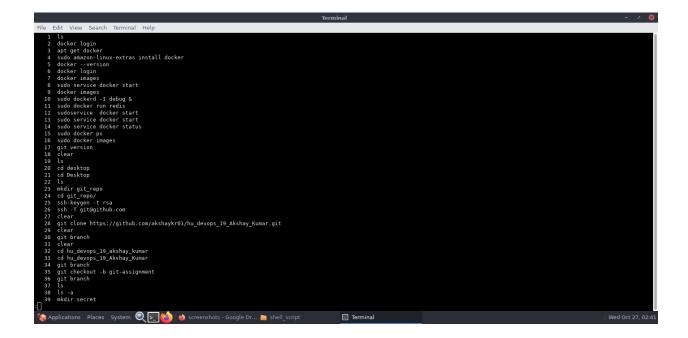


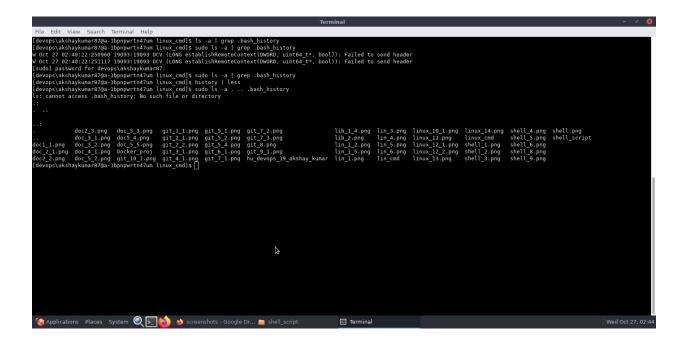
10. Find a file with all command line history and Delete the Complete Command line History.

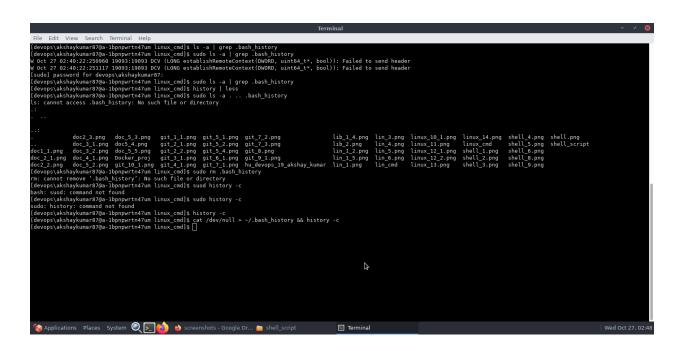
## **Answer:**

The required file is .bash\_history.

Commands for finding and clearing it can be easily seen in the screenshot below:





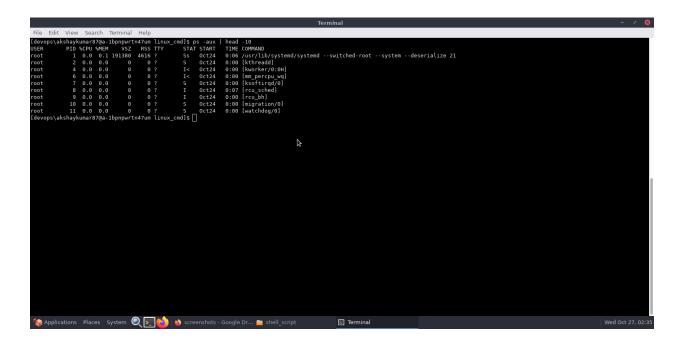


11. Detecting which process has the highest priority in the system. Now find out what its purpose is.

Answer:

For this the executable command is: ps -aus head -10

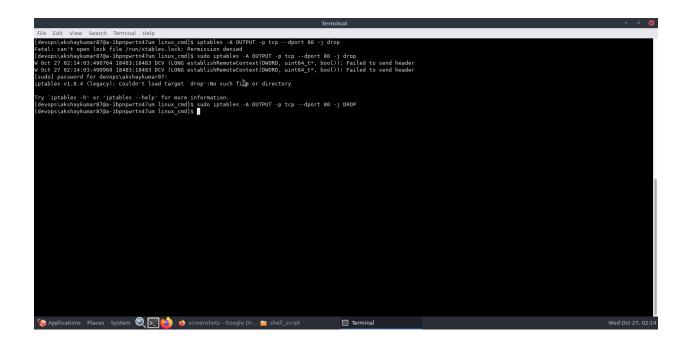
Easily seen below:



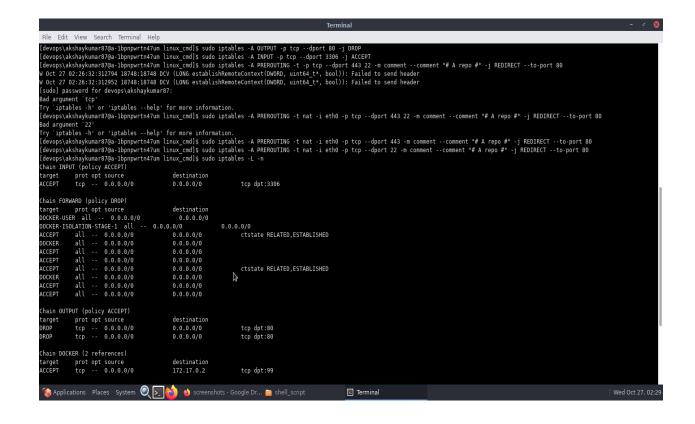
- 12. Perform the below tasks on the firewall using iptables:
  - a. Block outgoing connections on port 80
  - b. Allow incoming connections on port 3306
  - c. Allow both incoming and connections on port 80, 443 and 22
  - d. Block Facebook on Iptable firewall

All are summarized in using 2 screenshots. In the first one it is doing the dropping part using iptables.

## Commands shown:



Here showing the Redirection part and showing the iptables for the details.

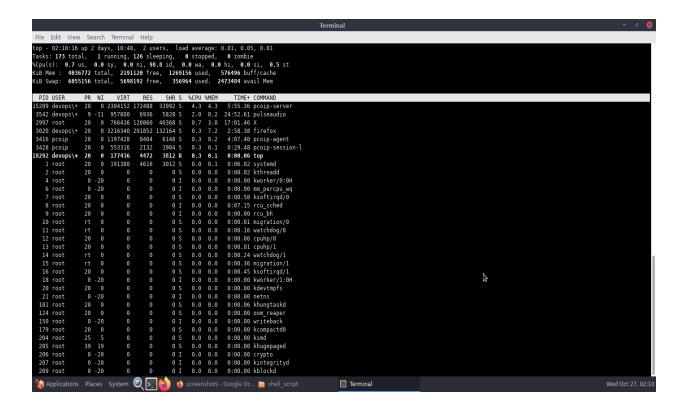


13. Get Tasks, Threads, Running Processes, Load Average and Uptime using htop command.

Answer:

This can be done using htop command.

Showing using the screenshots:



- 14. Using netstat command, perform the below operations
  - a. To display all the active list of listening port connections.
  - b. To display only the active listening TCP ports.
  - c. Netstat command in Linux will help to display all the active UNIX port connections.

Following are the commands used for the above:

Netstat -tnlp

```
| Terminal | Terminal | Help | Terminal | Terminal | Terminal | Terminal | Help | Terminal |
```

**THANK YOU!**