1. Instalação Linux

Foi instalado nativamente o Debian em minha máquina secundária:

Device Name	debian ›
Hardware Model	ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. K46CA
Memory	8.0 GiB
Processor	Intel® Core™ i7-3517U × 4
Graphics	Mesa Intel® HD Graphics 4000 (IVB GT2)
Disk Capacity	278.6 GB
OS Name	Debian GNU/Linux 12 (bookworm)
OS Type	64-bit
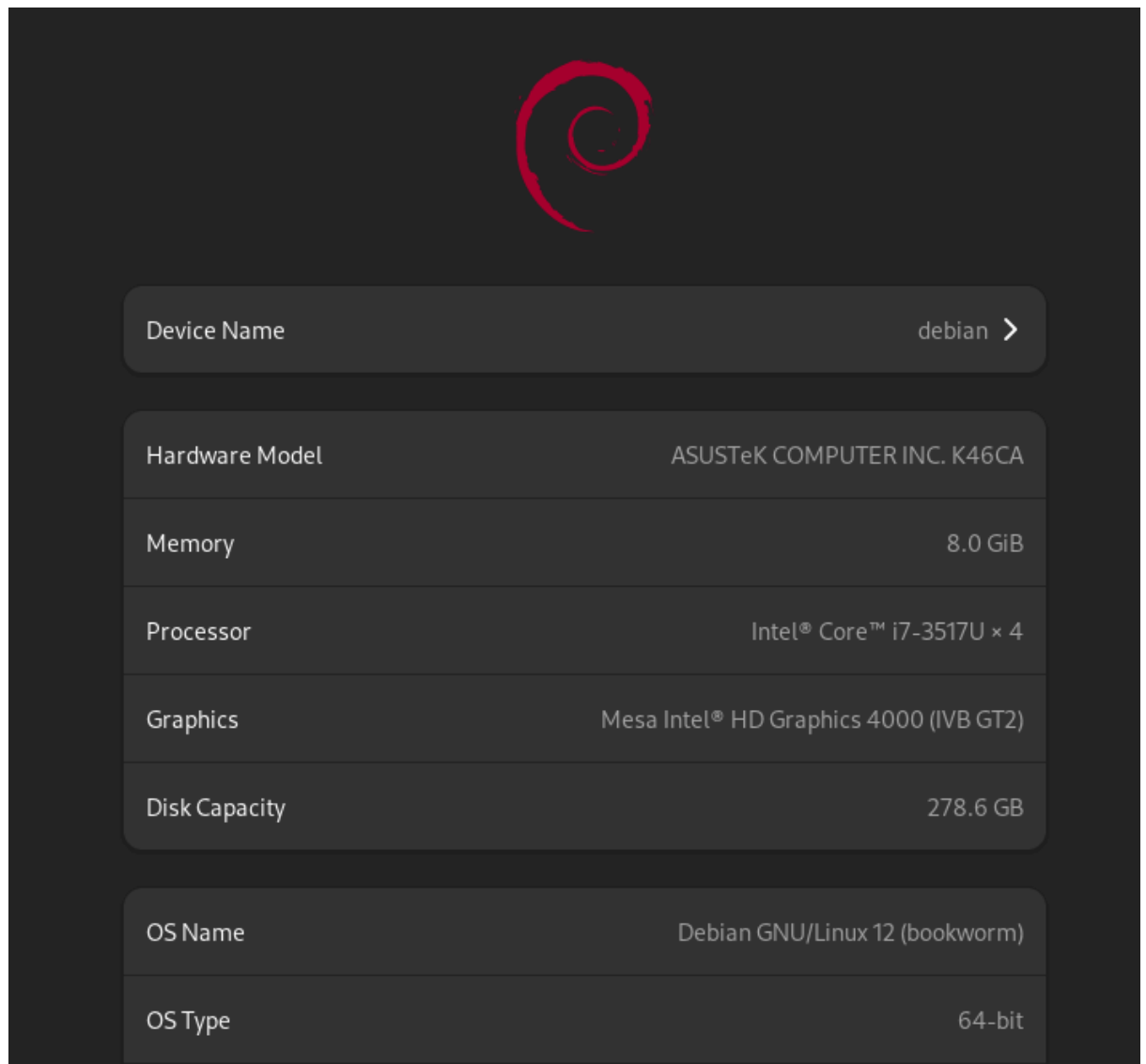
2. Comandos Linux

Comandos no shell foram testados e documentados no arquivo de texto *commands.txt*

3. *Linux File System*

/bin - essential user command binaries
/boot - static files of the boot loader, known as *grub* files
/dev - device files/drivers
/etc - system configuration files(same as Control Panel in Windows)
/home - home directories for users
/initrd - information for boot
/lib - library files(dependencies)
/lost+found - files saved during failures
/misc - miscellaneous purposes

/mnt - mount point for external file systems(CD-ROM, digital camera, pen drive), if WSL being used it is where Windows files are

/net - remote file systems

/proc - virtual file system about system resources

/root - administrative user's home directory

/sbin - binaries used by the system and the sysadmin

/tmp - temporary files

/user - program, libraries, docs related to user programs

/var - variable and temporary files created by the user