

# Week Report#3

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## Summary of Presentations

### Introduction to Linux

**What is an operating system** 1a) An Operating system is a system that provides the user all of the fundamental software features that the computer offers. It also provides the tools needed to make a computer useful.

**Aside from a kernel what other parts make an operating system?** 1b) Command Line Shells, Graphical user interfaces, Utility and Productivity Programs, and Libraries

**What is a Linux distribution?** 1c) Linux distribution are operating systems that uses Linux as its main source of programming

**What is Ubuntu?** 1d) Ubuntu is a Linux Operating System.

### Define the following terms: Open Source, Closed Source, free software

Open source - the software may be distributed for a fee or free. The Source code is distributed with the software

Close source - the software is not distributed with the source code., The user code is restricted from modifying the code.

Free software - the software distributed with the source code. The software can be free of charge or obtained by a fee.

**What are the 4 freedoms defined by the free software foundation?** 1) use the software for any purpose 2) examine the source code and modify it as you see fit 3) redistribute the software 4) redistribute your modified software

### The basics of virtualization

**What is virtualization?** Virtualization is fined as creating virtual versions of operating systems in a system.

**List 3 benefits of virtualization** Allows running multiple OSs on one machine without dual booting Allows applications to be tested before installing them on a host machine Reduces cost be decreasing the physical hardware that must be purchased for a network

**What is a hypervisor?** Software or hardware in charge of creating managing and running virtual machine

**What is virtualbox** VirtualBox is a powerful x86 and **AMD64/Intel64** virtualization product for enterprise as well as home use.

### Exploring Desktop Environments

**What is a desktop environment? (Provide 3 examples)** C1) Desktop environment is an implementation of the desktop metaphor made of a bunch of programs running on top of a computer operating system, which

shares a common GUI sometimes described as a graphical shell

1. GNOME
2. The Cool Desktop Environment
3. X F C E Desktop environment

#### **List 4 common elements of desktop environments**

1. Icons
2. toolbars
3. wallpapers
4. widgets

**What is Ubuntu's default desktop environments?** GNOME

**What are the official flavors of Ubuntu?**

What is a Shell

**What is Bash?** The GNU bash shell is a program that provides interactive access to the Linux system

**How do you access the Linux CLI?** With Terminal Emulator or Linux Console

**What is a console terminal?** A Console terminal is where you type the commands into the computer and it will run in the Linux system memory

**What is a terminal emulator?** a Terminal Emulator is a program that allows you to access the Linux CLI. Most of the time you will be using a terminal emulator if you have a GUI installed

**Provide 3 examples of Linux commands** Ctrl + C Ctrl + Q Ctrl + Z

Managing Software

**Which command is used for updating ubuntu** apt-get update

**Which command is used for installing software. Provide an example.** sudo apt install "application"

**Which command is used for removing software. Provide an example.** sudo apt remove "application"

**Which command is used for searching for software. Provide an example.** apt search "Description" apt search "Game the play chicken run"

**Definition of the following terms:**

**Package** - archives that contain binaries of software, configuration files, and information about dependencies. **Library** - reusable code that can be used by more than one function or program **Repository** - a large collection of software available for download