## **Generated Flashcards**

Flashcard 1:
Q: What are three key characteristics of the Linux operating system?
A: Open-source, multi-user, and multitasking.
Flashcard 2:
Q: Name two advantages of using Linux.
A: Free to use and secure.
Flashcard 3:
Q: Name two disadvantages of using Linux.
A: Not compatible with some software and can be difficult for beginners.
Flashcard 4:
Flashcard 4:  Q: What is the core component of the Linux operating system architecture?
Q: What is the core component of the Linux operating system architecture?
Q: What is the core component of the Linux operating system architecture?
Q: What is the core component of the Linux operating system architecture?  A: The kernel.
Q: What is the core component of the Linux operating system architecture?  A: The kernel.  Flashcard 5:
Q: What is the core component of the Linux operating system architecture?  A: The kernel.  Flashcard 5:  Q: What acts as a translator between the user and the kernel in Linux?
Q: What is the core component of the Linux operating system architecture?  A: The kernel.  Flashcard 5:  Q: What acts as a translator between the user and the kernel in Linux?
Q: What is the core component of the Linux operating system architecture?  A: The kernel.  Flashcard 5:  Q: What acts as a translator between the user and the kernel in Linux?  A: The shell.
Q: What is the core component of the Linux operating system architecture?  A: The kernel.  Flashcard 5:  Q: What acts as a translator between the user and the kernel in Linux?  A: The shell.  Flashcard 6:

Flashcard 7:

Flashcard 8:
Q: What does the `mkdir` command do in Linux?
A: Creates a new directory.
Flashcard 9:
Q: What is the purpose of the `/etc/motd` file in Linux?
A: Displays a message of the day upon user login.
Flashcard 10:
Q: What is the function of a DHCP server?
A: Automatically assigns IP addresses and other network settings to devices.

Q: What does the `date` command do in Linux?

A: Displays the current date, time, and day.