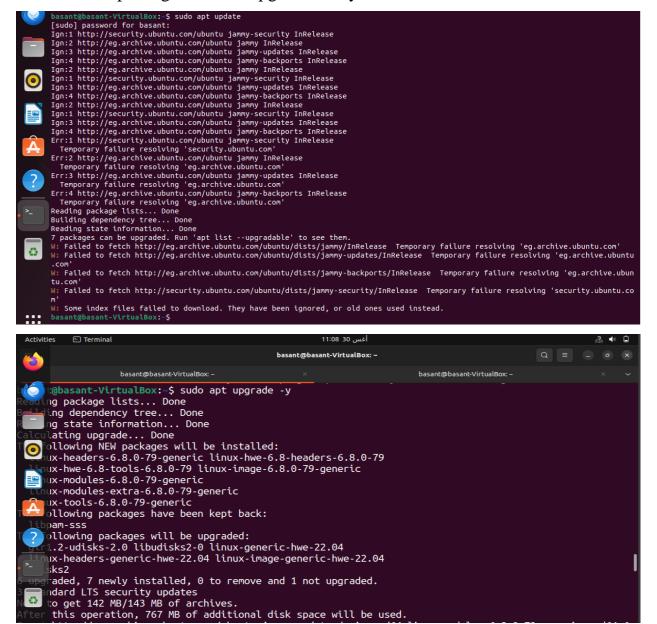
Name: Basant Tarik Salah

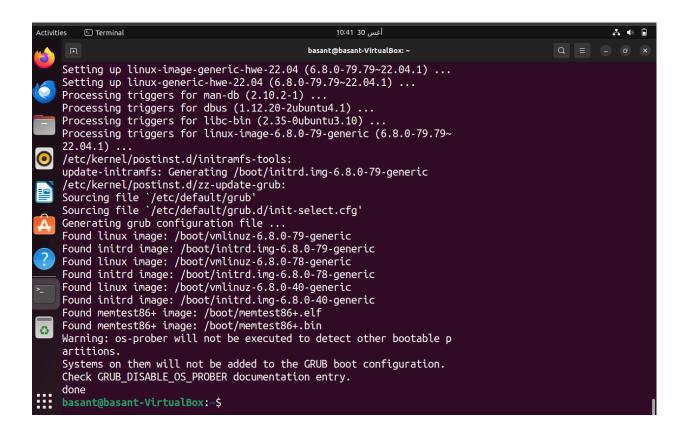
**Instructor:** Eng. Mohamed Abo-Khalil

SIC7\_Task.Phase1

### Part1: Tasks

1. Refresh package lists and upgrade the system:



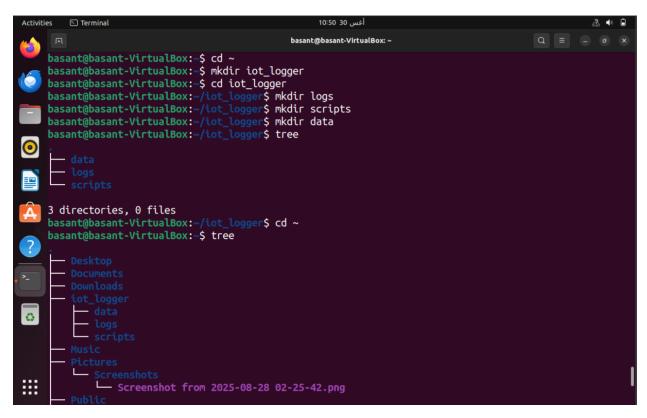


#### 2. Verify system details:

```
basant@basant-VirtualBox:~$ uname -г
6.8.0-78-generic
basant@basant-VirtualBox:~$ whoami
basant
basant@basant-VirtualBox:~$ date
30 2025 لفي EEST 10:45:46

basant@basant-VirtualBox:~$
```

3. Create directory and Subdirectories:



## Part 2: Open Ended Questions

Draw or describe the Linux architecture layers (hardware → kernel → shell → user space). Where do system calls fit:

Ans.

The Linux is a layered structure operating system consisting of:

- <u>Hardware:</u> the first layer containing all the hard components like the CPU, memory, hard disk, devices, etc.
- <u>Kernel</u>: the core or the heart of the OS which manages the hardware directly. Where the **system calls** are executed.
- <u>Shell</u>: the interface between the user and the kernel where the commands are written to be translated to **system call** to be executed by the kernel.

• <u>User Space</u>: the applications and utilities the user deal with.

## 2. Explain the purpose of these directories: /, /bin, /sbin, /usr, /etc, /var:

/: the root of everything where everything starts.

/bin: the toolbox of everyone including the basic tools that can be needed like ls, cp, mv.

/sbin: the toolbox for admins including the tools used only for system administration.

/usr: includes all the installed programs and applications.

<u>/etc:</u> includes the configuration files and the settings

/var: include the changing data

# 3. Why does Linux treat everything as a file? Explain the difference between a program and a process:

Ans.

- Treating everything as a file creates a uniform interface to enable accessing everything using the same file operation (using the same commands)
- Program is the written instructions stored on the disk
- Process is the running or the execution of the program on the memory