Practical No:

Linux kernel

Learn linux kernerl repect to

A. what is linux kernel

B. operating mode

C. licensing model

D.how development works

A. what is linux kernel: Linux kernel means Linux kernel is an operating system (OS) kernel defined as Unix-like in nature. It used in different operating systems, mostly in the form of different Linux distributions.The Linux kernel was the first truly complete and prominent example of free and open-source software that prompted its wide adoption and received contributions from thousands of developers. The Linux kernel was created in 1991 by Linus Torvalds, a student at Finland’s University of Helsinki. It quickly gained ground as programmers adapted source code from other free software projects in order to extend the kernel's functionality.

B. operating mode: Kernel is the core part of Linux. It is responsible for all major activities of this operating system. It consists of various modules and it interacts directly with the underlying hardware. Kernel provides the required abstraction to hide low level hardware details to system or application programs. Linux is one of popular version of UNIX operating System. It is open source as its source code is freely available. It is free to use. Linux was designed considering UNIX compatibility.

C. licensing model: I would like to write my own OS, and would like to temporarily jump over the complicated task of writing the kernel and come back to it later by using the Linux kernel in the mean time. However, I would like to provide the OS as closed source for now. What license is the Linux kernel under and is it possible to use it for release with a closed source OS.I am not interested in closing the source of the Linux kernel, I would still provide that as open sourced. I am wondering if I could use a closed source OS with an open source kernel.

D.how development works: Linux kernel development in the early 1990’s was a pretty loose affair, with relatively small numbers of users and developers involved. With a user base in the millions and with some 2,000 developers involved over the course of one year, the kernel has since had to evolve a number of processes to keep development happening smoothly. A solid understanding of how the process works is required in order to be an effective part of it. Over the next six to ten weeks, only patches which fix problems should be submitted to the mainline