1. **To see running processes on linux:**

Type the **ps aux** to see all running process in Linux.

Alternatively, you can issue the **top** command or **htop** command to view running process in Linux

1. **The folder where the logs are kept when we install an application on the server?**

Linux: var/log

Windows: root\system32\config

1. **What is the difference of TCP and UDP**

- TCP is a connection-oriented protocol, whereas UDP is a connectionless protocol.

- The speed for TCP is slower while the speed of UDP is faster

- TCP uses handshake protocol while UDP uses no handshake protocols

- TCP does error checking and also makes error recovery, on the other hand, UDP performs error checking, but it discards erroneous packets.

- TCP has acknowledgment segments, but UDP does not have any acknowledgment segment.

- When we compare TCP vs UDP protocol, TCP is heavy-weight, and UDP is lightweight.

**4. What Does Three-Way Handshake Mean?**

A three-way handshake is a method used in a TCP/IP network to create a connection between a local host/client and server.

It is a three-step method designed to allow both communicating ends to initiate and negotiate the parameters of the network TCP socket connection at the same time before data such as HTTP and SSH is transmitted.

Multiple TCP socket connections can be transmitted in both directions simultaneously. A three-way handshake is also known as a TCP handshake or SYN-SYN-ACK, and requires both the client and server to exchange SYN (synchronization) and ACK (acknowledgment) packets before actual data communication begins.

In fact, its name originates from the three messages transmitted by TCP before a session between the two ends is initiated.