Відповіді на контрольні питання

1. Порівняйте гіпервізори типу 1 та типу 2, яка між ними відмінність та сфера їх застосування?

Differences: Type 1 hypervisor (e.g. Xen, VMware ESXi) works directly at the hardware level, without the need for a host operating system. A type 2 hypervisor (for example, VirtualBox, VMware Workstation) is installed on top of the host operating system. Type 1 hypervisor (for example, Xen, VMware ESXi) works directly at the hardware level, without the need for a host operating system. A type 2 hypervisor (for example, VirtualBox, VMware Workstation) is installed on top of the host operating system. The type 2 hypervisor, although less interfering with the system layer, may be more convenient for development and testing. Scope: Type 1 hypervisors are used in server environments where many virtual machines need to be virtualized. Type 2 hypervisors are more commonly used on workstations for development, testing, and local virtualization.

1. Розкрийте поняття «GNU GPL», яка його основна концепція?

The GNU GPL (General Public License) is a license agreement developed by the Free Software Foundation (FSF) that provides free access, use, modification and distribution of software. The basic principles of the GPL include the obligation to store open source code for all changes that have been made in the software product, and the prohibition of taking this right for subsequent versions.

1. В чому суть програмного забезпечення з відкритим кодом?

Open Source Software (OSS) is software for which source code is available and users have the right to view, modify and distribute it.

1. Що таке дистрибутив?

Distribution indicates an operating system package that includes the Linux kernel, system utilities, libraries, tools, and additional software