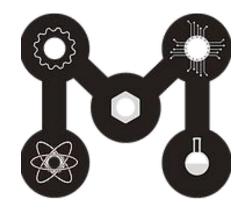
#### Linux 101

But I just installed Windows 10 though

Hosted by:

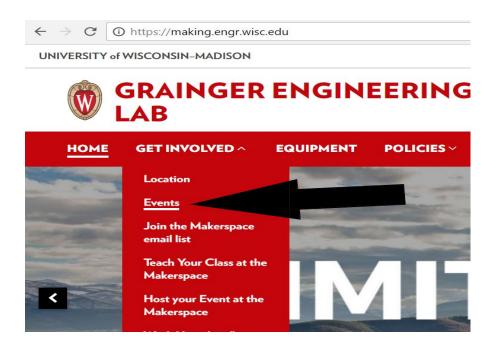




# More Workshops This Year!



#### https://making.engr.wisc.edu





## 2 Minute History Lesson

- Unix
  - Created at Bell Labs in 1969
- Richard Stallman
  - Started the Open Source movement (1989)
  - Built programs, but no kernel
- Linus Torvalds
  - Smart dude from Finland, low key built a kernel (1991)
    - Also built git

## Unix? Linux? Buzzwords?

- What is an operating system?
  - Lets hardware and software communicate
  - Handles memory and processes on CPU
- Linux is a "Unix-like" OS
  - Macs are *Unix-like*, not Linux
  - Android is Unix
    - has modified Linux Kernel
  - Windows is its own monster

- <u>Linux</u> is just the kernel
- Unix is the methodology how it works

## What makes it Unix

	Windows	Unix
Root location	C:\	/
Slash used	\ (backslash)	/ (frontslash)
Case sensitive	No	Yes
Open Source	No	Yes
Disk space required	Large	Small

#### Caution to all Window users

- / is not the same as \
  - / is a forward slash
  - \ is a back slash
  - <u>EVERYONE</u> uses a forward slash...except Windows
  - Also Windows is **NOT** case sensative
  - "Test" != "test" in the unix world
  - Don't copy and paste commands in from Windows to Linux!!! #YouHaveBeenWarned

## Acronyms Frenzy Uno

#### GNU

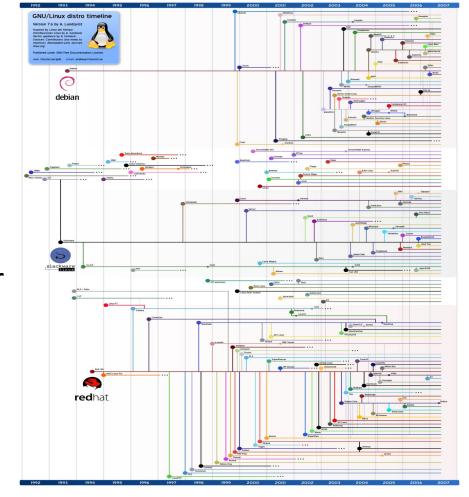
- GNU's Not Unix!
  - Recursive jokes, ECE majors try to be funny when possible
- Most programs found on Linux
  - GCC, Emacs, Bash, Git, etc.
  - Like Unix programs, but written from sctatch under GPL

#### POSIX

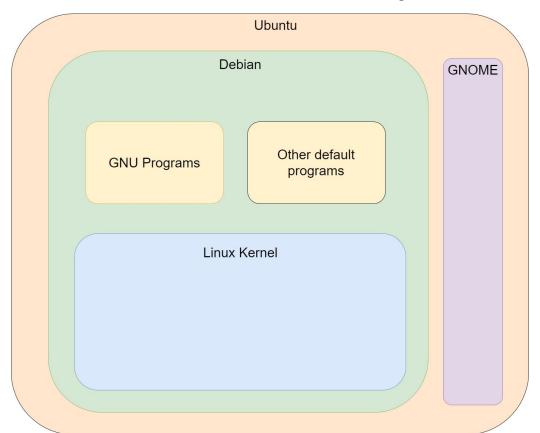
- A set of IEEE standards
- Mainly because of the number of Linux/Unix distros that popped up

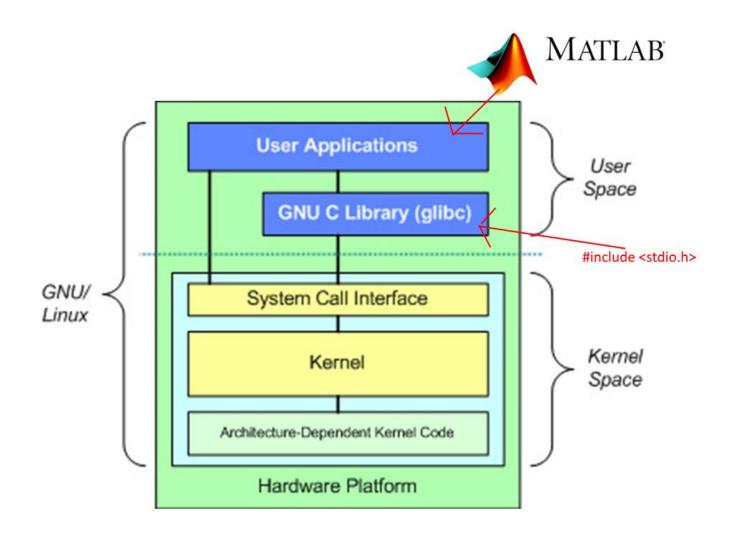
## **Distros**

- Everyone wants something different
- Many options for many different needs
- No "best" distro



# Ubuntu Example





### GUI and what it caused

- Computers didn't always have <u>G</u>raphical <u>U</u>ser <u>I</u>nterfaces
- Most "Engineering" tools are command line based
- We are only talking command line from here on out



## SSH and Putty

- SSH (Secure Shell Protocol)
  - Way of gaining access to a terminal of another machine
  - Can't SSH *INTO* a Windows machine, but can SSH *FROM* a Windows machine
    - You will need a SSH Client
    - Putty, MobaXterm, etc
  - Macs are Unix based so can just run ssh in terminal

## Before we start

- Commands are separated by spaces
  - Thats\_why\_people\_use\_underscores
  - The first word is the program name

# **Flags**

- Ways of turning on optional settings to command programs
- Will either be look like "-a" or "--off"
  - These are set by developer, not "official" system used
- When in doubt "--help" will probably list options

```
$ git commit -m "my commit"
```

#### User

- Everyone is a user with set of permissions
- "root" is FULLY in charge
- Sudo
  - Lets you run root commands without being root



#### **Text Editor**

- Many editors
  - Vi vs Emacs
- Nano
  - The easier cop-out for today
  - Two things to know
  - ^ means CTRL key
  - M means ALT key
  - ^X means CTRL+X to quit



## The File System

Linux is much more hierarchical than Windows

```
- "Folder" == "Directory"
/ vs ./ vs ../
    / is the root directory (the top part)
    ./ is the current directory
    ../ is the parent directory
    - Can compound these like ../../../../
```

~ == Your home directory~/ is the start of your home directory

### Bash

- Is a terminal program
  - Created with GNU tools in 1989
- Can write "Bash Scripts"
  - Will do commands for you
  - .sh files usually
    - Stands for "shell script"

# Linux and my Pi

– Whats the difference?



VS



### **GPIO PINS!!!**

- Take ECE 353
- Way to send data
- Can interact with board
- "Raspbian" is a distro made for this

## Time to get some practice!

tinyurl.com/LinuxWorkshopIEEE

Note: it's case sensitive