

# Linux Bootcamp

# WHAT WE WILL COVER”:

## Day-1:

- Introduction to Linux.
- The Linux file-system hierarchy
- Hands-on installation of a Linux distribution on participants' laptops

Windows: has a complex and graceful shutdown process to make sure programs close correctly

Linux:

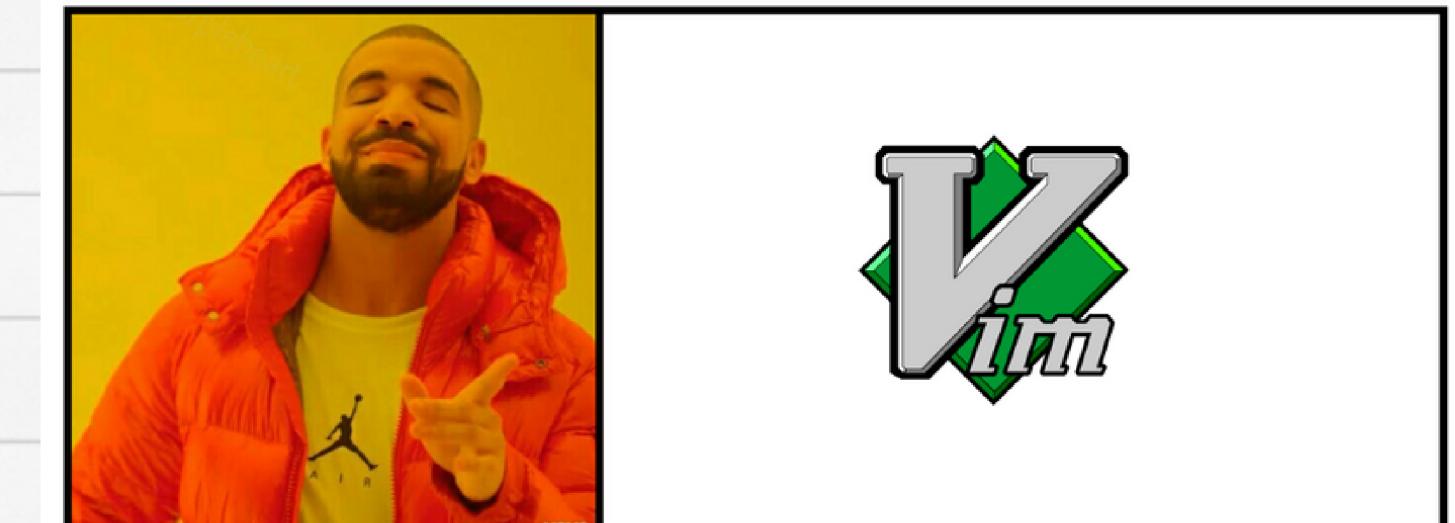
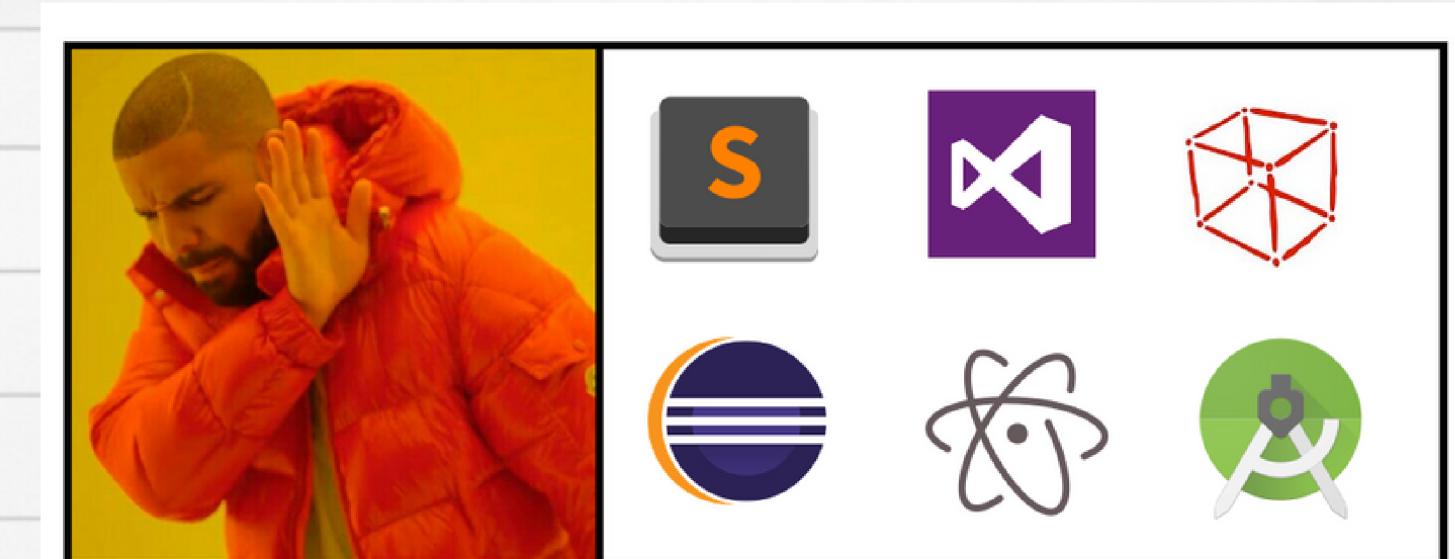


## Day-2:

- Recap of Day-1.
- Quick review of the text processing utilities (e.g., grep, awk, sed).
- Understanding process management.
- Checking for logs/debugging issues.

# Day-3:

- Introduction to Vim
- Vim Installation (non UNIX and UNIX-like devices)
- Basic Usages of Vim
- KAHOOT session



# INTRODUCTION TO LINUX



PIM

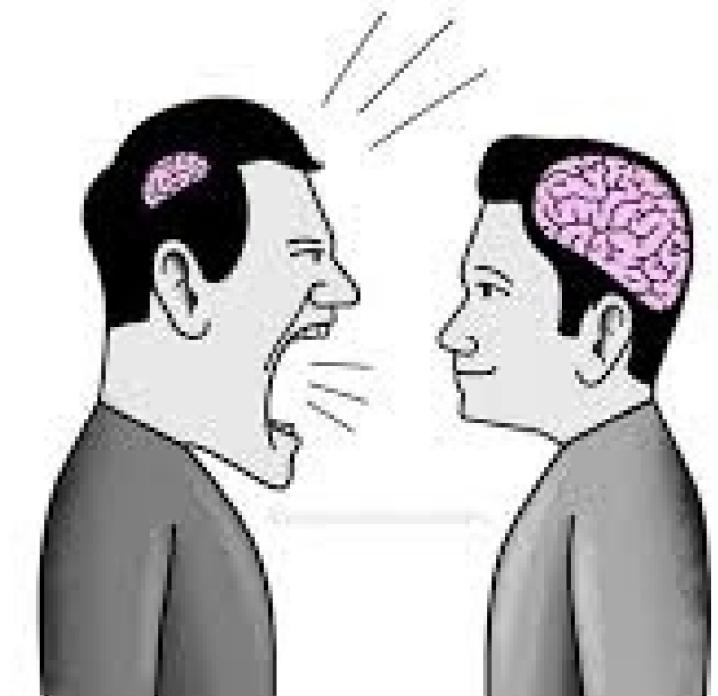
# What is Linux?

Linux is a free and opensource kernel which was first released in 1991 by Linus Torvalds, it provides an interface for operation system to be built upon. Hence a lot of distributions like Fedora, Debian, Arch, and their derivatives.

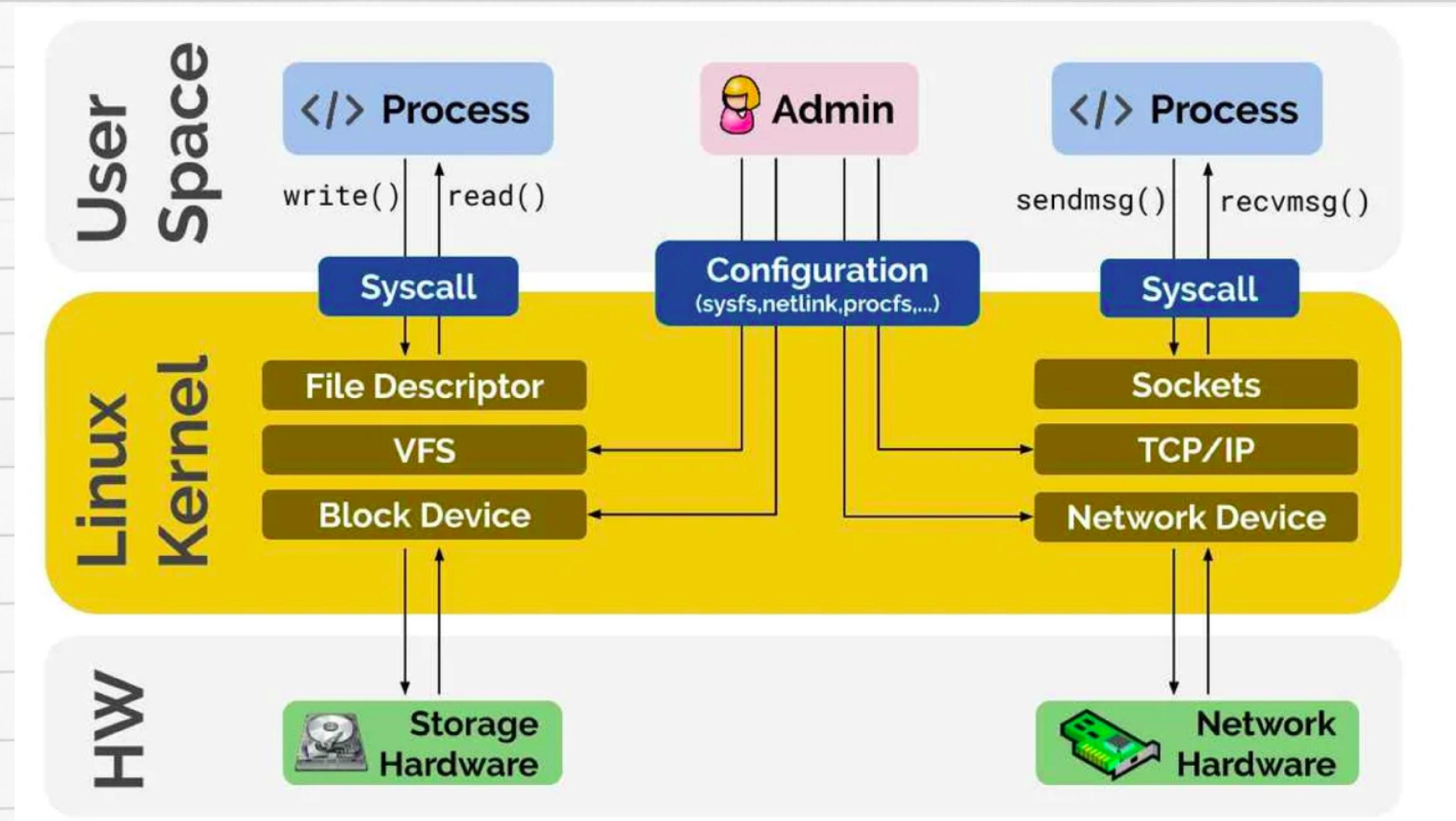


**Linux is  
the best OS**

**Linux is not  
an OS, it's a  
kernel**



# THE LINUX KERNEL:



# Different Distributions of Linux

**HAVE YOU EVER USED  
WINDOWS?**

Just like windows has different versions, XP, Vista, 7, 11.  
Linux also has an ample amount of distros.

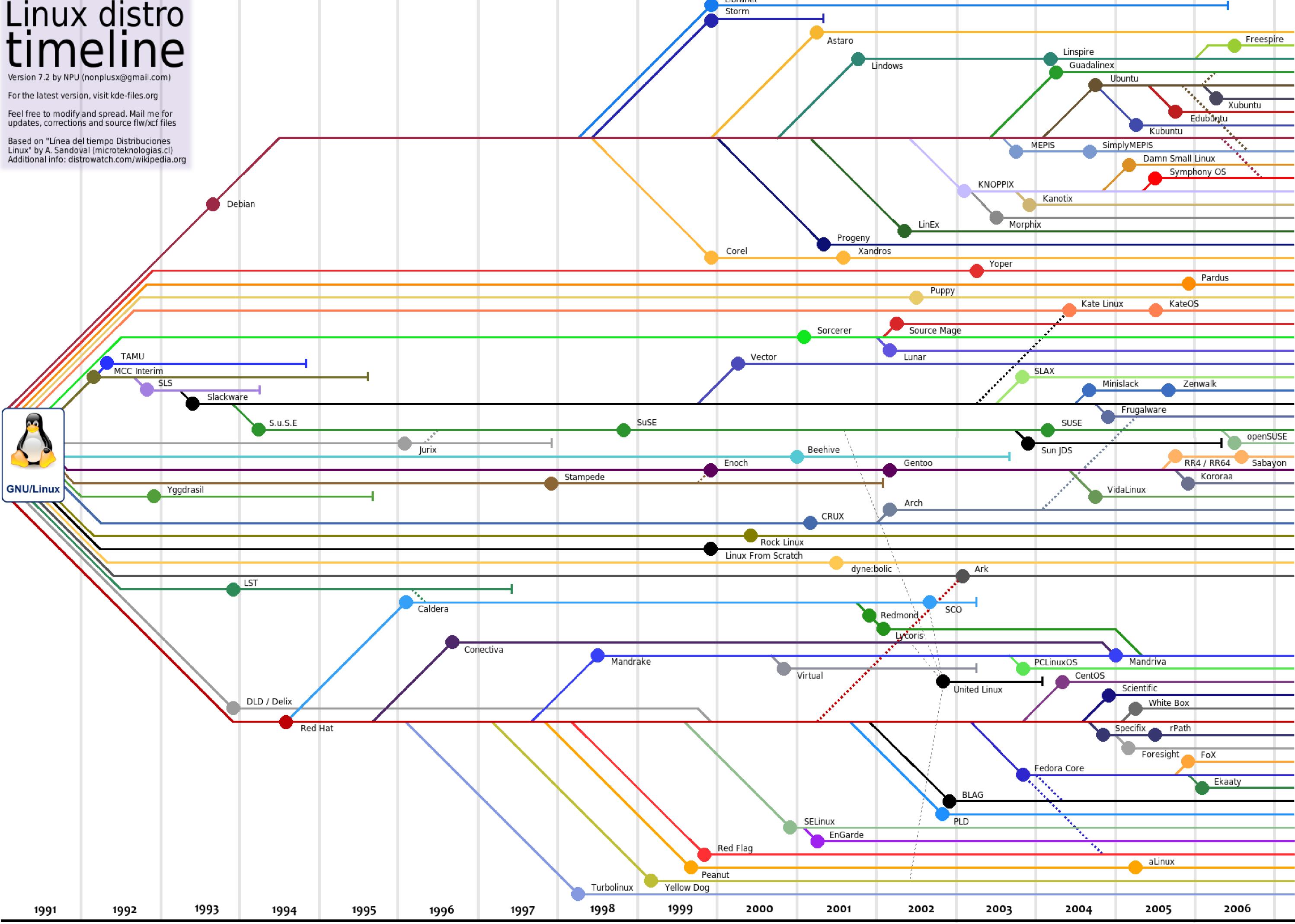
# Linux distro timeline

Version 7.2 by NPU (nonplusx@gmail.com)

For the latest version, visit kde-files.org

Feel free to modify and spread. Mail me for updates, corrections and source flw/xcf files

Based on "Línea del tiempo Distribuciones Linux" by A. Sandoval (microteknologias.cl)  
Additional info: distrowatch.com/wikipedia.org



# WOAH, SO MANY!! WHERE DO I BEGIN??

Beginner-friendly



 Ubuntu  
Based on Debian

 Pop!\_OS  
Based on Ubuntu

 elementary OS  
Based on Ubuntu (LTS)

 Mint  
Based on Ubuntu

 Zorin  
Based on Ubuntu

 Solus  
[Independent]

Intermediate



 Garuda Linux  
Based on Arch

 EndeavourOS  
Based on Arch

 Manjaro  
Based on Arch

 MX Linux  
Based on Debian

 Fedora  
Based on Red Hat

 openSUSE  
[Independent]

Hard mode



 Arch  
[Independent] – DIY

 Gentoo  
[Independent] – DIY

 Slackware  
[Independent]

 Linux From Scratch  
[Independent] – DIY

 Qubes OS  
Based on Fedora – Security

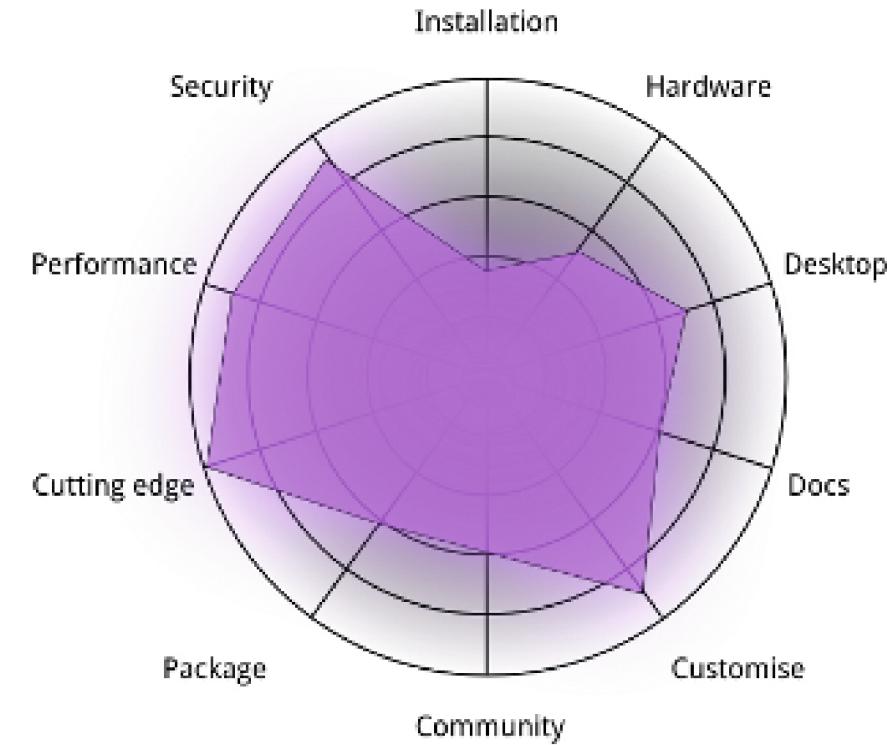
 NixOS  
[Independent] – DIY

# Differences between different types of major distribution.

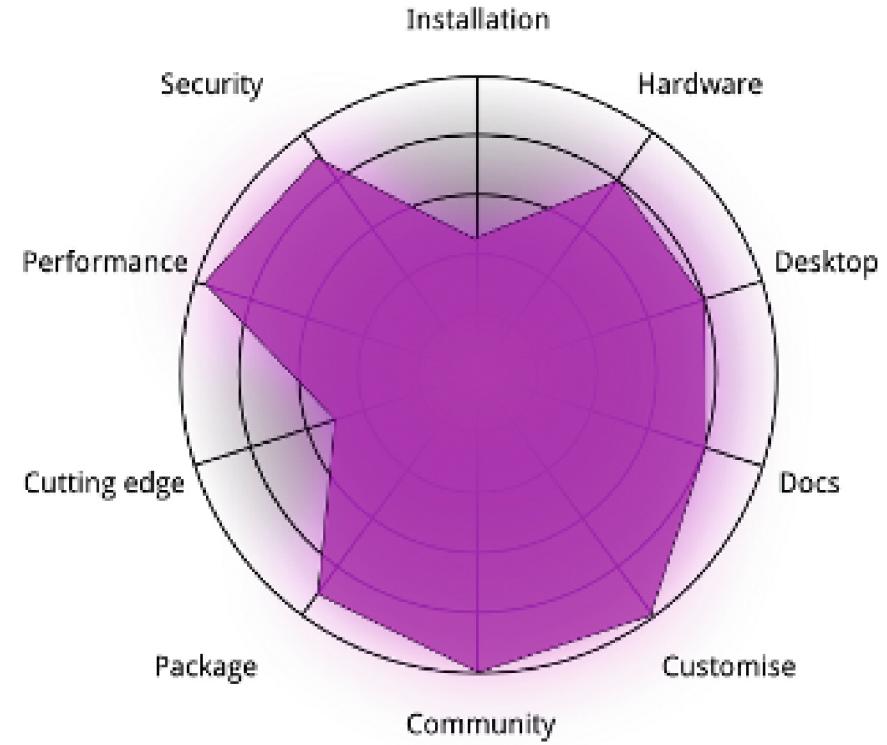
In the next slide, we will  
see it in a surface level.

	 Fedora	 Red Hat	 Oracle Linux	 Ubuntu	 SUSE
Pros	Free, provides the latest and greatest Linux features	Excellent management tools, great support options including self-help options for those on a budget	OS is free, lots of extras included with support subscriptions, affordable 24/7 support options	Basic OS is free, excellent Landscape management tools, scalability and long-term support	Custom installation options, long-term support versions available
Cons	Short support cycles and no support options beyond community support	Red Hat gets costly in a hurry, especially with any management tools added	Management tools are not Linux specific	Install could use a 'facelift', support can quickly become expensive with multiple servers	Support costs can get costly for larger installations, SUSE Manager is a bit more cumbersome than the competition
Best for	Those wanting a truly free Linux server and also access to the latest Linux technology	Those needing some comprehensive support options and the backing of a large commercial Linux provider	Those running other Oracle applications or looking for a robust Red Hat clone at a lower cost of ownership	Those needing a Linux server with long-term support and solid cloud credentials	Those needing a long-term support version of Linux and custom installation options

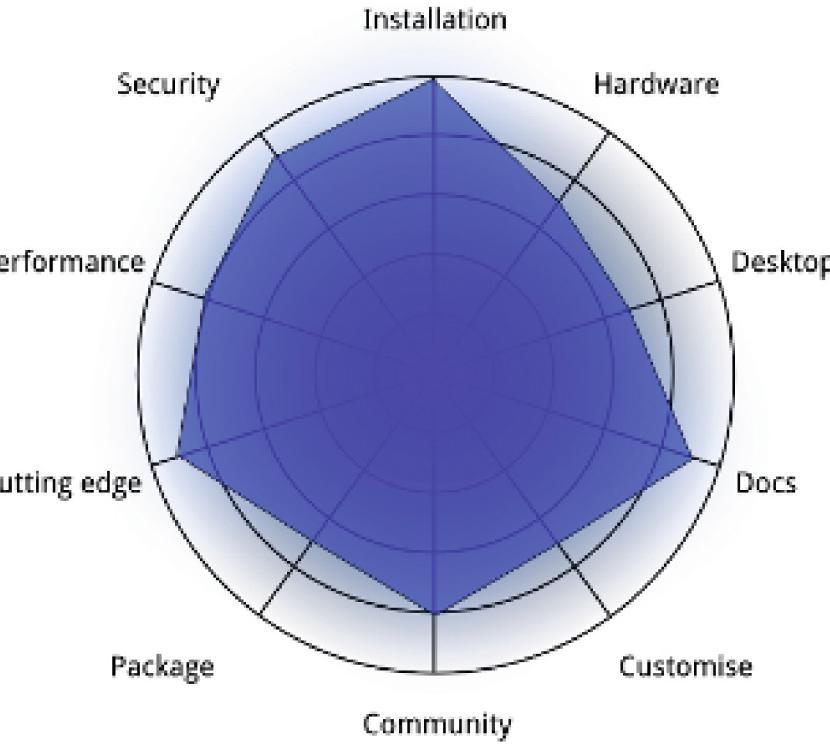
## Arch Linux



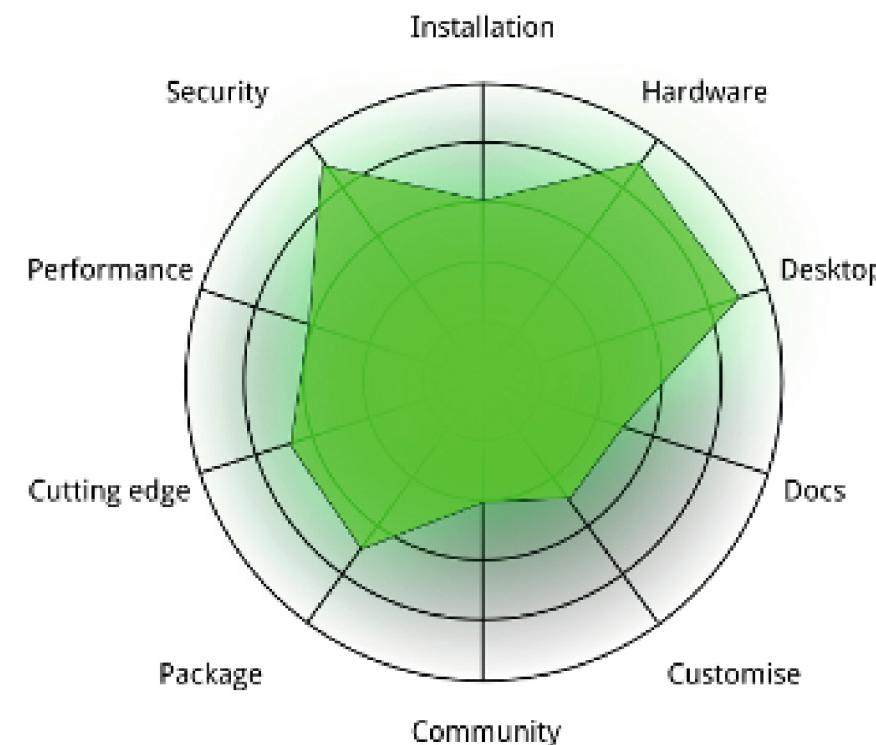
## Debian



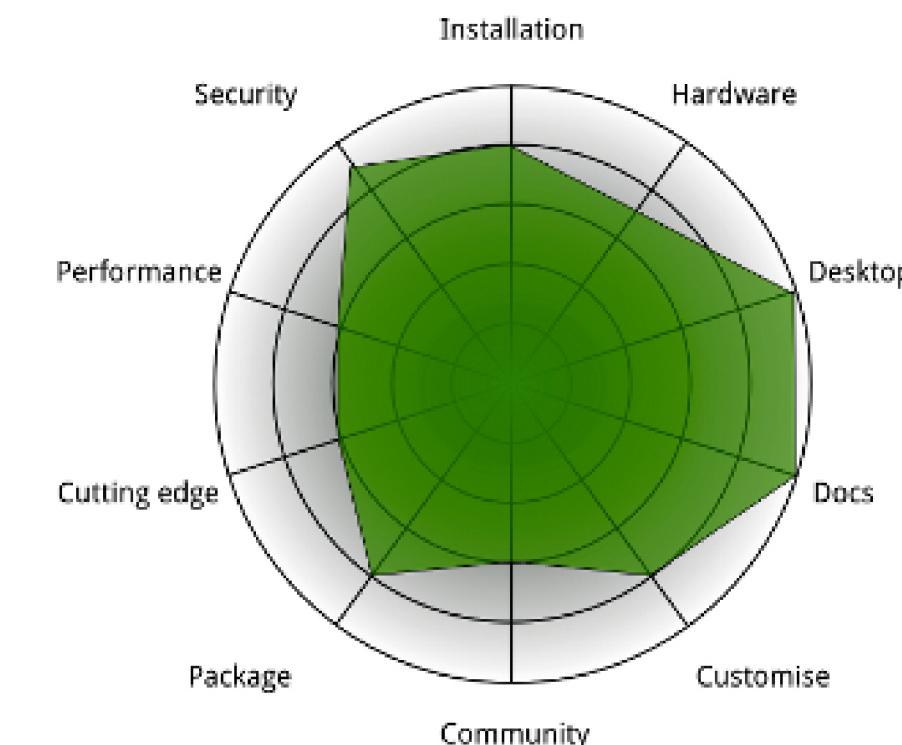
## Fedora



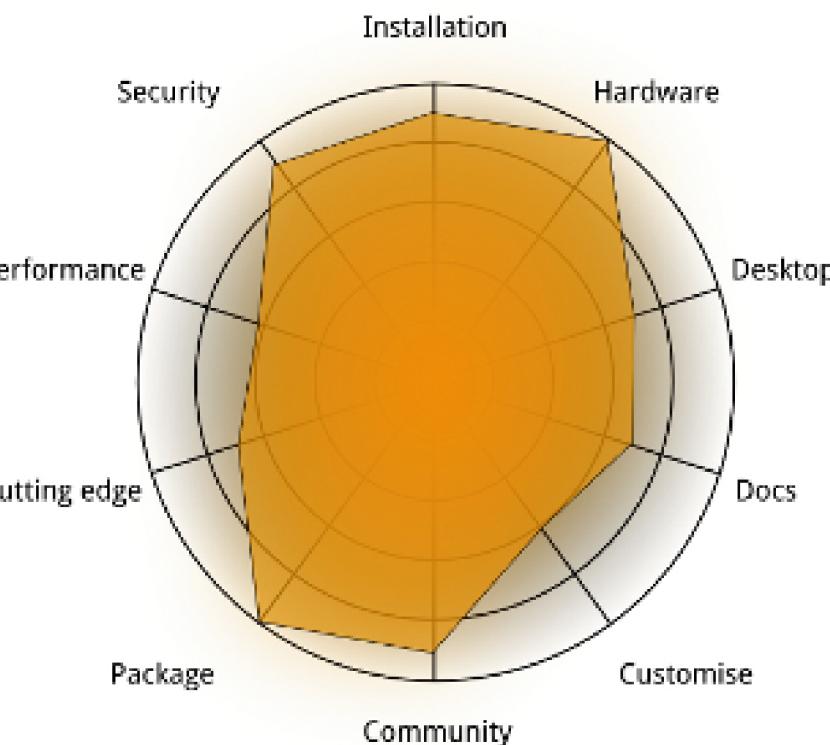
## Linux Mint



## OpenSUSE



## Ubuntu



**BUJHE JASTO LAGYO KI UNGA BUNGA  
Bhaiyo? If kehi questoins cha bhane  
bhanda huncha :)**