[MUSIC] In this module, we will talk about starting to work in Linux. And the first thing we will talk about is text editors. There's no question that at some point you will have to work with text files. You'll have to edit them, change their contents, create new ones, etc. And for that, you need an editor. The two most common ones used in Linux are vi and Emacs. Both have significant learning curves, and we'll get you moving in that direction. But there are alternatives that are very easy to use, you can just start using right away, such as nano and Gedit. And we'll briefly mention them, but they're very easy to learn. The second thing we're going to talk about is how to work at the command line in particular with command shells such as bash. And we'll talk about some of the alternative command shell interpreters, but we will concentrate on bash in this course. There's a lot of small topics here you'll have to learn how to use, such as pipes, redirection, environmental variables, aliases, etc., and we will discuss all that here. In the next course, we will have a detailed section about how to write scripts using bash, but the essential building blocks that go into scripts we will talk about here. In the third section in this module has to do with filesystems and partitions. We'll talk about how Linux organizes all the files in the system and where things go, and we'll talk about how to set your disks up with partitions for a logical, and coherent, and good workflow. And we'll talk about some miscellaneous issues, such as symbolic links, hard links, and how to set the PATH on your system for executables should be found. So let's begin working in these areas. [MUSIC]