

Hello everyone! In this video you will learn about Linux OS, its components and usage.

Linux is a Unix-like operating system for Computers, servers, mainframes, mobile devices, and embedded devices. It was named after Linus Torvalds, who developed it. LINUX is an abbreviation, and its Full Form is **LOVABLE Intellect Not Using XP**.

**The figure mentions the main components of Linux OS.**

**Bootloader** is the software that manages the boot process of your computer. For most users, this will simply be a splash screen that pops up and eventually goes away to boot into the operating system.

**Kernel** is the one piece of the whole that is actually called 'Linux'. The kernel is the core of the system and manages the CPU, memory, and peripheral devices. The kernel is the lowest level of the OS.

**Init system** is a sub-system that bootstraps the user space and is charged with controlling daemons.

**Daemons** are programs that run continuously as a background process and wake up to **handle periodic service requests**, which often come from remote processes. Their name ends with d such as sshd.

**Graphical server** is the sub-system that displays the graphics on your monitor. It is commonly referred to as the X server or just X.

**Desktop environment** is the piece that the users actually interact with. There are many desktop environments to choose from (GNOME, Cinnamon, Mate, Pantheon, Enlightenment, KDE, Xfce, etc.).

**Applications** are high-quality software that can be easily found and installed.

Instead of the availability of Operating systems that are well defined and have a rich set of features and a very good user interface, Linux an open-source OS is very popular. This is because, it can work for almost all the computing purposes. Easy to understand working and modifying it to suit your needs and the ability to make copies of your updated versions and share them to others.

Thank You...