

# Install Linux Study Guide

What is the job of the BIOS?

What is the job of the boot loader?

Which boot loader did we install with Arch Linux?

Where was the boot loader installed?

What is the difference between `/dev/sda` and `/dev/sda1`?

Would you format `/dev/sda` or `/dev/sda1`?

What does the command `mount /dev/sda3 /home` do?

Why would you put `/home` on its own partition?

Why would you put `/tmp` on its own partition?

What is in the file `/boot/initramfs-linux.img`?

Where is (in which file) the Linux kernel?

What is the job of `systemd`?

What is the difference between the two commands:

```
sudo systemctl enable sshd
```

```
sudo systemctl start sshd
```

Why is the command shell separate from the kernel?

What is the difference between a Display Manager and a Window Manager?

What Window Manager did we install in Arch Linux?

Why is the group `wheel` important?

Why would we use `ping` during a Linux install?

What was the command to install `gdb` on Arch Linux?

You powered on your computer. Linux did not boot and the computer is beeping wildly. What error(s) may cause this beeping? What part of the boot process found the error and activated the beeping?

`vi`: best editor or greatest editor?