**1)WHAT DOES BIN MEAN LINUX ?**

The /bin Directory. /bin is a standard subdirectory of the root directory in Unix-like operating systems that contains the executable (i.e., ready to run) programs

**2)What is bin/bash in linux ?**

A script may specify #!/bin/bash on the first line, meaning that the script should always be run with bash, rather than another shell.

**3)Difference between tar, zip and gz**

If you are in hurry or just want to get something easy to remember, here is the difference between zip and tar and gz:

.tar == uncompressed archive file

.zip == (usually) compressed archive file

.gz == file (archive or not) compressed using gzip

**4)What is tar file in linux ?**

Source code is often packed for download as a TAR (Tape ARchive) file, that is a standard format in the Unix/Linux world. These files have a .tar extension ,

The Linux “tar” stands for tape archive, which is used by large number of Linux/Unix system administrators to deal with tape drives backup. The tar command used to rip a collection of files and directories into highly compressed archive file commonly called tarball or tar, gzip and bzip in Linux.

**5)What is mean by Linux Kernel ?**

The kernel is the essential center of a computer operating system (OS). It is the core that provides basic services for all other parts of the OS. It is the main layer between the OS and hardware, and it helps with process and memory management, file systems, device control and networking.

**6)What are types of kernels ?**

A microkernel, which only contains basic functionality;

A monolithic kernel, which contains many device drivers.

**7)What are the types of shell in linux ?**

In this article, we shall take a look at some of the top most used open source shells on Unix/GNU Linux.

Bash Shell. Bash stands for Bourne Again Shell and it is the default shell on many Linux distributions today. ...

Tcsh/Csh Shell. ...

Ksh Shell. ...

Zsh Shell. ...

Fish.