Project Title: Introduction to Linux Server Administration

Project Objective:

The objective of this project is to introduce the student to Linux, a widely-used Linux distribution, and familiarize them with basic system administration tasks. By completing this project, the student will gain hands-on experience with installing, configuring, and managing a Linux server.

Project Steps:

1. Setting Up the Virtual Environment:

- Concept of Virtualization: Explain virtualization and its importance in server administration.
- Install Virtualization Software: Install software like VMware Workstation or VirtualBox.
- Create Virtual Machine (VM): Use the following specifications:
 - Operating System: Latest Linux version.
 - o RAM: 2GB or higher.
 - Hard Disk: At least 20GB.
 - Networking: Bridged or NAT for internet access.

2. Installing Linux:

- Mount ISO Image: Attach the Linux ISO to the virtual machine.
- Installation Process: Start the virtual machine and follow the installation wizard (language, time zone, disk partitioning).
- Complete Installation: Finish the installation with all required settings.

3. Initial Configuration:

- Log In: Access the Linux system after installation.
- Change Hostname: Assign a relevant server name.
- Root Password: Set a strong root password.
- Network Settings: Configure network settings (IP, subnet mask, gateway, DNS) using tools like nmtui or nmcli.

4. Disk Management using LVM, Parted, and fdisk:

• Introduction to Disk Management: Explain the role of disk management and the use of tools like parted, fdisk, and LVM.

• Disk Partitioning:

- Use fdisk to view and manage disk partitions.
- o Partition a disk, create a new partition, and format it.

Logical Volume Management (LVM):

- Set up LVM on top of partitions.
- Create physical volumes, volume groups, and logical volumes.
- Extend and reduce volumes as needed.

Using parted:

- Create and resize partitions using the parted tool.
- Manage GPT partitions for large disk sizes.

5. Installing and Configuring Services:

- Role of Services: Explain services in a server environment.
- Install Services:
 - Web Server (Apache): Install and configure Apache.
 - Database Server (MySQL): Install and configure MySQL.
- Test Functionality: Ensure services are properly installed and running.

6. User and Group Management:

- User and Group Importance: Describe why user and group management is critical.
- User Account Management: Create users, modify home directories, and assign login shells.
- Group Management: Set up and manage groups, assign users to groups.

7. File System Management:

- File System Hierarchy: Explain the Linux file system structure.
- File Permissions: Set appropriate file and directory permissions using chmod and chown.
- Disk Usage: Monitor disk usage with df and du.