Random Unix Stuff



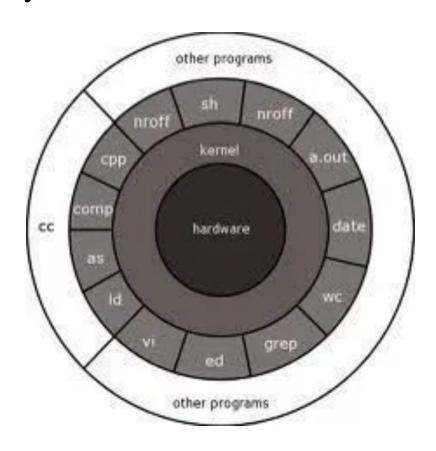
ECE 373

Let's try something new...

- Base terminology
- Unix crash-course
- Linux Distributions what are they?
- Various links, resources

Basic terms and thoughts

Kernel - Gateway between hardware and software; "the OS"



Basic terms and thoughts, cont.

- Distribution: Collection of kernel, packages, and package management systems
 - Constitutes an installable system
 - Similar to MacOS, Windows installations
- Shell: bash, ksh, etc. What you run commands from
- Filesystem: Unix collection of disks, network mountpoints, etc., cobbled together to make a hierarchy
 - Starts at "root (/)"
 - Similar to C: drive in Windows
- RCS: Revision Control System tag and manage code changes
 - git more or less defacto for code management today

Basic terms and thoughts, cont.

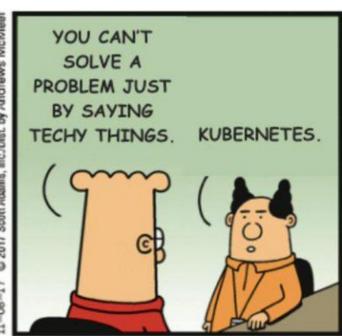
- Upstream: refers to development model for many open source projects
 - Rolling development model
 - Releases carved off rolling train model
- Patches: how changes get made to ongoing projects
 - Uses diff-format
 - Applies incremental changes to central tree
- Maintainer: person responsible for applying patches to project
 - Usually has final say, authoritative say
 - Linux kernel project full of hierarchy of maintainers
 - Linus Torvalds ultimately top maintainer, defers other decisions to sub-maintainers

Basic terms and thoughts, cont.

- Containers: the new "hot thing"
 - Mechanism to isolate processes, files, and/or networking
 - Much lighter-weight than a virtual machine
 - Utilizes OS/kernel knobs and hooks to achieve isolation
- Kubernetes: the *really* new "hot thing"
 - Orchestration framework to manage containers







Crash-course

Commands:

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man - show the manual pages (man pages)

ls - list contents of a directory

pwd - print working directory

systemctl - systemd control application

bash - your shell, along with scripting language

dmesg - Linux kernel log display

watch - useful to repeat commands, such as log counters

tar - "Tape ARchive", Unix way to collect files into single one
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Linux Distributions

- Companies created around building different distributions
- Different goals, different use cases
- The old days...
 - SuSE German-based distribution, known for X Windows advancements before others did
 - Red Hat based in Boston, known mostly for RPM manager (package manager)
 - Slackware Peter Volkerding, bare-bones Linux distribution based on tarballs

Linux Distributions, cont.

- Companies evolved to enterprise needs
- Making money on free software?!?!
- All about the support...
- Red Hat
 - Fedora Project: non-enterprise distribution, used for testing and hardening enterprise packages
 - RHEL: Red Hat Enterprise Linux
- SuSE
 - OpenSuSE: similar to Fedora for SuSE
 - SLES: SuSE Linux Enterprise Server
- Canonical
 - Ubuntu: Releases YYMM (e.g. 18.04, 19.10, etc.)
 - Can pay for support
 - LTS long-term support

Linux Distributions, cont.

- Many derivatives
 - CentOS "free" RHEL (it's dead, Jim)
 - Oracle Linux (unbreakable) RHEL derivative
- The Cloud!
 - CoreOS, Fedora CoreOS
 - Project Atomic
 - Clear Linux
 - Alpine

Links, resources

- LWN.net Linux Weekly News; great resource for open source news in general (subscription-based)
- Email archives many archives exist, great to see how developers operate and treat code
 - vger.kernel.org
 - lore.kernel.org
 - spinics.net
- Linux Foundation
 - Large amounts of sponsorship of many projects and conferences for open source
 - Many formal classes, certifications available

Links, resources, cont

- IRC channels: freenode.net, popular IRC server
 - Internet Relay Chat (the original Slack...)
 - Rooms filled with people usually fairly helpful
 - Be respectful, be mindful of server rules

Conferences

- Many tech conferences sponsor students
- Might be hard in today's environment...
- Great opportunities for collaboration and learning
- See new innovations, chat with people in the trenches