Question no .1

Which of the following tasks are performed by or associated with Kernel? Which ones belong to Shell
- Memory management of the system.
- Common line interprets commands typed by users
- Look for and call a specific program
- Its code is stored in a specific program
- Its code is stored in a special location in memory
- Act as interface between the operating system and user
- Different types of this exist
- Act as the core of the operating system
- Use either a graphical user interface or a command line interface
- Controls all tasks of the system

➔ Shell:
- Use either a graphical user interface or a command line interface
- Interpret commands typed by users
- Different types of this exist
- Its code is stored in a special location in memory
- Its code is stored in a special location in memory
- Look for and call a specific program

Kernel :
- Memory management of the system.
- Controls all tasks of the system
- Act as interface between the operating system and user
- Tasks scheduling and file management
- Act as the core of the operating system

Question no. 2

What are these acronyms/terms?
- UNIX
  ➔ It stands for UNIplexed Information Computing System. Unix is a "Multics" which is a large multi-user operating system.

- GNU
  ➔ It stands for "GNU's not Unix." The "kernel" is the program that talks to the hardware and allocates machine resources in a system like Unic.

- RISC
  ➔ It stands for Reduced Instruction Set Computer. It shifts a computer task's analytical process from the runtime phase to the compile phase.
- SPARC
  ➔ It stands for Scalable Processor Architecture. Several distros of Linux are supported on SPARC hardware.
- CLI
  ➔ It stands for Command–line Interface which is used to run programs as well as manage computer files and interact with the computer.
- GUI

➔ It stands for Graphical User Interface which supports an interface for users and allows users to interact with the system.

- KDE
➔ It stands for Kernel Density Estimation which helps in an integrated set of cross-platform applications designed to run.

- CDE
➔ It stands for Common Desktop Environment. It is an integrated graphical user interface for open-system desktop computing.

- TCP /IP
➔ It stands for Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol. It is used to interconnect network devices on the internet.