Lecture 2 Introduction to Linux Notes (this is the tittle of the document - Heading 1 formatting please!)

1. ## What is an Operating System?

   An Operating system provides all fundamental software features of a computer.

2. ## What is a kernel?

   A OS Kernel is a software component that responsible for managing low level features of the computer, including the following managing system hardware, memory allocation, CPU time, and program to program interaction.

3. ## Which other parts aside from the kernel identify an OS?

   The Hardware

4. ## What is linux and linux distribution?

   Linux is a UNIX-like operating system popular in academic and business enviorments. Linux distribution is any operating system that runs the linux kernel

5. ## List at least 4 linux characteristics:

   Open Source software, free of charge, Unix tools, and highly scalable.

6. ## What is Ubuntu?

   Is a Linux Distribution freely available with both community and professional support

7. ## What is Debian?

   Is an all-volunteer organization dedicated to developing free software and promoting the ideals of the Free Software community.

8. ## List and define the different types of licensing agreements

   Open Source which is the software may be distrubuted for a fee or free. Closed Source is when the software is not distributed with the source code, the user is restricted from modifying the code.

9. ## What is Free Software? Define the 4 freedoms.

   Free software is distributed with the soruce code. Freedom 0 uses the software for any purpose Freedom 1 examines the source code and modify it as you see fit Freedom 2 redistribute the software. Freedom 3 redistribute your modified software.

10. ## What is virtualization?

Is defined as creating virtual versions of something.