

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Course - M.Sc.(HN)

Linux System Administration (MHN201)

(Semester - 2)

Time allotted: 3 Hours	Full Marks : 70
	Candidates are required to give their answers in s far as practicable.]
Group) –A
(Multiple Choice	Type Question) $10 \times 1 = 10$
1. Choose the correct alternatives for the follow	ing: (Any ten)
(i) Single user mode shell runs asa) Admin userc) normal user	b) Root user d) Log user
(ii) Which command is used to display the opa) OSc) kernel	b) Unix d) uname
(iii) The process of starting up a computer isa) Boot Loadingc) Boot Strapping	known as b) Boot Record d) Booting
 (iv) In Linux, initrd is a file a) Containing root file-system required of b) Contains only scripts to be executed of c) Contains root-file system and drivers d) None of the above 	uring boot-up
(v) is a directory (which should exist),a) Rootc) Mount-point	on which to mount the file system? b) Boot d) Partition
(vi) Which file contains the filesystems to be a) /etc/mount	automatically mounted during boot? b) /etc/fstab
c) /etc/inittab	d) /etc/boot

(vii) Which of the following default umask settings for r	egular files	
a) 222	b) 111	
c) 000	d) None of these	
 (viii) The command chmod 1777 a.out a) Will set the suid bit of a.out b) Will set the suid bit of a.out only if the command c) Is not a valid command d) Will set the sticky bit of a.out 	is issued by root	
(ix) Which command is used to display disk consumption	on of a specific directory?	
a) du	b) ds	
c) dd	d) dds	
(x) Which command creates an empty file if file does no	ot exist?	
a) cat	b) touch	
c) ed	d) read	
(xi) Which command changes a file's group owner?		
a) cgrp	b) chgrp	
c) change	d) group	
Group – B		
(Short Answer Type Ques	etion)	3 x 5 = 15
Answer any three questions of the	e following	
2. What is the significance of /etc/inittab file and what is the permanently?	e way to mount a file sys	tem
3. Differentiate between the use of <i>chmod and chown</i> comm	nand with proper exampl	es.
4. Describe the utility of gpasswd command for both root u examples.	ser and normal user with	proper
5. What is aquota.user and aquota.group? How will those b	pe create?	
6. Describe the following paths: i) /etc/gshadow ii) /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf		$[2.5 \times 2 = 5]$

Group - C

(Long Answer Type Question)

 $3 \times 15 = 45$

Answer any three questions of the following

- 7. (a) How do you change permission under Linux?
 - (b) How do you boot your system successfully on run level 3?
 - (c) Distinguish between RPM and YUM
- (d) A block contains an IP address 205.16.37.39/24. What is the network address and broadcast address? [5+2+4+4=15]
- 8. (a) What does *edguota* and *quotacheck* do in Linux? Give proper example
 - (b) Define hard and soft space limits with example.
 - (c) Define grace period and what is the way to change it?

[6+6+3=15]

- 9. (a) What is the significance of /etc/passwd and /etc/shadow files?
 - (b) Describe each and every field of /etc/fstab file.
 - (c) What is the utility of *chage* command?

[4+8+3=15]

- 10. (a) Differentiate GRUB and LILO.
 - (b) Differentiate user primary group and user secondary group.
 - (c) How do you recover root password?
 - (d) Describe each runlevels in detail.

[3+3+5+4=15]

11. Write short notes on any *three* from the following:

[3x5 = 15]

- (a) Linux directory structure
- (b) DHCP Server.
- (c) File and Directory permission
- (d) Linux booting process
- (e) Monolithic Kernel VS Micro Kernel