Unix Components

Kernel

- Provides memory management, process scheduling, file management, network management, memory management, system calls

Hierarchical File System

/ The “root” directory

/bin (binaries) fundamental programs

/boot files needed to boot

/dev (devices) special files

/etc configuration files

/home home directories

/lib essential system libraries

/media mount points for removable devices

/opt (optional) optional software

File System

/proc virtual files with information about devices
/root home directory for the root user (the superuser)
/sbin system management binaries
/tmp temporary files
/usr binaries and libraries that are not essential
/include header files
/lib libraries
/local locally installed files
/share architecture independent data (documention)
/var (variable) files that change often

Shell

- Command line interpreter
- sh – Bourne shell
- csh – C shell
- bash – Bourne again shell
- tcsh – Enhanced C shell
- Shells can be used interactively or as programming languages (shell scripts)

User Interface

- Command line
- GUI
  - Little Standardization
  - Gnome
  - Mate
  - Many others