

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		Overview of Linux	08
	1.1	Installing Software on Debian Based Linux: Debian, Ubuntu, Kali Linux	
	1.2	Overview of Unix and Linux architectures, Linux files system, Linux standard directories, Linux Directory Structure, Basic Linux Commands, Linux Networking commands, Viewing Files and the Nano Editor, Editing Files in Vi, Graphical Editors, Deleting, Copying, Moving, and Renaming Files	
2.0		Linux OS	06
	2.1	Linux Design Principles, Linux Booting Process, Kernel Modules, Process Management, Scheduling, Memory Management, Input and Output, Inter-process Communication.	
3.0		System Administration	08
	3.1	Common administrative tasks, Configuration and log files, Role of system administrator, Managing user accounts –adding, deleting users, Changing permissions and ownerships, Creating and managing groups, Modifying group attributes.	
	3.2	Temporary disabling of users accounts, Creating and mounting file system, becoming super user using su, Getting system information with uname, host name. Disk partitions & sizes, users, kernel, installing and removing packages, rpm command	
4.0		Shell programming	12
	4.1	Basics of shell programming, various types of shell available in Linux, Shell programming in bash, Conditional statements, Looping statements, Case statements, Parameter passing and arguments	
	4.2	System shell variables, Shell variables, shell keywords, Creating Shell programs for automating system tasks, Scheduling repetitive jobs using cron.	
5.0		Linux Networking	08
	5.1	Basics of Network Management, Setting up Dynamic and Static Addressing, Monitoring network services, Talking with DNS Servers, Remote System Administration with OpenSSH-Server & Putty.	
	5.2	TCP/IP Networking for Linux System Administrators, DNS and hostnames, DHCP, , Network Troubleshooting.	
6.0		Servers and Configurations	10
	6.1	Create and configure DHCP, Mail, DNS, FTP, Squid, Apache, Telnet, Samba servers	
		Total	52

Suggested List of Experiments:

Sr.	Title
1	Linux Installation process using following method CD-ROM, Network Installation or Kickstart Installation.
2	Basic commands to create users, change permission, software selection and installation and do changes in Grub file.
3	Practical on configuration of Linux disk Management such as SWAP, LVM, RAID, Primary Partition, Extended Partition and Linux files system.
4	Write a shell script to show various system configuration like currently logged user and his logname, your current shell, home directory, operating system type, current path setting, current working directory, show currently logged number of users, show memory information, Hard disk information like size of hard-disk, cache memory, model etc, and file system mounted.
5	Write a shell script to add user and password on Linux system.
6	Write a shell script to print last login details.