

Lecture Note 1

Linux is an open Source operating system based on the Linux kernel. A linux Distribution is any operating system that uses the linux kernel.

- There are many different distribution that can fit the needs of the end-user. - The main distributions out are RedHat and Debian

What is Linux?

- Linux is a kernel.
- A Kernel is the core of an operating system.
- A linux distribution (flavor of Linux) is any operating system that uses the Linux Kernel
- For the sake of the course, Linux distribution = Linux
- Linux is a multitasking, multi user, multipurpose operating system
- Linux is the largest collaborative project in the history of humankind
- Linux is a modular system which means that all its components are separate from each other



Open source = Software that is free. Code is freely available on the internet. Closed source = Software which the code is not available/restricted.

- **Open Source:** the software may be distributed for a fee or free. The source code is distributed with the software.
- **Closed Source:** the software is not distributed with the source code. The user is restricted from modifying the code.
 - **Freeware:** the software is free but the source code is not available.
 - **Shareware:** the software is free on a trial basis.

Examples of Open and Closed source softwares.

Open Source Software



Libre
Office



Mozilla
Firefox



VLC Media
Player



Jami



Super Tux
Kart



Sumatra
PDF Reader

Close Source Software



Microsoft
Office



Internet
Explorer



Windows
Media Player



Skype



Mario Kart
64



Adobe
Acrobat

There are 4 different types of freedoms.

- Freedom 1: run the program as you wish
- Freedom 2: Study how the program works and change it as you wish
- Freedom 3: Freedom to distribute your modified program as you wish

Distribution we will use in this class is Ubuntu. Ubuntu is available for community and professional support.

- There are different versions of Ubuntu.