1. issue the linux
shell command on the
remote linux machine
shell
2. wait for the
command to be executed
3. gather the output
returned and render

1. The shell takes the
command from n/w
2. perform operation
3. transfers the output
back to the client
computer who issued it

Telenet = exchange
the info in plain-text

ls

bank account
info file

ls

output of ls

connect remotely over the network
Telnet / SSH

head-less
(non-gui)

Hyderabad (office)
[workstation]

Banglore (Mini datacenter)

What do you mean by accessing the linux operating system remotely over the network?
Shell acts as an interface in interacting with the underlying operating system of the computer, allowing us to perform the operations. Accessing the linux operating system remotely means accessing the shell of the remote computer over the network. If we can issue commands on the remote computer linux operating shell computer, and get the response out of their execution back, it means we are controlling, accessing or using the remote linux operating system computer.