➢ POSIX refers to operating system.

➢ Two of the most quoted standards from the POSIX family are known as POSIX.1 and POSIX.2 .

➢ POSIX.1 – C application programming interface, the system calls.

➢ POSIX.2 – deals with the shell and utilities.

➢ Unification of two standards (POSIX.1 and POSIX.2) known as Single UNIX Specification, version 3 (SUSV3) .

➢ "Write once adopt everywhere". Once the software has been developed on any POSIX. It can be easily ported to another POSIX UNIX machine with lesser modification.

LOCATING COMMANDS

- The UNIX system is a command based i.e. thing will happen because of the commands that we key in.

- All UNIX commands are single words like ls, cat, who etc. These names are all in lowercase.

      $ LS

      bash : LS : command not found

- This message is from the shell. There no command named LS on Unix System.

- This seems to suggest that there's a predetermined list of such commands that the shell first searches before it displays the above message.

- These commands are essentially files containing programs, mainly written in C. Files are stored in directories .For example, the ls command is a file or program found in the directory /bin.

- The way of knowing the location of an executable program is to use the type command :

      $ type ls
      ls is /bin/ls