Linux

Racine :root

Consacré /dévoué: dedicated ....

Etudiant de licence :undergraduate student

Réaliser:to fulfill

Informatique :computer science

Publier:to release

Merveille: wonder

Réparer:to fix

Système d'exploitation:operating system......

Fonction:feature

Agacé:annoyed

Source de revenu:revenue stream

Défaut: shortcoming

Stupéfiant:astounding

Noyau: kernel

Complètement:utterly

Cœur /centre: core/kernel

Améliorer:to improve

Gérer/ manipuler: to handle

Intentionnellement: purposefully

Outil: tool

Jusqu'à maintenant: hitherto

Give a definition of :

A robust system: A system which is stable with no bugs .

A kernel: The core (center)of an operating system which communicates with hardware

To compile: turn into executable code :0001101010101010101010

Undergraduate: A third year university student

Portable: that can work on any operating system (ex: Java can be run on windows, mac os, Linux etc but Adobe

Flash is not portable , it is only for Windows

KDE: A **g**raphical **U**ser **i**nterface for Linux

Read the document about Linux and answer the questions:

1. What did Linus Torvalds use to write the Linux Kernel?

   The GNU programming tools (because they were free)

2. How was the Linux kernel first made available to the public?

   It was made available on the internet

3. What is a programmer likely to do with source code?

Modify /edit it , improve it, correct bugs

4. Why will most companies not sell you their source code?

Because it would destroy the revenue stream

5. What type of utilities and applications are provided in a Linux distribution?

Command interpreters, programming tools, text editors ,typesetting , GUIs

What is X?

A standard windowing system in academic and scientific computing

6. What user interfaces are mentioned in the text?

KDE and GNOME

Match the definitions with the words

1) Open source……………………………………………A type of software development where any programmer can develop or fix bugs in the software

2) Source code…………………………………………The original systems program from which compiled programs are generated

3) A distribution……………………………A complete operating system kit with the utilities and applications you need to make it do useful things.

4) X……………………………..A standard distributed windowing system on which people implement graphical interfaces.

5) Free software foundation……………………………………….an organization of volunteers dedicated to making good software that anyone could use without paying.

6) Kernel ………………………………………………………….The core of an operating system which handles memory allocation, talks to hardware devices , and makes sure everything is running.

Mark the following statements as true or false

1) False:…………………………….Linux was created in the 1980's **no: 1990s**

2) False:…………………………Minix was created by a university by a student : **no by a Professor**.

3) Right …:……………………….Linux is a clone of Unix (an adaptation by Linus Torvalds)

4) right………………………..Linux runs on more types of computers than any other operating system. Yes it is **portable**