OPERATING SYSTEM HISTORY https://eylenburg.github.io/os familytree.htm

Initially its UNICS
Most of the other OS comes related and after to this
Like iOS, appletvOs, macOS, Android
They are in red color and they have share similar commands

But Windows is separate one (BLUE) not related to UNICS OS back in 70s

UNIX

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mid 1960s

grandfather of many modern operating systems that we frequently used today

Multi user operating systems and hierarchical file systems

OS can be grouped into 2 families
Microsoft NT
windows, Xbox OS and Windows Phone/Mobile

UNIX

max OS X, Linux, Android, Chrome OS, PS4 OS

3 kinds of OS based on type of source
 open source
 closed source
 mixed/ shared source

FREE SOURCE MOVEMENT - RICHARD STALLMAN free is not based on the concept of money but based on the freedom

"users should have the freedom to run, copy, distribute, study, change and improve the  $\ensuremath{\mathrm{s}}/\ensuremath{\mathrm{w}}"$ 

GNU

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Free software alternative to Unix 1984 everything that comes under Unix system but Free

The Linux Kernel

Linus Torvalds

working on creating his own kernel known as Linux At that time GNU pieces were complete but lacked a kernel

He combined his kernel with the existing GNU components to create a full  ${\sf OS}$ 

A kernel is the core of an operating system (OS), acting as the central interface between the hardware and software.

## GNU/LINUX

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GNU/Linux is a free and open-source Unix-like operating system consisting of components developed by the GNU Project and the Linux kernel. It's not a single entity, but rather a collection of software, including the Linux kernel, and other software developed by the GNU Project, such as compilers, libraries, and utilities. The Linux kernel is the core component that manages hardware, while the GNU components provide the tools and libraries needed for users to interact with the system.

## SHELL

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IN WONDOWS power shell , bash its a computer interface to an os shell exposes os services to human user to other programs it takes our command and give them to the os to perform

its the outer layer of the os - so the name shell

## TERMINAL

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Program that runs the shell they were physical devices initially now its a software

ubunu, linus ---> BASH mac ----> ZSH Fish

## BASH

Bourne Again SHell in most Linux based systems, default shell is bash same or similar in Unix or Unix based systems