

«Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology»
Department of Radiotechnics and Cybernetics

YouTube lesson «Introduction to Linux»

Made by:

N. Almir

Teacher:

Beau Carnes



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I INTRODUCTION TO LINUX

In this chapter you are about to learn about three major family Linux distributions, which are:

1. Red Hat Family Systems (Fedora, CentOS)
2. SUSE Family Systems (openSUSE)
3. Debian Family Systems (Ubuntu, Linux Mint)

Due to user's need the amount of distributions will constantly grow as long as they can develop special configurations to respond to these needs.

I.1 RED HAT FAMILY SYSTEMS

Red Hat Enterprise Linux or **RHEL** is the family that includes CentOS and Oracle Linux. Fedora. Last one is significantly more software than RHEL because of community involved in building Fedora. Furthermore, RHEL is a commercial distribution that tests Fedora as a beta version of RHEL.

So key facts about RHEL are:

- Fedora serves as an upstream testing platform
- CentOS is a close clone of RHEL
- Oracle Linux supports hardware platform such as Intel x86-64, ARM64, Itanium, PowerPC and IBM System z
- It uses **RPM** package manager and **YUM** package manager for software management
- It is used in enterprise environments, servers, and workstations

I.2 SUSE FAMILY SYSTEMS

SUSE Linux Enterprise or **SLE** is the family that includes openSUSE, relation between them is similar to RHEL and Fedora. SLE is a commercial distribution that tests openSUSE as a beta version of SLE.

So key facts about SLE are:

- SLES is upstream testing platform for openSUSE
- It uses **RPM**-based package management system
- It includes tools like YaST for system administration and configuration
- SLES is widely used in retail