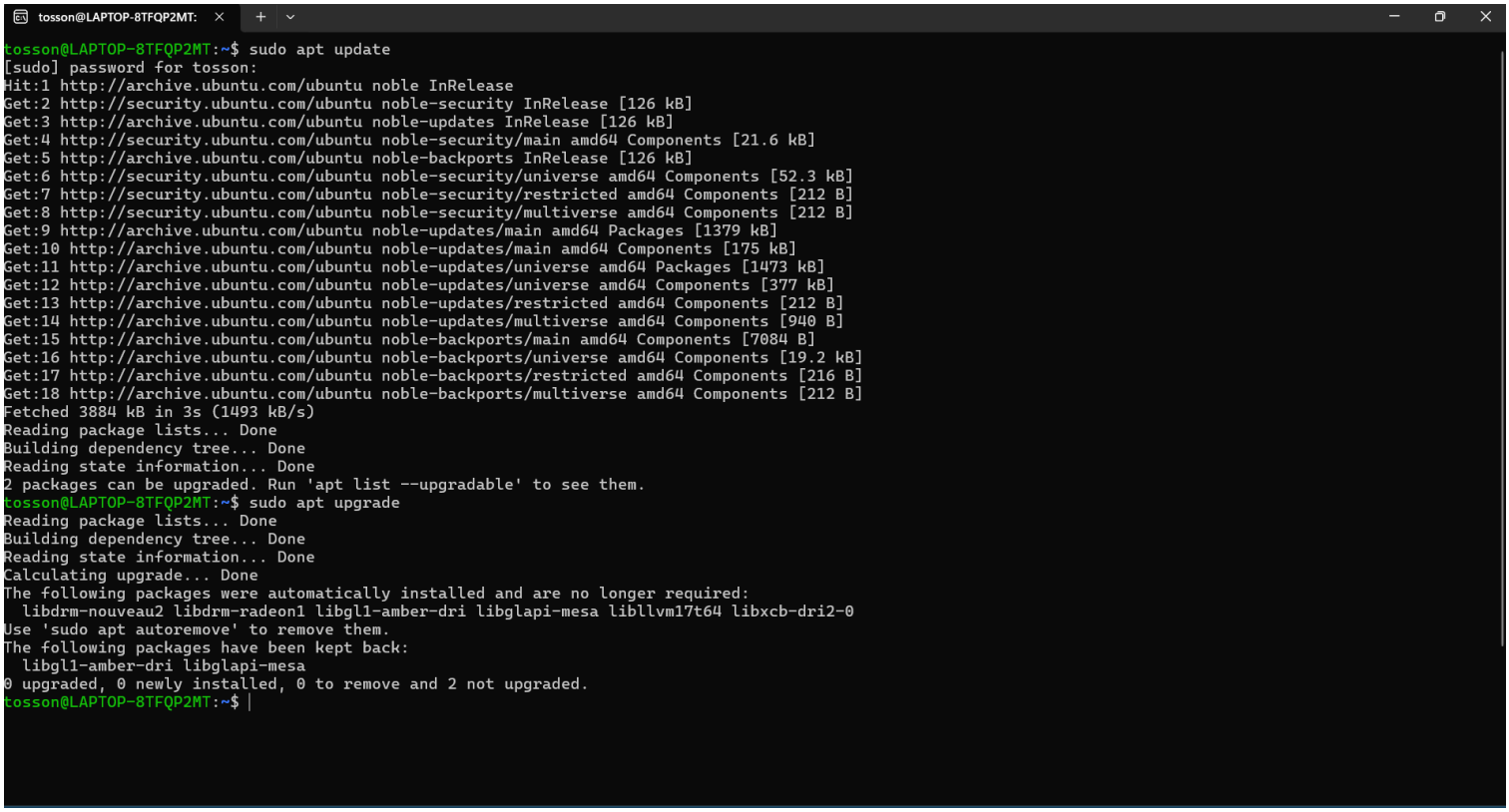
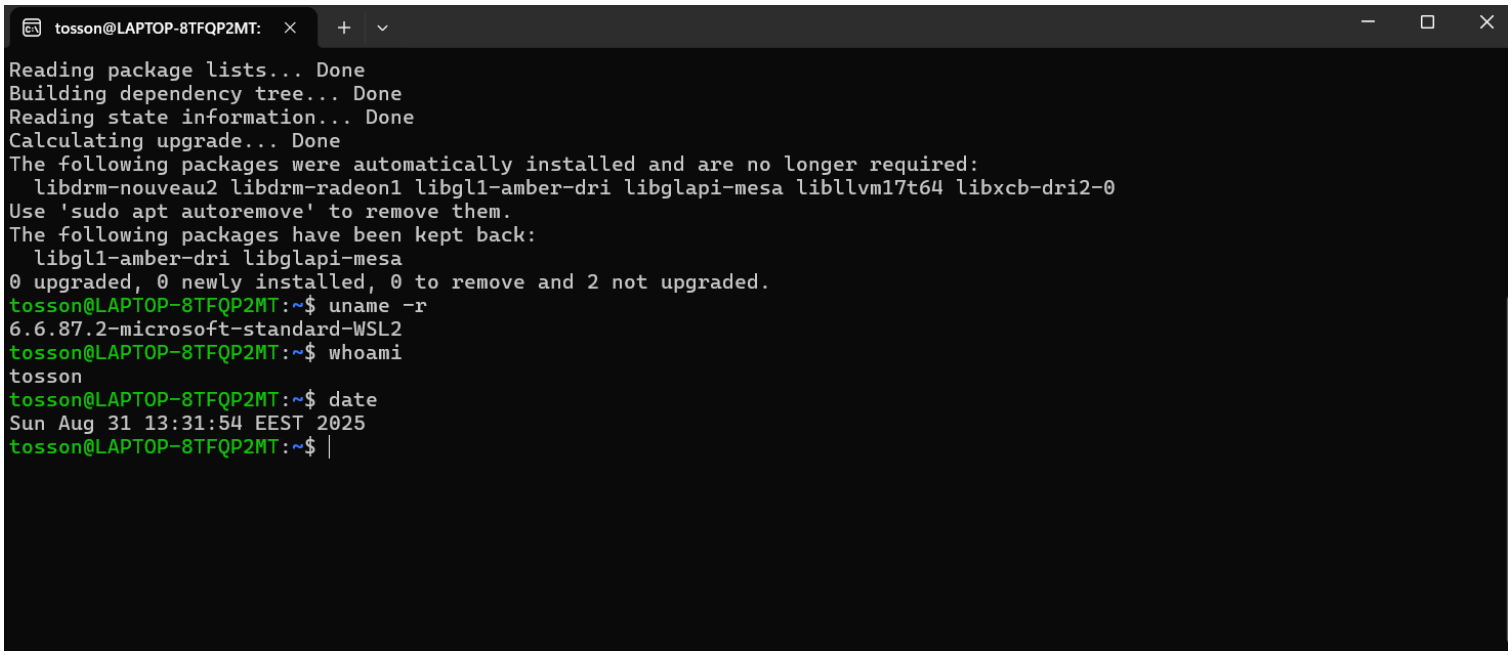
Day1

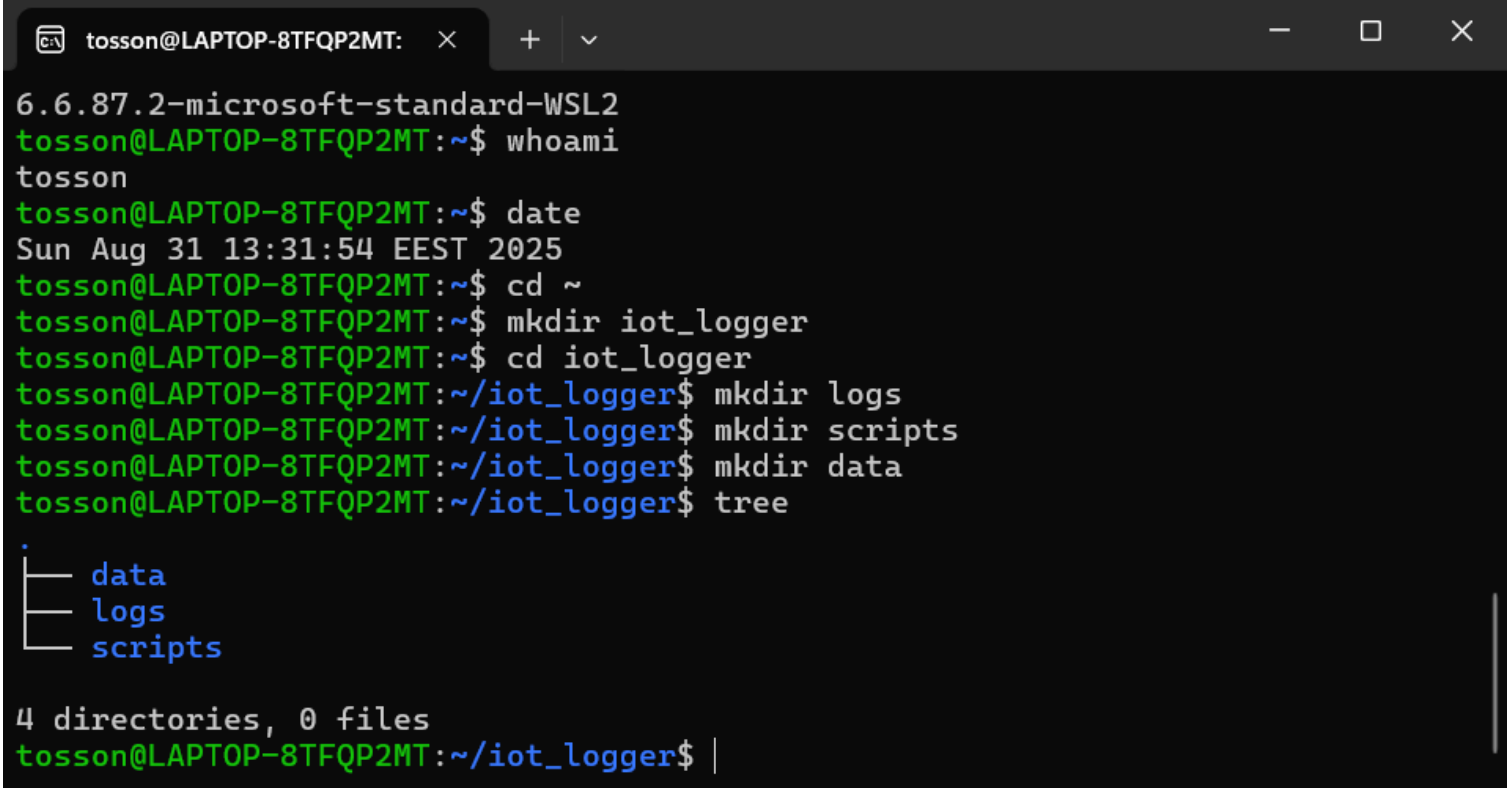
Refreshing package lists and upgrade the system.



Verifying system details: kernel version, user, time



Creating /home//iot_logger with subdirectories: logs, scripts, data



Linux architecture layers

1-USER

2-Shell (Shell & Command Compiler & Interpreter System Libraries)

3-Kernel
Signal Terminal Processing Terminal Driver
File System Disk & Tape Drive
* CPU Scheduling Virtual Memory

4-Hardware
Terminal Controller (Terminal)
Device Controller (Disk & Tape)
* Memory Controller (Physical Memory)

the purpose of: /, /bin, /sbin, /usr, /etc, /var.

{/}: Root for any directory or file on the system

{/bin}: show Executable programs that are available for any user (main programs)

{/sbin}: Executable programs like (/bin) , but it requires system administration to run it

{/usr}: additional programs which are not executable like bin

{/etc}: it opens configuration files for system & programs

{/var}: contain files with variable names

Why does Linux treat everything as a file? Explain the difference between a program and a process

1-Linux or Unix deal with everything as a file as they Believe it make it easier , Flexible and comfortable for both users and developers

2-program is a static thing on your device while process the dynamic tool which make the program do some operations and do its purpose