10 important files in Linux every DevOps engineer should know

Read more >

Aswin KS

/etc/passwd and shadow

/etc/passwd: This file stores all the user account details in Linux. It contains the username, userid, groupid, home directory location, and shell details.

/etc/shadow: This file stores the encrypted password and other password attributes of users

Aswin KS

/etc/fstab

fstab file stores the details of mount points, partitions, and their associated file systems.

The system uses fstab to automatically mount the file system when the machine is powered on.

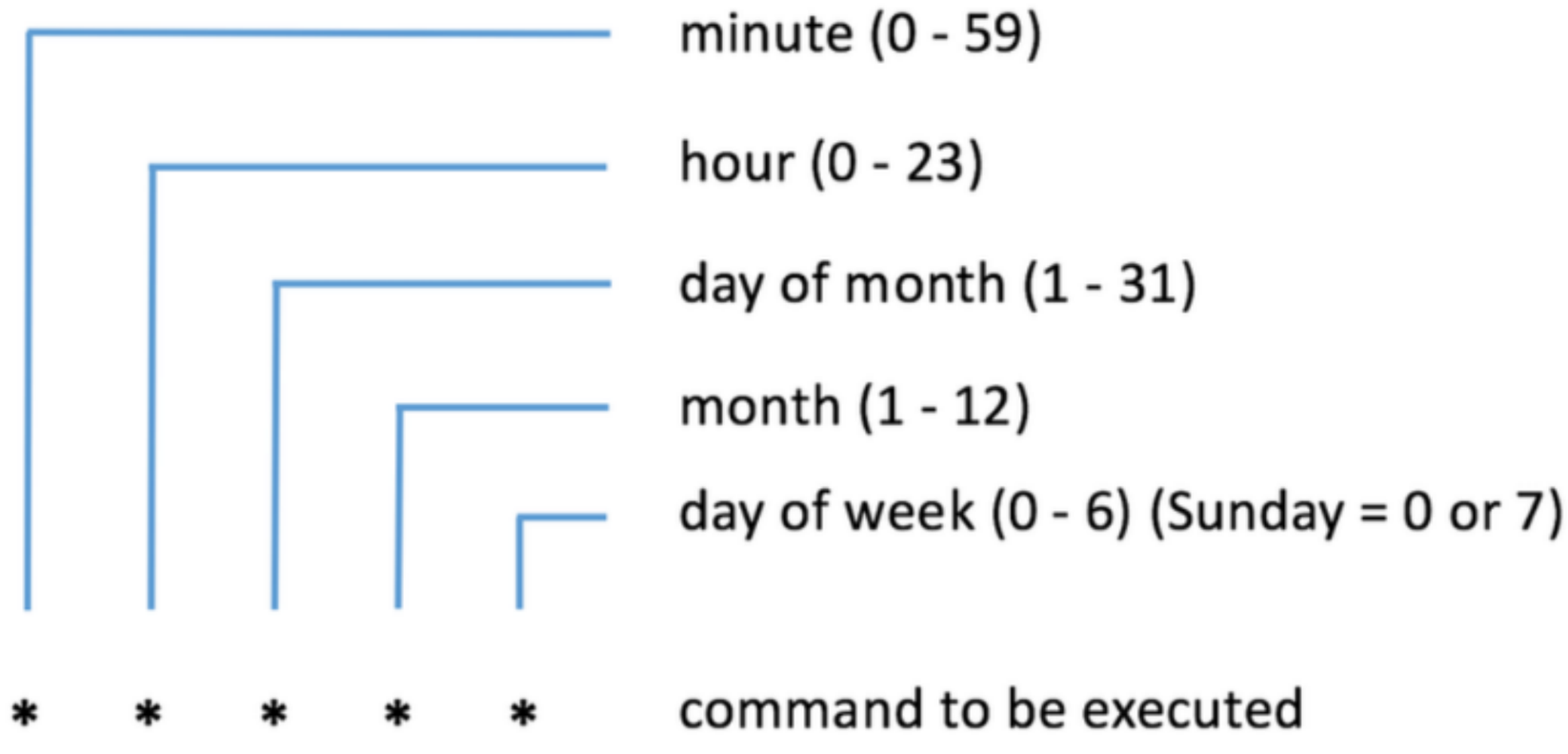
```
/dev/mapper/rl-root                     /     xfs     defaults        0 0
UUID=ea6bc396-abf1-4319-875a-99d36c921f8f /boot xfs     defaults        0 0
/dev/mapper/rl-swap                     none  swap    defaults        0 0
/dev/sdb1                               /home ext4    defaults        0 0
```

Aswin KS

/etc/crontab

They are system-wide crontab entries. crontabs are used to assign jobs that run at a specified time

crontab has a specific format as listed below



/etc/hosts

/etc/hosts file contains a list of IP addresses and their associated host names.

```
127.0.0.1       localhost
255.255.255.255 broadcasthost
::1 localhost
fe80::1%lo0     localhost
```

/etc/resolv.conf

The /etc/resolv.conf file defines how the system uses DNS to resolve host names and IP addresses.
It is used to configure DNS name servers.

```
search us.mydomain.com mydomain.com
nameserver 192.168.154.3
nameserver 192.168.154.4
nameserver 10.216.106.3
```

Aswin KS

/var/log/messages

/var/log/messages file records a variety of events, such as system error messages, system startups, and shutdowns, change in the network configuration, etc.

This is usually the first place to look at in case of problems. This file is a plain text file.

Aswin KS

/boot/vmlinuz

/boot/vmlinuz contains Linux Kernel files

vmlinuz is a compressed Linux kernel, and it is bootable. Bootable means that it is capable of loading the operating system into memory so that the computer becomes usable and application programs can be run.

/dev/(hda/sda/null)

- dev/hda : Device file for the first IDE HDD (Hard Disk Drive).
- /dev/hdc : Device file for the IDE Cdrom, commonly.
- /dev/sda: Device file for the first SATA Drive (Hard Disk Drive).
- /dev/null : Device that doesn't exist. Sometimes garbage output is redirected to /dev/null, so that it gets lost, forever.

/etc/default/grub

The GRUB (Grand Unified Bootloader) is a tool for booting and loading operating system kernels and the default bootloader for systems based on the Linux kernel.

/etc/default/grub file stores the configuration of grub2

GRUB2 is the latest version of GRUB

Aswin KS

Aswin KS

Follow for more awesome content

www.linkedin.com/in/aswinks-profile