



K25U 0932

Reg. No. :

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 : 40

PART – A
(Short 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 in _____ file in etc folder.
3. Name the command used to change file permission in Linux.
4. Enter into Command Mode from any other mode, requires pressing the _____ key.
5. Comments in shell script can be included using _____ symbol.
6. _____ mode in vi editor enables you to insert text into the file.

PART – B
(Short Essay)

Answer any 6 questions.

(6×2=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.

(4×3=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 tripwatch command.

PART – D
(Long Essay)

Answer **any 2** questions.

(2×5=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.
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