What is git and github?

What is CVCS and DVCS ?

Create a project of any and push the project

Create 3 branches and 5 tags

Create a Keygen and push using ssh

Create a sub branch in agit and switch from subbanch to mainbranch(hit: use merge concept)

What is the importance of git checkout?

What is the importance of git merge?

What is Linux and how is it different from other operating systems?

What are the basic Linux commands for file operations?

What is the difference between chmod and chown?

Explain the use of grep command.

How do you schedule a cron job in Linux?

Explain the basic features of the Linux OS.

What are the major differences between Linux and Windows?

Define the basic components of Linux.

What is the chmod command in Linux, and how do you use it?

What are the most important Linux commands?

How do you create,remove and copy files in linux?

What is ssh?

Answers:

1.git is a version control system that runs locally on our laptop. it allows to manage and track changes in codebase.

github is a cloud-based platform that hosts Git repositories.It provides a web interface for Git,allowing for collaboration,issue tracking,and project management features.

2.CVCS(centralized version control system):A version control system where a central server holds all the versions of a project, and users checkout copies of the project. SVN(sub version).

DVCS(decentralized or distributed version control system):a version control system where every user has a complete copy of the repository,allowing them to work independently and merge changes later.

3.git init

git add .

git commit -m"initial commit"

git remote add origin git@github.com:Soujanya4/Ex.txt.git

git push -u origin main

4.git branch lucky

git branch copy

git branch soujanya

tags:

git tag 1

git tag 2

git tag 3

git tag 4

git tag 5.

5.

6.git checkout copy

git merge main

7.git checkout is used to swiitch between different branches or to restore working directory files.

8.git merge is used to combine changes from two branches.

9.Linux is a open-source,unix like operating system kernel used to build complete operating systems.it is different from other operating systems like windows or macos.

10.ls - List files and directories.

cd - Change directory.

cd ..-Back to the home folder.

pwd - Print current working directory.

mkdir - Create a new directory.

rmdir - Remove an empty directory.

rm -rf - Remove files or directories.

cp - Copy files or directories.

mv - Move or rename files or directories.

touch - Create an empty file or update the timestamp of an existing file.

vim - Text editor.

11.chomd:changes the premissions of a file or directory.

chown: changes the ownership of a file or directory.

12.grep- is used to search for speific patterns within files.

cat BMW | grep- i M8

14.Open-source and free

Multi-user and multitasking capabilities

Command-line interface (CLI) and graphical user interface (GUI)

Supports various file systems (ext4, xfs, etc.)

Highly customizable and secure

15.Major Differences Between Linux and Windows

Licensing: Linux is open-source and free, while Windows is proprietary.

Security: Linux is generally considered more secure due to its permission system and active development community.

Customization: Linux is highly customizable, while Windows is more rigid in its customization.

User Interface: Linux can be used through CLI or GUI, while Windows relies heavily on GUI.

16.Basic Components of Linux

Kernel: The core part of the OS, managing hardware and system resources.

Shell: The command-line interface for interacting with the OS.

File System: The structure for organizing and storing files.

chmod Command in Linux: chmod is used to change the file permissions. It can be used with symbolic or numeric modes to set permissions for the user, group, and others.

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vim - Text editor.

ps-view running processes.

chomd -changes premissions.

19. touch BMW

vim BMW

rm -rf BMW

cp BMW ../kawasaki.