Friday, October 22, 2021 2:46 PM

Kernel -----

Acts as an interface between end user and the system ---- CLI , GUI

CLI = Command Line Interface module = **SHELL** = program for CLI

Linux based OS = BOSS, **Ubuntu**, Fedora, RH , Mandrake, Mandriva , Mint, Kali , Debian, cent ……

Many types of SHELLS

DEFAULT shell program = BASH (bourne again shell)

Other Shells --- TCSH , KSH, CSH …….

Every shell has different **command sets .**

When we will say that we know linux ???

Which Linux OS ? Ubuntu

Which SHELL ? BASH

BASH - is our **current shell** program that is running !

echo $SHELL

Command set that we are studying is BASH command set !!!

TTY = **T**erminal **Ty**pe

1.
Open 3 terminals on Ubuntu
type command tty and see the name of the terminal

2. In any terminal type command
   Ps = process info on current terminal
   ps -e = process into on entire system

Give a command man kill } open the manual for the kill command

Kill -9 pid
Kill pid

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man = manual of commands

Every bash **command is a program** .
Many commands are placed in /bin , /sbin
Others are found using path environment variable !!!

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clear , cd , pwd, touch , ls , cat, vi , mkdir , rm, rmdir , rm -r ,
ls - R , gcc , man , ps , ps -e , kill , ps -ef , tty , echo cat > filename this will write in file

ls options
ls -l

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Create a file in the current folder using touch and check the size using ls -l

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There are hidden files = these files are having names starting with a dot .abc
To see hidden files use ls -a

Create a hidden file, see it using ls -a , cat it , rm it