1. What is tar command?  Why is it used?

Ans)

The tar command is used**to create and manage archives in Linux**. An archive is a collection of multiple files, which can be transferred as a single file or stored as a backup copy. An archive file created with the tar command is also known as a tarball file. To create an archive file, the tar command uses the following syntax.

1. Explain Regular Expressions and Grep

Ans)

**Regular Expression** provides an ability to match a “string of text” in a very flexible and concise manner. A “string of text” can be further defined as a single character, word, sentence

1. What is the minimum number of disk partitions required to install Linux?

Ans)

A typical Linux installation will need somewhere between**4GB and 8GB** of disk space, and you need at least a bit of space for user files, so I generally make my root partitions at least 12GB-16GB. How many partitions are required for GNU Linux OS? At a bare minimum, GNU/Linux needs one partition for itself.

1. How to copy a file in Linux?

Ans)

How to Copy Files and Directories in Linux Using the cp Command to Copy Files and Directories in Linux. The cp command is the primary method for copying files and... Copy Using

1. How to terminate a running process in Linux?

Ans)

1. Key Takeaways on Terminating a Linux Process
2. When a process cannot be closed any other way, it can be manually killed via command line.
3. To kill a process in Linux, you must first find the process. You can use the top, ps, pidof or pgrep commands.
4. Once you have found the process you want to kill, you can kill it with the killall, pkill, kill, xkill or top commands.
5. How to rename a file in Linux?

Ans)

1. Rename files using mv Command The mv command is one of the easiest commands you can use to rename files in Linux. The syntax is quite straightforward. ...
2. Rename multiple files using the rename command The rename command can also be used to rename multiple files from one format to another. ...
3. Using Metamorphose2 GUI tool
4. How to write the output of a command to a file?

Ans)

1. Open Start.
2. Search for PowerShell, right-click the top result, and select the Run as administrator option.
3. Type the following command to save the output to a text file and press Enter: YOUR-COMMAND | Out-File -FilePath c:\PATH\TO\FOLDER\OUTPUT.txt In the command make sure to replace "YOUR-COMMAND" with the ...
4. (Optional) Type the following command to view the saved output on the ...
5. How to see the list of mounted devices on Linux?

Ans)

To list the mounted devices in Linux system, you can use any one of the following command to see mounted devices under Linux Operating System. 1.**df command – It show file system disk space usage. 2. mount command – It show all mounted file systems. 3. /proc/mounts or /proc/self/mounts file** – Show all mounted file systems

1. How to find where a file is stored in Linux?

Ans)

Finding a file on Linux The**locate command** The locate command works similarly to find, but it’s not installed by default on every Linux distro. It searches the file system and stores a list of file names and locations inside of a database.

1. How to find the difference between two configuration files?

Ans)

From the Configurations page, select (check) two configurations, then**click the Diff button**. This will bring you to a page where the two configuration files can be compared side by side as seen in the following screen shot. As you scroll through the files, differences between the two are clearly indicated and highlighted in yellow.