

Q1. What is tar command and why is it used?

Ans. tar command is used to create archives or extract archives. This command compresses and decompresses the files or directory.

Q2. Explain regular expressions and grep?

Ans. Regular expressions or regexes are the expressions that are used to find some specific patterns in a text. These expressions are useful in search and replace related operations. Grep command in linux is used to find the patterns in a file using regular expressions.

Q3. What is the minimum number of disk partitions required for installing linux?

Ans. Only 1 partition is required to install linux. This partition is / partition which is also known as the root partition.

Q4. How to copy a file in linux?

Ans. To copy file in linux we use the cp command:

```
$ cp <source file location> <destination location>
```

Q5. How to terminate a running process in linux?

Ans. We can terminate a running process in 2 ways:

- In a running terminal press LCTRL+C.
- Find the PID of the process running using ps command and then use the following command

```
$ kill -9 <PID>
```

Q6. How to rename a file in linux?

Ans. There is no direct command in linux to rename a file but we can use the mv command to rename the file.

```
$ mv <file name> <new file name>
```

Q7. How to write the output of a command to a file?

Ans. To write output of a command to a file we use the output redirection.

E.g.:

```
$ date > file.txt
```

Q8. How to see a list of mounted devices on linux?

Ans. To see the list of mounted devices on linux we use the following command:

```
$ df -a
```

Q9. How to find where a file is stored in linux?

Ans. To find a file in linux we use the find command.

```
$ find <location> <file name>
```

Q10. How to find the difference between two configuration files in linux?

Ans: To find the differences between two configuration files in linux we use the diff command.

```
$ diff <file 1> <file 2>
```