Linux Review Labs 5 – 7 (open book, open Internet)

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the original way for controlling services in Linux, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the new method which has recently become the default for most distributions.  (Hint:  one of the things these systems do is determine what services start when the computer boots.)
2. What is the difference between an application and a service?
3. What would be the systemd command to start a service called sshd?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. What systemd command would you use to determine whether the sshd service is running? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the command to list the running processes?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. What command shows you the processes that are using the most CPU time?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Let's say you have decided to stop a process with Process ID (PID) 1234 that is currently running.  What command do you use?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. You have a huge file, and you want to see only the lines that contain a certain string.  What is the name of the command you would use?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Name a command you could use to extract one column of data from a large file.
10. Your data has thousands of lines, but many of them are duplicates of one another.  How can you remove the duplicates?