1. Operating system is a special software program that knows how to use the hardware. Applications or software interact with hardware through OS.
2. OS provides CLI/GUI to users.
3. Linux is super secure as compare to other OS.
4. /usr/sbin means system binaries for administrative commands.
5. /usr/bin means user binaries. It contains non-administrative commands.
6. /srv contains the webserver related files.
7. /opt to keep third party or customized software. It is a common practice in linux.
8. /mnt used to mount disk or volume.
9. /var used to store log files.
10. There are two commands to create an user – adduser and useradd. Note: Useradd command creates user but does not create home directory.
11. /etc contains configuration files.