

GLUG Meeting

2023.09.13

Distros

- Distro is short for distributions
- Collection of software
 - Key component: Linux Kernel + Package manager
- Common Linux distros
 - Ubuntu
 - Arch
 - Fedora
 - Etc etc

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux_distribution#/media/File:2023_Linux_Distributions_Timeline.svg

Distros – Differences

- Difference in philosophy / target audience
- Rolling-releases vs Fixed-releases

<https://ubuntu.com/desktop>

https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/Arch_Linux

<https://fedoraproject.org/workstation/>

Distros – Package Managers

Common examples:

Ubuntu / Debian – apt

Fedora – dnf

Arch – pacman

Distros - Differences

Package managers

- Where you install almost all the software you need
- Usually it's a pretty simple command

Differs by the repos that they get their software from

- Ubuntu will get from Ubuntu repos
- Arch from arch repos
- Etc etc

Desktop environments

- Implements a certain “look and feel”
 - Bundles components together to provide a uniform look: icons, toolbars, color scheme etc
 - Also comes with a set of utilities that have the same desktop look
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- Popular ones: Gnome, KDE, Cinnamon, Xfce

https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/desktop_environment

Desktop environments

<https://linuxmint.com/download.php>

GNOME: <https://www.gnome.org/>

KDE Plasma: <https://kde.org/>

Xfce: <https://www.xfce.org/>

Windows Managers

- Controls the placement and appearance of windows in your GUI
- Usually already bundled in your desktop environment but can be used standalone

https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/window_manager

Windows Managers

Types of WMs:

- Stacking / Floating (e.g. Windows)
- Tiling (e.g. sway / i3)

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