

# GLOSSARY

## Learning Linux Command Line

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Use these terms and definitions below to understand concepts taught in the course.

**Transcript Search:** note that you can search for terms directly within the course. To search video text, switch to the *Transcripts* tab, then press Cmd/Ctrl + F on your keyboard to run a search within the active transcript.

Term	Definition
<b>Bash</b>	One of the most widely-used shells, comes enabled by default with most of the popular Linux distributions
<b>command-line</b>	A text-based interface where we type commands and direct text-based input and output to the screen, to files and to other programs
<b>files</b>	Collections of information that represent photos, documents, source code, databases and all kinds of other things
<b>filesystem hierarchy standard</b>	Defines where certain kinds of files are stored on the filesystem
<b>Linux</b>	A general purpose computer operating system defined by its kernel, which is the core component of the system
<b>ls</b>	Command that lists the contents of a directory
<b>shell</b>	A command-line interpreter, the environment we use a command-line in, such as Bash
<b>UNIX philosophy</b>	Principle that a tool should do one thing and do it well
<b>Windows Subsystem for Linux</b>	Runs an instance of a Linux compatible environment right within Windows, avoiding the need for a virtual machine