# Module: 1 - Linux server - Understand and use essential tools

1. What is the minimum number of partitions you need to install Linux?

ANS :  We only need one partition, which is :  / (the root partition)


2. Explain About Chmod Command

ANS : It is used to change the permissions of a file or directory in Linux.


3. How to check Linux memory utilization

ANS :  free -h


4. Use grep to search for specific patterns in files.

ANS : grep searches files line-by-line for a specific pattern (text or regex) and prints the matching lines.


5. Get Connecting on a linux server by ssh

ANS : ssh john@192.168.1.10


6. Create 5 files in the /tmp directory, and then use tar and gzip to bundle and compress the files.

ANS : cd /tmp

touch file{1..5}

tar -cvf files.tar.gz file*


7. Describe the root account

ANS : The root account is the most powerful user on a Linux system, with full administrative privileges to perform any task, including installing software, changing configurations, and accessing all files.

8. What is shell?

ANS : A shell is a program that lets users interact with the Linux operating system by typing commands.
It interprets what you type and passes it to the system. Popular shells include bash, sh, and zsh.


9. What is Linux?

ANS : Linux is an open-source, Unix-like operating system used for managing hardware and software resources on computers and servers.


10. What is Bash?

ANS : Bash (Bourne Again SHell) is the most commonly used command-line shell in Linux.
It is used to execute commands, run shell scripts, and automate tasks. Bash supports variables, loops, conditionals, and more.


11. You have a new empty hard drive that you will use for Linux. What is the first step you use.

ANS :  The first step is to partition the drive using a tool like fdisk, parted, or gparted.


12. Write the Linux command to show the current working directory.

ANS : pwd


13. write the Linux command to get help with various options.

ANS : fdisk –help


14. Write the linux comman to display what all users are currently doing.

ANS :  w


15. write the Linux command to get information about the operating system.

ANS : uname -a

cat /etc/os-release

16. Write the Linux command to create a hard link of a file.

ANS : ln file.txt hardlink.txt

17. Write the Linux command to create a soft link of a file as well as Directory.

ANS : ln -s file.txt softlink.txt

18. Write the Linux command! to search for specific pattern in a file.

ANS : grep "error" log.txt

19. Write the Linux command to show the use of basic regular expressions using grep command.

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