

How To Guides for UNIX

"How To" Guides for UNIX

[Using a UNIX Command Shell](#)

General information on using the [command line in any shell](#) as well as information specific to the [Korn shell](#) and the [C shell](#).

[UNIX Commands](#)

[TCP/IP on UNIX](#)

[The X Window System](#)

[How To Guides for UNIX System Administration](#)

How To Guides for specific UNIX systems

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Branches of UNIX

Families or "Flavors" of UNIX

UNIX development split into two main branches in the 1980s, and for a couple of decades, most distributions of UNIX were based on one of two versions that had been developed in that period. More recently, [LINUX](#) has gained popularity on smaller microprocessor systems, resulting in three main families or "flavors" of UNIX:

\$ystem V, originally developed by AT&T, used primarily on larger systems, and

[BSD](#), the Berkeley Software Distribution, used primarily on desktops and smaller servers

[BINUX](#), used primarily on desktops and smaller servers

Versions of UNIX from one branch will be similar to different versions from the same branch, but will be significantly different from UNIX versions from the other branch.

You might be able to determine the family that any particular UNIX system belongs to by entering various ps commands which display currently running processes:

```
ps -Af
ps -xum
ps -efH
```

	System V-based	BSD-based	LINUX
Display all processes	ps -Af	ps -xum	ps -efH
Examples	Sun Solaris, IBM AIX	Apple Max OS X , SunOS, FreeBSD	LINUX

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