Linux is a family of operating systems (OS) based on the kernel of the same name.

**History**

**Linus Torvalds** is the first developer and creator of Linux. in his honor the OS was named. In 1981, Linus started working on his own Unix OS. Three years later, the first version appeared, available for download. But then it had a very low popularity — it was used by literally a few people.

Only after 10 years, Linux OS became widespread. The community of programmers picked up the idea of free software, specialists began to help develop the project.

**Logo**

The Linux logo and mascot is the Tux penguin with yellow paws and beak. In 1996, Linux developers decided to choose a mascot. Torvalds mentioned that he really likes penguins. Therefore, the OS logo shows a penguin.

Almost the entire **web server market uses LINUX**. According to the rating of the analytical agency W3Techs, **75.1% of sites** are deployed on Linux servers.

**Mobile devices**

**Android OS** runs on the Linux kernel, so it is also used in mobile devices.

**Supercomputers**

These are specialized computing machines that can perform a huge amount of calculations in a short time.

They are unique, many of them require a special OS **capable of solving specific tasks**. Thanks to the open source code, developers can modify the OS so that it works on such machines as well.

**Game consoles**

Linux is also used in game consoles, but there are not so many games focused on this OS yet. **Steam company is working** on correcting the situation — developing the SteamOS operating system.

**Aviation and transport**

The embedded **Tesla computers** and **Google autopilot machines** use the Linux operating system. **Traffic tracking** software in the USA is similarly developed on this OS, and the Aviation Administration of America switched to it back in 2006.

**Advantages of Linux**: Distributions, Versatility, Security, Relevance and performance, Open source system/program, Free use.

Free use. The use of most Linux OS and most of the programs based on it is absolutely free.

Open source code of the system/program. Thanks to access to the source code, you can study it, modify it, distribute it, and publish changes in accordance with the license.

Safety. Linux supports various security settings that protect against viruses, slowdowns, malware, crashes. This is the main reason for the popularity of the OS among developers. Of course, Linux is not a 100% secure OS, but it is less vulnerable than others.

Versatility. Linux supports almost all popular programming languages: Java, C/C++, Python, Ruby, C# and others. The package manager will help you install and update whole and individual parts of the software components. Thanks to SSH support, you can quickly manage servers.

Distributions. Many organizations have modified the Linux OS by releasing their own distributions. We list the most popular ones: Debian, Ubuntu, Linux Mint, Arch Linux, MX Linux, Fedora, Manjaro, CentOS. Linux Mint and Ubuntu are suitable for novice users, and Arch Linux, Fedora and Debian are suitable for experienced developers. The distribution kit can be assembled independently.