Linux provides commonly 4 types of Shell The Bourne Shell ( /bin/sh or /sbin/sh ), The C shell ( /bin/csh ), The Korn Shell ( /bin/ksh ), The GNU Bourne-Again Shell ( /bin/bash ).

What is Linux shell name?

[[](https://www.google.com/search?sxsrf=APq-WBv3kZcrQPyUpns4dI4g4Fvp5zFGyw:1648808443122&q=What+is+Linux+shell+name?&tbm=isch&source=iu&ictx=1&vet=1&fir=WBP6UQdBEA-0DM%252CNHriQFzEWRTS6M%252C_&usg=AI4_-kRUCV0sDGE4zIxe48hFmH4c8d05fg&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwif7reM0vL2AhUJ63MBHTS2Dx8Q9QF6BAgUEAE#imgrc=WBP6UQdBEA-0DM)](https://www.google.com/search?sxsrf=APq-WBv3kZcrQPyUpns4dI4g4Fvp5zFGyw:1648808443122&q=What+is+Linux+shell+name?&tbm=isch&source=iu&ictx=1&vet=1&fir=WBP6UQdBEA-0DM%252CNHriQFzEWRTS6M%252C_&usg=AI4_-kRUCV0sDGE4zIxe48hFmH4c8d05fg&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwif7reM0vL2AhUJ63MBHTS2Dx8Q9QF6BAgUEAE" \l "imgrc=WBP6UQdBEA-0DM)

Bash is a Unix shell and command language written by Brian Fox for the GNU Project as a free software replacement for the Bourne shell. First released in 1989, it has been used as the default login shell for most Linux distributions.

How do I know my shell name in Linux?

**Use the following Linux or Unix commands:**

1. ps -p $$ – Display your current shell name reliably.
2. echo "$SHELL" – Print the shell for the current user but not necessarily the shell that is running at the movement.

What is Linux shell?

The shell is **an interactive interface that allows users to execute other commands and utilities in Linux and other UNIX-based operating systems**

**The Linux Directory Structure, Explained**

* / — The Root Directory. ...
* /bin — Essential User Binaries. ...
* /boot — Static Boot Files. ...
* /cdrom — Historical Mount Point for CD-ROMs. ...
* /dev — Device Files. ...
* /etc — Configuration Files. ...
* /home — Home Folders. ...
* /lib — Essential Shared Libraries.

\*\* Make folder or director by mkdir command.

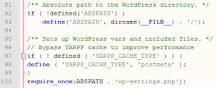
\*\*Open folder/open directory/inside directory by cd command.

\*\*Home directory/parent directory by cd .. command.

Path by pwd command.

\*\*Absolute and relative path

What is a relative path and absolute path?

[[](https://www.google.com/search?sxsrf=APq-WBu7v7qIMYrfeBtenNfgwD4O7qSXiQ:1649064966980&q=What+is+a+relative+path+and+absolute+path?&tbm=isch&source=iu&ictx=1&vet=1&fir=HdCc6mg-U_y7-M%252CkwWxG3_ngCfc3M%252C_&usg=AI4_-kTujkbN3HHE64MrSB6T440Uzs78JA&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiNx8Xcjfr2AhXwR2wGHVgKBjgQ9QF6BAghEAE#imgrc=HdCc6mg-U_y7-M)](https://www.google.com/search?sxsrf=APq-WBu7v7qIMYrfeBtenNfgwD4O7qSXiQ:1649064966980&q=What+is+a+relative+path+and+absolute+path?&tbm=isch&source=iu&ictx=1&vet=1&fir=HdCc6mg-U_y7-M%252CkwWxG3_ngCfc3M%252C_&usg=AI4_-kTujkbN3HHE64MrSB6T440Uzs78JA&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiNx8Xcjfr2AhXwR2wGHVgKBjgQ9QF6BAghEAE" \l "imgrc=HdCc6mg-U_y7-M)

In simple words, an absolute path refers to the same location in a file system relative to the root directory, whereas a relative path points to a specific location in a file system relative to the current directory you are working on.

\*\*Touch command use for creating file txt only.

Vi, vim, nano -> text editor in lunix and unix

Cat command use for read txt only.

**Ways to Find User Account Info and Login Details in Linux**

1. id Command. id is a simple command line utility for displaying a real and effective user and group IDs as follows. ...
2. groups Command. ...
3. finger Command. ...
4. getent Command. ...
5. grep Command. ...
6. lslogins Command. ...
7. users Command. ...
8. who Command.

* Use for direction
* > use for double redirection

Save with file name (write txt) > file name.txt

Go to parent directory command is cd ..

rm command use for delete file.

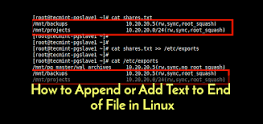
rm -f command use for force delete.

. -- pwd director istself

.. -- parent directory of pwd dir

Tab tab

What is append in Linux?

[[](https://www.google.com/search?sxsrf=APq-WBvoKg1bjO1t4RYEUqByjDsbaEE45A:1649320478346&q=What+is+append+in+Linux?&tbm=isch&source=iu&ictx=1&vet=1&fir=XjDcEwl60OdavM%252Cd5uLs6O0eesndM%252C_&usg=AI4_-kQmDhRQpSxDSSBnMzy-grYTAAPX3Q&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwij6e3JxYH3AhXKzTgGHVtjCv0Q9QF6BAgREAE#imgrc=XjDcEwl60OdavM)](https://www.google.com/search?sxsrf=APq-WBvoKg1bjO1t4RYEUqByjDsbaEE45A:1649320478346&q=What+is+append+in+Linux?&tbm=isch&source=iu&ictx=1&vet=1&fir=XjDcEwl60OdavM%252Cd5uLs6O0eesndM%252C_&usg=AI4_-kQmDhRQpSxDSSBnMzy-grYTAAPX3Q&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwij6e3JxYH3AhXKzTgGHVtjCv0Q9QF6BAgREAE" \l "imgrc=XjDcEwl60OdavM)

To append simply means **to add text to the end or bottom of a file**.

The wheel group is **a special user group used on some Unix systems, mostly BSD systems, to control access to the su or sudo command**, which allows a user to masquerade as another user