Week Report 3

Summary of presentations

Introduction to Linux

What is an operating system? An operating system provides all fundamental software features of a computer. **Aside from a kernel, what other parts make an operating system?** Command-Line shells, graphical user interfaces, utility and productivity programs, and libraries. **What is a Linux distribution?** Linux distributions are any operating system that runs the kernel. **What is Ubuntu?** A Linux distribution available for free with community and professional support. **Define the following terms: Open Source, Closed source, free software** Open source is software that may be distributed for a fee or free. Closed source is software that is not distributed with the source code. Free software is distributed with the source code. It can be free or obtained by a fee. **What are the 4 freedoms defined by the free software foundation?** Freedom 0- use the software for any purpose. Freedom 1- examine the source code and modify it as you see fit. Freedom 2- redistribute the software. Freedom 3- redistribute your modified software.

The basics of Virtualization

What is virtualization? Virtualization is defined as creating virtual versions of something. **List 3 benefits of virtualization** Running multiple OSs on one machine without dual booting. Applications to be tested before installing them on host machine. Reduces cost by decreasing the physical hardware that must be purchased for a network. **What is a hypervisor?** Software or hardware in charge of creating, managing, and running virtual machines. **What is virtualbox** Virtualization product for enterprise as well as home use. More powerful and freely available.

Exploring Desktop Environments

What is a desktop environment? (Provide 3 examples) Graphical desktops for Linux that include GNOME, Pantheon, and Cinnamon. **List 4 common elements of desktop environments** Desktop settings, display manager, file manager and icons. **What is Ubuntu's default desktop environments?** The default desktop is GNOME 3. **What are the official flavors of Ubuntu?** Canonical offers an official flavor of Ubuntu with the Mate DE called Ubuntu Mate.

What is Shell?

What is Bash? Shells make large scale IT possible. Necessary components to modern computing. **How do you access the Linux CLI?** Terminal emulator and linux console. **What is a console terminal?** Terminal sessions that run Linux system memory. **What is a terminal emulator?** A program that allows you to access the Linux CLI. Most of the time you will be using a terminal emulator if you have a GUI installed. **Provide 3 examples of Linux commands** date, cal, df, free, uname, and clear.

Managing Software

Which command is used for updating ubuntu This command would be update. Along with sudo in the front. **Which command is used for installing software. Provide an example.** The install option installs the

specified package. sudo apt install "*" **Which command is used for removing software. Provide an example. The remove option removes the specified package. sudo apt remove "** Which command is used for searching for software. Provide an example.** The search option would allow you to search. sudo apt search "___"

Definition of the following terms:

Package- archives that contain binaries of software, configuration files and information about dependencies. **Library**- reusable code that can be used by more than one function or program. **Repository**- a large collection of software available for download.