Linux

What even is Linux?

Why Linux?

What's a command-line prompt??

Practicals

- Ask questions in chat or just try to make yourself heard by voice.
- This will be short, practical issues with handson will be handled later.

What is Linux, and why do we like it

• Linux is:

- an operating system
- made of many composable small (and large) bits and pieces
- a multi-user environment
 - Easy to share, easy to care, easy to dare
- the industry standard
- reliant on the **command line**

Bash

- The command-line interface: the Bash prompt
- A program finds and runs other programs
- A scripting language

The Bash prompt

- [info]\$ program word1 word2 word3
- info is configurable, and usually tells you who you are, on what system, and where in the file system
- The program to run is the first word
- All words are separated by spaces

Program, flags, and files

• Output:

- Most Linux programs output to the terminal
- Some also write to files

• Input:

- Flags: single letters or words that change the behaviour of a program, e.g. '-i' to ignore case or '-n 10' to set a number to 10.
- Arguments: text given to the program when started, e.g. file names.
- Terminal input: text given to the program while it runs

Example bash command

```
$ mv -v inbox/* outbox/
'inbox/data1.dat' -> 'outbox/data1.dat'
'inbox/data2.dat' -> 'outbox/data2.dat'
'inbox/data3.dat' -> 'outbox/data3.dat'

Argument 1

Argument 2

Output
```

Question: How does Bash know what is what on the command line?

Sources of error

- Capitalisation matters in file names and program names
- Spaces matter. Always have a space after the program name. Don't add spaces in file names.
- Check that you are in the right place in the file system.

Tab Completion

- Whenever you're writing a path or filename on the bash prompt, you can strike the 'tab' key to ask Bash to complete what you're writing
- Get in the habit of this it will save you many hours