

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

We can jump to the specific line of the text file by using a command whose general syntax is:

```
$ vim +[line number] [file name]
```

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

We use sort command to sort the files.

```
$sort filename #sort followed by file name.
```

If we want in reverse order we use -r.

```
$sort -r filename
```

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?

The `ps` command is short for “process status” and is used to list the currently running processes on your Linux machine along with their PIDs and different options

```
ps ef | [ - options ]
```

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

To display the status of all available services at once in the System V (SysV) init system, run the service command with the `--status-all` option

Run the following command to see only running services in the system.

```
service --status-all | grep running
```

6. How do you start and stop a service?

First, listing all the services running using the command:

```
systemctl list-unit-files --type service -all
```

Starting a service:

```
sudo systemctl start service name
```

Stopping a service:

```
sudo systemctl stop service name
```

7. 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.

8. Explain chmod command

Linux chmod command is used to change the access permissions of files and directories. It stands for change mode. It can not change the permission of symbolic links. Even, it ignores the symbolic links come across recursive directory traversal.

In the Linux file system, each file is associated with a particular owner and have permission access for different users. The user classes may be:

- owner
- group member
- Others (Everybody else)

The file permissions in Linux are the following three types:

- read (r)
- write (w)
- execute (x)

9. Explain grep command

The grep filter searches a file for a particular pattern of characters, and displays all lines that contain that pattern. The pattern that is searched in the file is referred to as the regular expression (grep stands for global search for regular expression and print out).

10. What is the use of nano editor?

Nano editor is an easy to use command line text editor for Unix and Linux operating systems. It includes all the basic functionality you'd expect from a regular text editor, like syntax highlighting, multiple buffers, search and replace with regular expression support, spellchecking, UTF-8 encoding, and more.