What is Linux?

Linux is a Unix like Operating system developed by Linus Torvads and thousands of opensource contributers. It is reliable secure than other operating systems. Also completely opensource.

Top contributers:

1. RED hat 7563 changes

2. Intel 5075 changes

3. Npvell 3050 changes

85% of smartphones based on Linux

Cars which is self-driving is uses Linux

Refrigerator needs Linux to run

Top shell in Linux

1. Bash
2. Z-shell
3. Fish
4. Tesh

Basics Of shell:

A shell interprets the command you have to entered using keyboard and send it to the OS to perform them. Nowadays Lot of GUI based Linux distributers like CentOS in which you have a terminal to contact the shell.

Terminal:

It is a software which emulates a CLI Linux system.

Kernal: A Linux kernel is a Unix like Operating system kernel. It is a computer program which is core interface which connect the hardware component to the software processes.

Top operation performed by the kernel:

1. Resource management: Decides which process gets s resource for operations.
2. Memory management: kernel has complete access to the system memory and must efficiently manage it allows memory access to process.
3. Device Management: If we connect devices such as printer or pendrive kernel detects it and help to system establish connection with those peripherals.
4. System calls: This is an interface between a process and the operating system when the process does not have permission to access a resources system call provides it without the process accessing the resources directly

Linux Installation steps:

1. Downloading Media (.iso file)
2. Booting the media
3. Starting the installation wizards

Basic Linux Operation Commands:

1. For Deleting Files:

rm<Filename>

1. For deleting directory

-rm<directory Name>

1. Installation of any software:

Yum install <package>

(For installation any software go to the browser search command for that software installation in linux os and copy pest in your Linux terminal.)

1. For Login to remote Linux:

Take IP of the machine (Public)

Command: SSH<Username>@<IP address>

1. For Creating Folder in Linux:

mkdir<Directory Name to create>

1. Copying or Moving File

cp<Filename>

mv<Filename>

1. To create any file in directory:

Touch<Filename>

1. For Admin privilege to any file:

Sudo<Command name><filename>

Or to open any directory as admin:

Su<directory name>

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| --- | --- |
| Commands | Uses |
| pwd | Shows the present working directory |
| cp | Used to copy the files |
| rm | Used to delete the files |
| clear | To clear the entire terminal |
| whoami | Gives current user name |
| man | It is guide to the commands |
| Mv | To move the files |
| Exit | Exit and close the running terminal |
| cat | Display contents of file |
| alias | Give a name for a command and execute using it |
| Ls | List of fliles and folders |
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