

## Part – I

1. Who is creator of Linux?

**Linux Torvalds**

2. An example of free software license / open source license is

**Apache License**

3. Default Linux shell is .....

**bash**

4. What is the key combination for logging out current shell session?

**Ctrl + d**

5. What is the Linux command to print your working directory?

**pwd**

6. Which command is used to change permissions of file and directories?

**chmod**

7. After typing command **mkdir -p Data**, which would happen?

**Created a parent directory Data**

8. Which represents the user home directory

**~**

9. What should be used to automatically configure host computers for IP(Internet Protocol)?

**DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)**

10. What is Postfix?

**Free and open source mail transfer agent (MTA) that router and delivers electronic mail.**

## Part – II

### 1.

- i. Define the term Open Source Software

**Open-source software is computer software with its source code made available and licensed with a license in which the copyright holder provides the rights to study, change and distribute the software at no cost to anyone and for any purpose**

- ii. What are the four advantages of having open source software

- **View source code**
- **Change and redistribute source code**
- **Reduce software licensing**
- **Reduce the cost ad effort**

- iii. Briefly explain the concept of “Dual Licensing”

**Offer open source products to those who are developing open source software, or to individual end users. Profit oriented others may be required to pay for a commercial license.**

#### **Example:-**

- **Qt, from TrollTech, the GUI toolkit used by KDE**
- **MySQL, from MySQL AB, the database server**

- iv. Give Three example for closed source freeware

- **VC Player**
- **MY SQL**
- **Firefox**
- **Open Office**

v. Write short notes on the followings

a) GNU

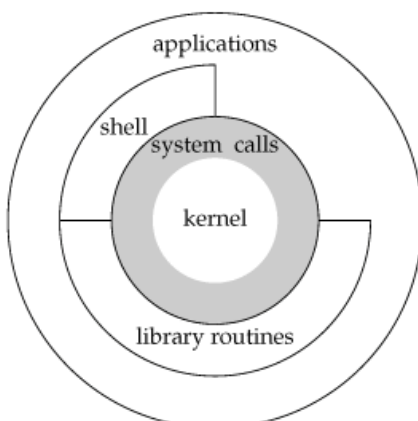
- **General Public License Initiated by Richard Stallman in 1984**
- **A project to develop a complete operating system**
- **Give computer users freedom and control in their use of their computers**
- **Father, It's Developed essential utilities**
  - **Editor**
  - **Compilers**
  - **Debugger**

b) FOSS business model

- **Selling the FOSS for low cost**
- **Providing the FOSS total free and selling services**
  - **Training and support**
- **Dual-licensing**
  - **One version is total free (individual users)**
  - **Another version is selling for money (Companies)**
- **FOSS is total free and proprietary extensions**
  - **modules, plugins or add-ons**
- **Donations to developers**
  - **SourceForge**

2.

i. Discuss about Linux Shell and Kernel using a diagram



- **The original and most powerful Linux user interface**
- **An interface between the user and the kernel.**
- **text-based command-line interpreter.**
- **bash is the default Linux shell.**
- **Kernel is the Hub of the operating system**

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ii. Name three Shell types in Linux

- **sh - one of the original shells**
- **bash - standard GNU shell**
- **csch and tcsh- resembles that of the C programming language. Sometimes asked for by programmers.**
- **Korn shell, or ksh –used by people with a good linux background**

iii. Briefly explain below file management commands

- a) **ls - Directory listing**
- b) **cd – Change to home**
- c) **mkdir – Make a directory**
- d) **cp – copy file directory**
- e) **mv – move a file or directory**

iv. Assumed you have opened the terminal and now you are in your home directory. In your home directory there is text file named as *myInfo.txt*

- a) Write a command to find the word *ATI* in *myInfo.txt* file using **grep**

**grep -r ATI/myInfo.txt**

- b) How to open *myInfo.txt* file in append mode using cat command

**Cat myInfo.txt**

- c) Rename the file *myInfo.txt* as *myTextFile.txt* using command

**Mv myTextFile.txt myInfo.txt**

v. Write suitable Linux Shell command to display below user/memory information

- a) Display current user's account name

**who**

- b) Display all users logged in

**users**

### 3.

- i. Write down appropriate command in Linux for the following where necessary
- a) Clearly discuss the user creation procedure in a terminal with commands  
(*Hint: you are logged in terminal as Student user, and root account password is HNDIT*)

**Type su-**

**Then asked password type the password, then press the 'Enter'**

- b) Create a new user as **beckham** with home also as **beckham**

**Useradd--beck/ beckham/ beckham**

- c) Also assign password as **devid** to **beckham**

**Passwd davit**

- d) Create a group called **SPORTS**

**Goupadd SPORTS**

- e) Add **beckham** to **SPORTS**

**Usersmod -uG SPORTS beckham**

- ii. Explain any four advantages of **vi**

- **Speed : Do more with fewer keystrokes**
- **Simplicity : No dependence on mouse/GUI**
- **Availability : Included with most Unix / Linux Distro**

- iii. **vi** editors in Linux has three modes namely Command mode, Input mode and Last line mode. How will you get to them by pressing keys

- **command mode - (escape key)**
- **input mode - (press "i")**
- **last line mode -( press)**

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4.

i. What is the purpose of process management in Linux Operating System?

**A process is an instance of a program running in Linux some time you may need to stop in directly process management is a case in point. Linux creates a process whenever a program is touched either by you or by Linux this process is a container of information about how that program is running and what's happening.**

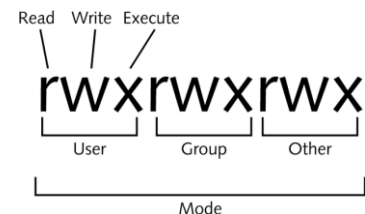
ii. Write down the output of following process management commands?

- a. Top: - **provides most CPU-intensive task on the system.**
- b. Ps: - **gives a snapshot of the current processes. If you want a repetitive update of this status, use top.**

iii. Briefly explain the attributes used in the file and directory permissions?

- **We can list out using "ls -l" displays the items permissions.**
- **Each item has 3 sections of permissions.**

- **User permissions: Owner**
- **Group permissions: Associated Group**
- **Other permissions: Everyone else on the system**



iv. Describe the following security privileges of two files?

a) **Sample.txt - 0640**

<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>4+2+0</b>	<b>4+0+0</b>	<b>0+0+0</b>
<b>rw-</b>	<b>r--</b>	<b>---</b>

**rw-r-----**

b) **Test.java - 766**

<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4+2+1</b>	<b>4+2+0</b>	<b>4+2+0</b>
<b>rwX</b>	<b>Rw-</b>	<b>rw-</b>

**Rwxrw-rw-**

[Type here]

- v. **Is -l** command display the current file permission **Test.java** as follows

**rw-rw-r—**

Write the file permission commands to complete following tasks?

- a) Add the execute permission for group

**Chmod g+x Test.java**

- b) Add the write permission for guests

**Chmod o+w Test.java**

- c) Remove write permission from all

**Chmod a-w Test.java**

- d) Change into new owner Saman

**Chown Saman Test.java**

5.

- i. What is the **Internet Message Access Protocol**?

**“IMAP is a protocol for email – retrieval and storage developed as an alternative to pop”**

- ii. What is the major functionality of samba server?

- **Running on a Unix system.**
- **It can be allows windows to share files.**
- **It allows Unix users to access resources.**
- **It can allow also share windows system.**

- iii. An additional feature offered by many proxy server applications is caching; such a server is known as a caching proxy server. Explain benefits of having caching proxy server.

**Caching enables the proxy server to store pages that it retrieves as file on disk this process has two benefits.**

- **Significantly improves performance – in universities, school in studies more than one user might retrieve the same page.**
- **Reduces demands on internet connection – because there are fever request on internet when caching proxy server is in use this result in a general speed improvement.**

iv. What is the command to remove DHCP server?

**Sudo apt-get remove--auto-remove isc-dhcp-server**

v. What is web server?

**The World Wide Web is a collection of servers that have material, called content, that the web browser can display. Each server on the web is connected to the internet.**

vi. Briefly explain the use of Apache server in FOSS development.

- **Apache is the most popular web server on the Internet.**
- **Apache is a web server that responds to requests from web browsers or clients such as Firefox.**
- **Apache server is easy to use, which we can install, configure and run it in Linux environment.**