1. How to jump to a particular line in a file using vim editor?

Go To Line In VimTo go to a specific line number, enter the line number in Command-line Mode (:<line number>) or the line number and G (<line number>G) in Normal Mode. For more information on how to switch between the different Vim modes, check out our brief introduction to the different Vim modes.

2. How do you sort the entries in a text file in ascending order?

SORT command is used to sort a file, arranging the records in a particular order. By default, the sort command sorts file assuming the contents are ASCII. Using options in the sort command can also be used to sort numerically. SORT command sorts the contents of a text file, line by line.

3. What is the export command used for?

The export command is a built-in utility of Linux Bash shell. It is used to ensure the environment variables and functions to be passed to child processes. It does not affect the existing environment variable. Environment variables are set when we open a new shell session.

4. How do you check if a particular service is running?

Use Active Directory Event Viewer to find the status of services running on Windows computers.

5. Open Event Viewer and navigate to Windows logs>System. The pane in the center contains events that are related to the system.
6. Filter for events with source 'Service Control Manager' (SCM).

7. How do you check the status of all the services?

Open Event Viewer and navigate to Windows logs>System. The pane in the center contains events that are related to the system. Filter for events with source 'Service Control Manager' (SCM). To filter events, click on 'Filter Current Log' on the right pane and then choose SCM as source from the drop down menu.

8. How do you start and stop a service?

For starting, use : sudo systemctl start <service_name>
For stopping, use : sudo systemctl stop <service_name>
To restart, use : sudo systemctl restart <service_name>

9. Explain the free command.

The free command gives information about used and unused memory usage and swap memory of a system. By default, it displays memory in kb (kilobytes). Memory mainly consists of RAM (random access memory) and swap memory.

10. Explain chmod command

The chmod, or change mode, command allows an administrator to set or modify a file's permissions. Every UNIX/Linux file has an owner user and an owner group attached to it, and every file has permissions associated with it. The permissions are as follows: read, write, or execute.

11. Explain grep command

Grep, short for "global regular expression print", is a command used for searching and matching text patterns in files contained in the regular expressions. Furthermore, the command comes pre-installed in every Linux distribution.

12.   What is the use of nano editor?