**LINUX KERNEL**

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**Linux kernel with respect to:**

1. **what is Linux kernel**
2. **operating model**
3. **licensing model**
4. **how development works?**

**a . What is Linux Kernel :**

**1)** The Linux kernel is a monolithic Unix-like computer operating system kernel.

**2)** The Linux family of operating systems is based on this kernel and deployed on both traditional computer systems such as personal computers and servers, usually in the form of Linux distributions, and on various embedded devices such as routers, wireless access points, PBXes, set-top boxes, FTA receivers, smart TVs, PVRs, and NAS appliances.

**b. operating model :**

Linux is a Unix-like computer operating system assembled under the model of free and open-source software development and distribution. The defining component of Linux is the Linux kernel, an operating system kernel first released on September 17, 1991 by Linus Torvalds.

**c. Licensing model :**

Initially, Torvalds released Linux under a license which forbade any commercial use.This was changed in version 0.12 by a switch to the GNU General Public License (GPL.This license allows distribution and sale of possibly modified and unmodified versions of Linux but requires that all those copies be released under the same license and be accompanied by the complete corresponding source code.

1. **How development works?**

Linux kernel development in the early 1990’s was a pretty loose affair, with relatively small numbers of users and developers involved. With a user base in the millions and with some 2,000 developers involved over the course of one year, the kernel has since had to evolve a number of processes to keep development happening smoothly. A solid understanding of how the process works is required in order to be an effective part of it.