Section 1: All about Linux

Whenever a computer is turned on the first software that usually run is called the BIOS, or Basic input/output system, and it kickstarts the booting up process. When it runs, it checks all the hardware and then it will start loading the bootloader. The purpose of the bootloader is to start on the operating system. The Linux kernel and other files that are needed to boot the system is all contained inside of the /boot directory (Linux Training Acadeny, 2018). On a Linux machine, there is usually many ways you can run the same task, for example: you can schedule a task by either using the graphical interface or using a command line. The Linux Operating System does not require any on-going disk maintenance, but it does require disk spaces inside of your drive in order for it to run effectively. Using the command “sudo touch /forcefsck” will allow you to perform a check on all your files in your system. Clearing your “/var/log”, which contains all of your logs, will remove your logs and give you additional disk space back if there is any that was taken up by the logs (Messer, 2019). Using either “apt-get” or “yum” command line, depending on your distribution, will allow you to update your system; These updates can also be scheduled. Also depending on your distribution, it may contain an application that allows you do download additional software. In Linux, your kernels usually contain the drivers and whenever the kernels update, the drivers also update. Sometimes you might need to update drivers manually, in Linux you can either do this through a graphical menu or through command line (Messer, 2019). Even if there isn’t many viruses or malware for Linux, it is still important for you to stay updated and have an antivirus engine on the side; And always make sure to be using the latest update of the antivirus and be sure to use real time scanning to be most effective.

Citation

Linux Training Acadeny. (2018, March 16). Linux Boot Process: Grub, initrd, explained. Retrieved September 28, 2020, from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qIEGavnI-B4

Messer, J. (2019, December 08). Best Practices for Linux - CompTIA A+ 220-1002 - 1.9. Retrieved September 29, 2020, from https://www.professormesser.com/?p=501499