Week Report 3

Summary of Presentation

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?** Other parts are the managing software hardware, memory allocation, CPU time, and program to program interaction. **What is a Linux distribution?** Linux is a Unix-like operating system popular in academic and business environments. **What is Ubuntu?** Ubuntu is a linux distribution freely available with both community and professional support. **Define the following terms: Open Source, Closed source, free software** Open Source - software may be distributed but source code is not available Closed Source - software is not be distributed with the source code Free Software - software is distributed with the source code **What are the 4 freedoms defined by the free software foundation?** The four freedoms are use software for any purpose, examine source code and modify as you see fit, redistribute the software, and redistribute your modified software.

The basics of Virtualization

What is Virtualization?
Virtualization is a way of creating virtual versions of something. **List 3 benefits of virtualization** Allows running multiple OSs on one machine without dual booting, can be used to keep legacy applications sandboxed and running past their ebd of life, and allows applications to be tested before installing them on a host machine. **What is a hypervisor?** Software or hardware in charge of creating, managing, and running virtual machines. **What is virtualbox** A powerful x86 and AMD64/Intel64 virtualization product for enterprise as well as home use.

Exploring Desktop Environments

What is a desktop environment? (Provide 3 examples) It is a implementation of the desktop metaphor made of a bundle of programs running on top of a computer operating system, which shares GUI, sometimes described as a graphical shell. Three examples are GNOME, KDE, and MATE. **List 4 common elements of desktop environments** GDesktop settings, display manager, file manager, and icons.
What is Ubuntu's default desktop environments? GNOME3
What are the official flavors of Ubuntu? Was unable to hear video.

What is a shell

What is Bash? Bash shell is a program that provides interactive access to the Linux system. **How do you access the Linux CLI?** Terminal emulator and linux console. **What is a console terminal?** Emulates the old days of hard wired console terminal and is a direct interface to the Linux system. **What is a terminal emulator?** A program that allows you to access the Linux CLI. **Provide 3 examples of Linux commands** Ctrl + A, Ctrl + XX, and Alt + U.

Managing Software

Which command is used for updating ubuntu sudo apt update/ sudo apt update -y **Which command is used for installing software. Provide an example.** sudo apt install "package name". Example is sudo apt install "firefox flameshot caffeine" -y **Which command is used for removing software. Provide an example.** sudo apt remove "package name". Example is sudo apt remove "firefox flameshot caffeine" -y. **Which command is used for searching for software. Provide an example.** apt search "package name". Example is apt search "web browser". **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 - large collection of software available for download