# What is Linux?

Linux is the best-known and most-used open source operating system. As an operating

system, Linux is a software that sits underneath all of the other software on a computer,

receiving requests from those programs and relaying these requests to the computer’s

hardware.

In many ways, Linux is similar to other operating systems such as Windows, OS X, or iOS. But Linux also is different from other operating systems in many important ways.

First, and perhaps most importantly, Linux is open source software. The code used to

create Linux is free and available to the public to view, edit, and—for users with the

appropriate skills—to contribute to.

Linux operating system is consist of 3 components which are as below:

* **Kernel:** Linux is a monolithic kernel that is free and open source software that is

responsible for managing hardware resources for the users.

* **System Library:** System Library plays a vital role because application programs

access Kernels feature using system library.

* **System Utility:** System Utility performs specific and individual level tasks.

# What Is Difference Between Linux & Unix?

Unix and Linux are similar in many ways, and in fact, Linux was originally created to be

similar to Unix.

Both have similar tools for interfacing with the systems, programming tools, filesystem

layouts, and other key components.

However, Unix is not free. Over the years, a number of different operating systems have

been created that attempted to be “unix-like” or “unix-compatible,” but Linux has been the most successful, far surpassing its predecessors in popularity.

# What Is BASH

BASH stands for **Bourne Again Shell**. BASH is the UNIX shell for the GNU operating

system. So, BASH is the command language interpreter that helps you to enter your input,and thus you can retrieve information.

In a straightforward language, BASH is a program that will understand the data entered by the user and execute the command and gives output.

# What Is CronTab

The crontab (short for "cron table") is a list of commands that are scheduled to run at

regular time intervals on computer system. The **crontab** command opens the crontab for

editing, and lets you add, remove, or modify scheduled tasks.

The daemon which reads the crontab and executes the commands at the right time is

called cron. It's named after Kronos, the Greek god of time.

Command syntax

crontab [-u *user*] *file*

crontab [-u *user*] [-l | -r | -e] [-i] [-s]