1. What is tar command?  Why is it used?

The Linux ‘tar’ stands for tape archive, is used to create Archive and extract the Archive files. tar command in Linux is one of the important command which provides archiving functionality in Linux. We can use Linux tar command to create compressed or uncompressed Archive files and also maintain and modify them.

1. Explain Regular Expressions and Grep

A regular expression or regex is a pattern that matches a set of strings. A pattern consists of operators, constructs literal characters, and meta-characters, which have special meaning. GNU grep supports three regular expression syntaxes, Basic, Extended, and Perl-compatible.

1. What is the minimum number of disk partitions required to install Linux?

While the absolute minimum number of partitions would be one , a typical installation of GNU/Linux will have at least two partitions: the root partition (denoted as /) and the swap partition. The minimum is one partition.

1. How to copy a file in Linux?

[**Copy File**](https://vpsweb-hosting.com/copy-file-linux/) in linux computer system can be performed via terminal using a simple [command](https://vpsweb-hosting.com/linux-basic-commands/) line. While file also can be created, renamed, modified, grown, and shrunk (truncated). copy file in linux via terminal on your system using the command line with the following methods [cp](https://vpsweb-hosting.com/copy-file-linux/#cp), and [Information](https://vpsweb-hosting.com/copy-file-linux/#info).

1. How to terminate a running process in Linux?

every job or application is running with a specific process ID. In the background, we are able to get all the list of the running process in the Linux environment. Due to some technical issues like deadlock, process or services stuck the job or application will not able to run. Hence we need to terminate the stuck process. So the next upcoming jobs will be executed perfectly fine.

In the Linux environment, if we need to kill the process. First, we need to identify the process and get the relevant process id. There are different ways to get the process id from the Linux environment like “ps” and “top”.

**Syntax of Terminate Process**

ps [ OPTION ] kill [ OPTION ] [ PROCESS ID ]

1. How to rename a file in Linux?

Renaming Files with the rename Command

1 #Install rename on Ubuntu and Debian sudo apt install rename Copy 2 Install rename on CentOS and Fedora sudo yum install pre name Copy 3 Install rename on Arch Linux yay perl-rename ## or yaourt -S perl-rename Copy.

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

The first option is to temporarily redirected output to a particular file using bash redirection, which you can execute a command such as intelligence. To replace the existing contents of an existing file with new content, you redirects the output of a command.

1. How to see the list of mounted devices on Linux?

To list the mounted devices in Linux system, you can use any one of the following command to see mounted devices under Linux Operating System. 1. df command – It show file system disk space usage. 2. mount command – It show all mounted file systems.

1. How to find where a file is stored in Linux?

To find files based on the file size, pass the -size parameter along with the size criteria. You can use the following suffixes to specify the file size: The following command will find all files of exactly 1024 bytes inside the /tmp directory.

10.How to find the difference between two configuration files?

From the Configurations page, select (check) two configurations, then click the Diff button. This will bring you to a page where the two configuration files can be compared side by side as seen in the following screen shot. As you scroll through the files, differences between the two are clearly indicated and highlighted in yellow.