

TOPICS:

- What is Linux?
- Architecture of Linux
 - Kernal
 - Shell
 - CShell
- Advantages and Disadvantages of Linux

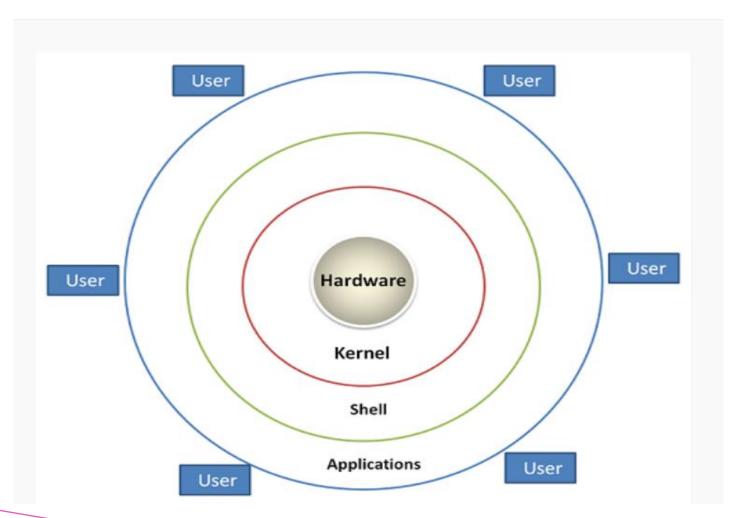


WHAT IS LINUX?

• Linux® is an open-source operating system (OS). An operating system is a software that directly manages a system's hardware and resources, like CPU, memory, and storage. The OS sits between applications and hardware and makes the connections between all of your software and the physical resources that do the work.



ARCHITECTURE OF LINUX





WHAT IS KERNAL?

• The kernel is the core of the operating system and is responsible for managing the resources of the computer, such as the CPU, memory, and I/O devices.

It Manges the following resources of the Linux system.

- File Management
- Process Management
- I/0 Management
- Memory Management.
- Device Management



WHAT IS SHELL?

- A shell is a special user program which provides an interface for user to use operating system services.
- Shell is broadly classified into two categories.
 - Command Line shell
 - Graphical shell



DIFFERENT TYPES OF SHELLS

- BASH (Bourne shell again Shell)
- CSH (C Shell)
- KSH (Korn Shell)

Each shell does the same job but understands different commands and provide different built-in functions

Command:

Echo \$SHELL — to check current shell



<u>ADVANTAGES OF LINUX</u>

- Free
- Secure OS
- Lightweight
- Stability
- High Performance



DISADVANTAGES OF LINUX

- Adaptation
- Software Compatibility
- Hardware Compatibility

