



# Linux Kernel

- kernel is a computer program that is the core of a computer's operating system, with complete control over everything in the system
- Some of the Functions of a Kernel are Resource management, Memory management, Device management
- Linux Kernel is written in C and Assembly language



# GNU Project

- GNU is a recursive acronym meaning "GNU's not Unix"
- The utilities on Linux like ls, cd, grep was developed by GNU (free alternative of UNIX utilities)



# Desktop Environment

- A desktop environment typically consists of icons, windows, toolbars, directories, wallpapers and desktop widgets
- GNU/Linux offers many Desktop Environments for your choice. Some of the popular ones are Gnome, Kde, Xfce, Lxde



# UNIX

- Currently, The Open Group holds the definition of what a UNIX system is and its associated trademark in trust for the industry
- Some active UNIX flavors are IBM AIX, HP-UX, Solaris