

History of Linux

Linux was originally designed for personal computer (PCs).linux started out as a personal project of a computer science students were making use of a program called Minix,which highlighted different unix features.

Minix was created by professor Andrew Tanenbaum and widely distributed over the internet to students around the world.linux's intention was to create an effective PC version of unix for minix users.it was named linux,and in 1991,linus released version 0.11.

Linux has all the networking tools,such as FTP support,web browser and the ehole range of network service such as email,the domain name service it also has a full set of program development utilities,such as c++ compilers and debuggers.

Because of the creation of unix version in the previous decades,the institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) develop an independent unix standard for the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).this new ANSI - standard unix is called the portable operating system interface for Computer Environment(POSIX).

The standard defines how a unix like system needs to oprate,specifying details such as system calls and interface.POSIX defines a universal standard to which all unix versions must adhere.most popular versions of unix are now POSIX compliant.

Linux was developed from the beginning according to the POSIX Standards.LINUX ALSO HOLDS TO THE LINUX FILE System HIERARCHY Standard (FHS),which specifies the location of file and directories in the linux file structure.

Linux development is now overseen by the linux foundation (foundation.org),which is a merger of the free standards froup and open source development labs(OSDL).this is the group that linus torvalda works with to develop new versions.linux kernel are released at kernel.org