Linux

Topic A: Application/Software

* Linux allows you to program in almost any programming languages (C, C++, Python, Java, etc.)
* Linux runs on more basic hardware than other OS’ in order to produce a cheap cost, this allows it to be a great way to host servers or run simple programs, due to the cost effectiveness and how well linux can hold up on almost anything
* Using a Ubuntu running Linux, you can download programs for ease of access and usefulness, a small library of games, or even program your own stuff (Small programs or server hosting is possible.)
* Linux is not recommended for an average PC user, as the programs are limited, due to the quality of specs in Linux computers, meaning most programs ran on the computer are actually batch and come with the computer it self.

Topic B: Hardware

Memory: ~20-30 GB (recommended for lack of problems)

RAM: 2-4GB

CPU Speed: ~2-3GHz

* This computer is designed to run Servers and basic lines of codes as its main use
* This is recommended for almost anywhere, as it can be used to host servers

Topic C: User Interface

* The Linux OS has a terminal which allows you to put in commands and run in the Bourne Again Shell programming language, plus with a group of smaller applications, you can create a perfect environment for all programming needs
* Unfortunately, it seems as though you would have to program your own password for multiple accounts, but it is possible

Topic D: Device Management

* The file systems supported by Linux are VFAT, ext2, ext3, ext4, and Resier
* Linux supports use of Keyboard and Mouse in order to produce outputs with the data carried from the inputs itself
* Linux supports the use of Audio (Headphones and Speakers) and Visuals (Monitors and Lights created via the PC)

Topic E: Security

* You can create different accounts only accessible via passwords with custom code, with all files, you can change permission levels so that only specific users may access them
* With how basic Linux is, it becomes a challenge for programs to function incorrectly, thus you do not need to worry, as there is a very small chance a problem with a program may occur, if there is one, it might be likely that a restart could fix it
* There is very little viruses located in the Linux OS, due to how limited the hardware and software actually is, it’s not necessary to attack these computers, unless you are attempting to take down servers
* For updates, you must download them via the console, the computer searches for the update automatically and installs it once a command is run

Topic F: Network Connectivity

* The computer connects via the use of internet and can be used to host servers or run programs, these Linux computers are usually used singularly in order to produce a server
* It provides basic enough connection to produce server level hosting, usually by LAN, but can be used for non-LAN connections
* Due to small size of Linux computers, the amount of space a Linux computer can take up can be from 1-100+ GB of space, usually in between that range is average, which means you can quite easily just take information and backup it anywhere.