

A-Z
A,B -> Floppy
C -> HDD

C:\> win 10 OS

D:\>

/mnt

Dvd, Pen Drive, Win 10

ISO.IMG

System (PC)

Reboot

BIOS -> F1 – F12, (Del, Esc)

Boot

First Boot -> Pen Drive

F10 -> to save

Reboot

Admin -> root

Guest -> normal -> student -> /home/student

Raju -> /home/Raju

Rani -> /home/Rani

/ - top level dir

/root /home /boot /etc /bin /sbin /usr /opt

/dev

Grub2 -> 7.0,8.0,9.0,10

/proc

Grub -> RHEL 6.0

/var/log

LILO -> 5.0, 4.0, 3.0, 2.0

/run/media

/mnt

#cat /proc/cpuinfo

#cat /proc/meminfo

RAM, Swap

/lib

/afs

/tmp

/sys

/srv

RHEL 6.0, 5.0, 4.0, 3.0, 2.0 -> ctrl+alt+t -> to open terminal

RHEL 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0 -> windows key (super key) + terminal

Ctrl+shift+"+" -> to zoom in

Ctrl + “-“ -> to zoom out

[student@localhost ~]\$su – root

[root@localhost ~]#

[username@hostname ~]\$ or #

\$command opt arg

\$cal -y 29 03 2025

/bin -> /usr/bin
/sbin -> /usr/sbin
/lib -> /usr/lib
/lib64 -> /usr/lib64

What Is /afs in RHEL 9.3?

The /afs directory is related to **AFS (Andrew File System)** — a distributed file system that allows users to access files across a network as if they were local. It's not commonly used in most setups, but it may appear in RHEL 9.3.

