Module 1.2 Chapter 1 Welcome to Linux Questions Summer 2018 Intro to Systems Administration

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1. What is free software? List three characteristics of free software.

**Free software is when the users have the freedom to distribute and make changes to the software. Three characteristics are free to be studied, redistributed and modified. In other words the source code is free.**

1. Why is Linux popular? Why is it popular in academia?

**Linux is popular because it is portable and based on the C programming language. Linux is a popular choice fore academic purposes because it is free and is able to be obtained over the internet.**

1. What are multiuser systems? Why are they successful?

**The system allows for many users on the same system. This allows for maximum use of resources over many people.**

1. What is Linux?

**Linux is a opensource operating systems that has become very popular in academia and allows for multiuser systems.**

1. In which language is Linux written? What does the language have to do with the success of Linux?

**Linux is written in the C programming language.**

1. What is a distribution? What does it contain? Name three distributions.

**A distribution is a operating systems that is based on another operating systems kernel. Examples of this include Fedora, Ubuntu and Oracle Linux.**

1. What is the difference between the terms *free software* and *open-source software*? Who coined each term?

**Free software was coined by Richard Stallman and the users have the freedom to run, copy, distribute, study, change, and improve the software. Open-source software was coined by Linux enthusiast and focuses on collaboration for the changes made to the source code.**

1. What is a utility program?

**A utility program are useful features built into the operating system to make tasks easier for the user.**

1. What is a shell?

**The shell is the interface used so the user can interact with the operating system.**

1. How can you use utility programs and a shell to create your own applications?

**With the creation of bash scripts and the use of utilities built into the operating system a user could create an application.**

1. Why is the Linux filesystem referred to as *hierarchical?*

**The files are displayed in groups and these groups are shown in folders.**

1. What is the difference between a multiuser and a multitasking system?

**Multiuser means two different users can use the system at the same time. Multitasking means that the same user can execute multiple tasks at once.**

1. Who is credited with developing the Linux kernel?

**Linus Torvalds created the original Linux kernel.**

**15.** What are the key terms of the GNU General Public License?

**It gives users the freedom to run, study, share and modify the software.**

**Critical Thinking Question (short paragraph/s)**

In your own words, why do you think it is common for Linux servers to not have a GUI desktop installed, which necessitates being able to work from the command line?

**Everything that can be done on Linux using a GUI has already been implemented using a command line. Applications and utilities can be run using “commands” on the command line. For this reason, GUI’s are not necessary and could be seen as a waste to resources for the system.**