|--|--|--|

Reg.	No.	g 11		 RD		a n	# 1		 12 15					
Name														

IV Semester B.C.A. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – O.B.E. – Regular/Supplementary/ Improvement) Examination, April 2025 (2019 to 2023 Admissions)

Core Course 4B10BCA: LINUX ADMINISTRATION

Time: 3 Hours	Max. Marks: 4
	man in the interior

PART - A

(Snort Answer)	
Answer all questions.	(6×1=6)
1. What is meant by 'open source' OS?	
2. All the information of users in a system is stored infi	ile in etc folder.
3. Name the command used to change file permission in Linux.	The state of the s
4. Enter into Command Mode from any other mode, requires pressir key.	ng the
5. Comments in shell script can be included using symbol.	nol

PART - B (Short Essay)

mode in vi editor enables you to insert text into the file.

Answer any 6 questions.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

- 7. What are the benefits of using free software?
- 8. What is meant by input and output redirection? Give an example.
- 9. What is lilo.conf file?
- 10. Describe the components of a shell script.
- 11. What are the options available in mount command in Linux?
- 12. Describe GRUB file.
- 13. What is meant by disk partitioning in Linux?
- 14. What is meant by differential back up in Linux?

P.T.O.



PART – C (Essay)

Answer any 4 questions.

 $(4 \times 3 = 12)$

- 15. What are the categories of users in Linux? Explain the actions taken when a new user is created
 - a) by the system
 - b) by default.
- 16. List the commands used to delete characters and lines from a file.
- 17. Explain commands to save and exit in Vi editor in Linux.
- 18. Describe case command in shell scripting.
- 19. Explain the following three services in Linux system.
 - a) Init
 - b) Logins from terminals
 - c) Syslog.
- 20. Explain the working of tmpwatch command.

PART – D
(Long Essay)

Answer any 2 questions.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

- 21. Explain the commands to
 - a) Creating directories.
 - b) Copying files.
 - c) Moving files.
 - d) Removing files and directories.
- 22. Define infinite loops and various loop control commands used in shell scripting.
- 23. Explain seven runlevels supported by standard Linux kernel.
- 24. Explain basic steps involved in mounting a file system in Linux.