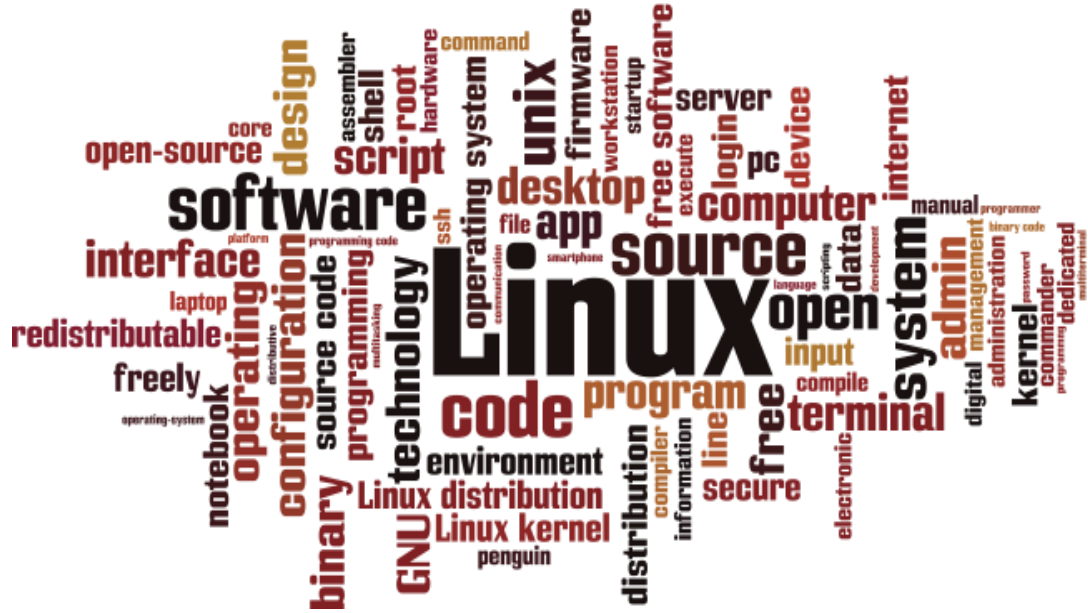
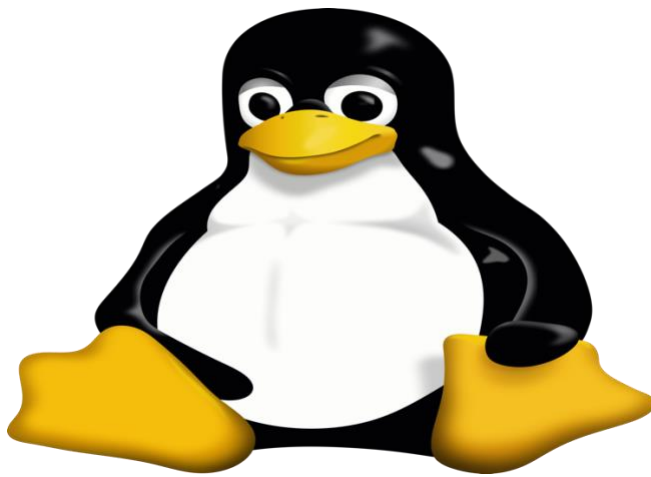


What is Linux?



Background of Linux

Linux is operating system created in 1991 by Linus Torvalds. The Linux Kernel is the main component of the Linux operating system. At the heart of OS is the Linux Kernel. It is an interface between Linux hardware and processes. Linux can be used as a server or a desktop. Linux mascot is a penguin name Tux. Linux has distributions each with their own goals and focus Examples of Linux distributions are Red Hat, CentOS, and Ubuntu.



Basic Commands of Linux

Linux has a shell or terminal where the user puts a command and the system processing the command. There are basic commands in Linux. *pwd* command is used to know what directory you are in. The *ls* command is used to know what files are in your directory.

Using *ls -a* you can see all the hidden files Use the *cd* command to go to a directory. For example, if you are in the home folder, and you want to go to the documents folder, then you can type in *cd documents*. *mkdir* command helps to create a folder or a directory.

rm command removes files and directories. The *touch* command creates a file.


The *man* command is used to know more about a command and how to use it.

cp command copies files. The *mv* command to moves files. The *locate* command locates a file.



VI

Vi is a text editor originally created for the Unix operating system. To create a new file if it already does not use *vi filename*. To open an existing file in the read-only mode use *vi -r filename*. To enter text, you must be in the insert mode for which simply type use *I*. To come out of the *insert* mode, press the *esc* key, which will take you back to the command mode. The command to quit out of *vi* use *:q*. You can combine the above command with the quit command, or use: *wq* and return. To delete the line the cursor is on use *dd*. Use *p* to paste.



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. The title bar at the top reads "sssit@JavaTpoint: ~". The terminal content shows the command "cat welcome.txt" followed by its output: "welcome to javatpoint" and "this is vi tutorial." on two separate lines. The prompt "sssit@JavaTpoint: ~" is visible on the left side of the terminal.

```
sssit@JavaTpoint: ~  
cat welcome.txt  
welcome to javatpoint  
this is vi tutorial.  
sssit@JavaTpoint: ~
```

SSH Keys

A ssh key is a secure access used for the secure shell or ssh. ssh keys control access. A

ssh key relies upon the use of two keys a public and private key that is used as the

secure access. The private key is only known by the user. The public key can be accessed

by any ssh server.

