UNDERSTANDING VARIOUS LINUX DISTROS

LINUX DISTRIBUTION:

- The Linux operating system isn't produced by a single organization. Different organizations and people work on different parts.

- There's the Linux kernel (the core of the operating system), the GNU shell utilities (the terminal interface and many of the commands you use), the X server (which produces a graphical desktop), the desktop environment (which runs on the X server to provide a graphical desktop), and more. System services, graphical programs, terminal commands – many are developed independently from another. They're all open-source distributed in source code form.

1.MX-LINUX:

- Dethroning Linux Mint in 2018 and continuing to top the charts well into 2020, MX Linux—a partnership relying on the antiX system and ideas from the MEPIS project—may seem counterintuitive at first glance.
- It's based on Debian Stable and deploys the Xfce4 desktop environment. Still, this pairing offers great medium-weight performance using trusted and well-vetted technology.
- This combination offers a rock-solid distribution with value-added extras like a UEFI installer, strong default encryption, and the MX Tools configuration utility.

2.LINUX MINT:

- From 2011 through 2017, Linux Mint has dominated the ranking list, clocking in at number 1 for all seven years. It only slipped in 2018, ceding the top slot to Manjaro.
- Mint—a distribution based on Ubuntu—earns praise for stability, the variety of supported desktop managers, and full multimedia capability out-of-the-box. Mint's developers focus on stability, which is why it favors a conservative release cycle. You won't get bleeding-edge updates, but you'll

still be current, and you won't be pressed into service as an involuntary beta tester, either.

3.Ubuntu:

- [Ubuntu](#) rocked the Linux world when it arrived on the scene in 2004. It ranked in the Top 5 every year since 2005. A full 9.5% of all DistroWatch.org site hits for the Top 25 for each year belong to Ubuntu.
- In addition, many distributions are based on Ubuntu Linux and contribute further to its popularity, including Ubuntu Kylin, Lubuntu, and Xubuntu.
- The distribution, run by Canonical Inc., hails from the Isle of Man and is based on Debian. Ubuntu has earned mindshare in part from Canonical's controversial (and now discontinued) Unity desktop manager and the company's attempts to impose more discipline on an often fractious Linux-development universe.
- It's considered easy to use and has a rich application marketplace.
- In recent years, Canonical's partnerships with Microsoft led to the Windows Subsystem for Linux and rock-solid performance of Ubuntu under the Microsoft Hyper-V virtual-environment software.

4.CentOs:

- CentOS has earned an average annual rank of 11.2, putting it just out of the Top 10, but still holding its own in a rapidly changing environment.
- CentOS ranks among those distributions optimized for server environments as well as desktop clients. Because it tends to provide a predictable base layer of applications, it's useful for package development and server testing.
- CentOS is robust, feature-rich, and stable. It's not the best looking performer on the market, but it fills a vital niche in the software development world.

5.Debian:

- Debian commits to a slow and steady release schedule. Its philosophy is to wait until the software is stable and relatively bug-free before incorporating it into the distribution.

- This conservative approach finds favor with people who prefer to run a stable desktop that doesn't require frequent patching or rebooting.
- As such, although Debian is a distribution in its own right, it's also the base for many other distributions.
- As of mid-2018, 135 of 306 recorded distributions at DistroWatch.org are based on Debian. This makes Debian's underlying architecture the most popular Linux distribution on the planet, by a considerable margin.