# DevOps Assignment 01

Number of Questions: 5

<u>Guidelines</u>: Avoid writing long answers in essay format. Write short paragraphs. Mention key points. Consider bulleted list or tabular format wherever applicable.

Submission Date& Time: 31st Aug '23 4.00 pm

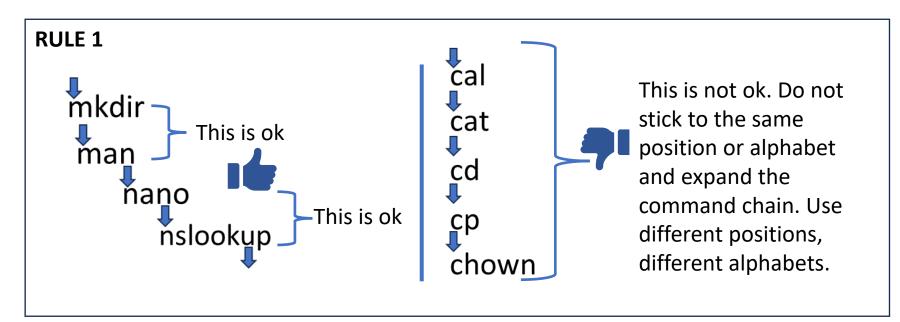
### DevOps Assignment 01 - Questions 1 to 4

#### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING FOUR QUESTIONS (~500+ Words)

- 1. How is Linux different from other operating systems such as Windows, iOS and Unix? Explain.
- 2. Describe Linux architecture with a diagram. What are the components of Linux architecture? Describe the features of Linux operating system.
- 3. What is a package? What is package management? What are RPM and Yum? Write a commentary on RPM and Yum with examples. List the differences between RPM and Yum.
- 4. Read raymondch01\_philosophy.pdf (see class room folder) and write a bulleted list of things you learned from this pdf file (at lease five items it is sufficient to provide a short para or 2-4 sentences per point).

### DevOps Assignment 01 - Question 5

5. Form a command chain of Linux commands (at least 40 commands) as discussed in our class room. Learn and include commands such as cmp, split, cut, comm, and diff. If you are not able to form a single long chain, form two or three chains. Total number of commands has to be atleast 40.



#### **RULE 2**

Use a command only once in your answer. (Is –I and Is – a are not considered as different commands. Include interesting command options in commentary.

**RULE 3** Group Activity (Optional): Create the command chain in groups of 2 to 4 students.

**RULE 4** Write a commentary with 5 points per command. This is not a group activity. (See slides 4 &5)

## Sample Commentary 1

#### **Command:** alias

- 1) 'alias' (without argument) lists the existing aliases
- 2) 'alias –p' prints the aliases
- 3) 'alias cls='clear' enables an alias 'cls' for clear command
- 4) 'unalias cls' is used to remove the alias cls
- 5) I used this command on Linux CLI and learned how it works.

## Sample Commentary 2

#### **Command:** whoami

1) /usr/bin/whoami id the location of this command ('which

3) and 4) are

good when you

don't have

anything better.

whoami' gives this info)

- 2) Prints the username
- 3) 'whoami --help' provides quick help -
- 4) 'whoami --version' gives the version of this command
- 5) I used this command on Linux CLI and learned how it works.

# Thank You