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Spiral Notebook

Sandy

Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL-9)

DATE

- * Linux is a community of open-source Unix like operating systems that are based on the Linux Kernel.
- * It was initially released by 'Linus Torvalds' on September 17, 1991.
- * It is a free and open-source operating system and the source code can be modified and distributed to anyone commercially or non-commercially under the GNU General Public License.
- * It was used in other machines like servers, mainframe computers, supercomputer etc.
- * Nowadays, Linux is also used in embedded system like routers, automation controls, televisions, digital video recorders, video game consoles, smartwatches etc.
- * Linus Torvalds was a computer science student of University of Helsinki, Finland.
- * The name Linux is a combination of his first name, Linus, and Unix.

A horizontal bracket is drawn below the words 'Linus' and 'Unix' in the previous list item, spanning the width of both words.

Linux

Open-source operating system means that anyone could use, modify, and redistribute his source code.

- * Linux is considered one of the most stable, secure and reliable operating systems and widely used operating system in the world.
- * It is widely used in servers, supercomputers and enterprise environments.
- * Nowadays Linux has many distributions (Version). Ubuntu, Fedora, Arch, Plasma, KDE, Mint, Manjaro, Red hat.

Red Hat

- * Red Hat is the world's leading provider of open source software solutions, using a community powered approach to reliable and high-performance cloud, linux, middleware, storage and virtualization technologies.
- ** Today, Red Hat Enterprise Linux supports and powers software and technologies for automation, cloud, containers, middleware, storage, application development, microservices, virtualization, management and more.
- * Red Hat bases its major releases of RHEL on Fedora.
- * Red Hat operates on a business model based on open-source software.
- * Red Hat was founded in 1994 by Bob Young and Marc Ewing.

- (1.) `ls` : This command is used to display list directory. [echo * ↵]
- (2.) `ls -l` : This command is used to display details information about files and directories.
- (3.) `ls -l` : This command is used to display list directory in vertically form.
- (4.) `ls -a` : This command is used to display all files and directories including hidden files and directories.
- (5.) `ls -la` : This command is to display the details information about files and directories with all hidden files and directories.
- (6.) `ls -li` : Shows the inode number of the all including hidden files and directories.
- (7.) `ls -lt` : To display long listing files and directories according to the time.
- (8.) `ls -ltr` : To display long listing files and directories reversely according to the time.
- (9.) `cd` : This command is used to change the current directory.
- (10.) `cd ..` : This command is used for going to the back one directory.

- (11.) `cd ../..` : This command is used to go back two directories.
- (12.) `who` : This command is used to show the login screen with some detail.
- (13.) `whoami` : This command is used to display username.
- (14.) `whatis` : This command is used to display one-line manual page description of any command.
- (15.) `whereis` : This command is used to view the exact path/location of any command.
- (16.) `man` : This command is used to display the user manual page of any command.
- (17.) `alias` : This command is used to create a new command.
Ex : `alias c=clear`
`alias e=exit`
- (18.) `clear` : This command is used to clear the terminal.
- (19.) `exit` : This command is used to exit the terminal.
- `ls -ls` : To view long listing reversely.