

Glossary terms from week 2

Terms and definitions from Course 4, Week 2

- Application:** A program that performs a specific task
- CentOS:** An open-source distribution that is closely related to Red Hat
- Central Processing Unit (CPU):** A computer’s main processor, which is used to perform general computing tasks on a computer
- Command:** An instruction telling the computer to do something
- Digital forensics:** The practice of collecting and analyzing data to determine what has happened after an attack
- Directory:** A file that organizes where other files are stored
- Distributions:** The different versions of Linux
- File path:** The location of a file or directory
- Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS):** The component of the Linux OS that organizes data
- Graphical user interface (GUI):** A user interface that uses icons on the screen to manage different tasks on the computer
- Hard drive:** A hardware component used for long-term memory
- Hardware:** The physical components of a computer
- Internal hardware:** The components required to run the computer
- Kali Linux ™:** An open-source distribution of Linux that is widely used in the security industry
- Kernel:** The component of the Linux OS that manages processes and memory
- Linux:** An open source operating system
- Package:** A piece of software that can be combined with other packages to form an application
- Package manager:** A tool that helps users install, manage, and remove packages or applications
- Parrot:** An open-source distribution that is commonly used for security
- Penetration test (pen test):** A simulated attack that helps identify vulnerabilities in systems, networks, websites, applications, and processes
- Peripheral devices:** Hardware components that are attached and controlled by the computer system
- Random Access Memory (RAM):** A hardware component used for short-term memory
- Red Hat® Enterprise Linux®** (also referred to simply as Red Hat in this course): A subscription-based distribution of Linux built for enterprise use
- Shell:** The command-line interpreter
- Standard error:** An error message returned by the OS through the shell
- Standard input:** Information received by the OS via the command line
- Standard output:** Information returned by the OS through the shell
- String data:** Data consisting of an ordered sequence of characters
- Ubuntu:** An open-source, user-friendly distribution that is widely used in security and other industries
- User:** The person interacting with a computer

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