Hello everyone! in this video, you will learn about Linux shells and its various types.

A shell in Linux is a unique user program that allows users to interact with operating system functions. Shell accepts user-readable commands and converts them to kernel-friendly code. It is an interpreter for commands that can read and run commands. When a user logs in or launches a terminal in Linux, the shell is actually launched.

The Linux shells can be of two types, Command line shell and Graphical Shell.

The command line shell can be accessed by user using a command line interface. A special program called **Terminal** in Linux/macOS, or **Command Prompt** in Windows OS is provided to type in the human readable commands such as "cat", "ls" etc. and then they are executed. Graphical shells provide means for manipulating programs based on graphical user interface (GUI), by allowing for operations such as opening, closing, moving and resizing windows, as well as switching focus between windows.

For Linux systems, there are various command line shells available, such as:

Bourne Again Shell or BASH shell, the most extensively used shell. It is the default login shell on Linux and macOS computers.

C Shell or (CSH) is very much like the C programming language's syntax and use.

Korn Shell or (KSH) shell is served as the foundation for the POSIX Shell standard requirements, among other things.

Thank you…