Notes 2

1. What is an Operating System?

It provides all fundamental software features of a computer.

2. What is a kernel?

A software bit that manages low-level features of a computer.

3. Which other parts aside from the kernel identify an OS?

Command-Line Shells, Graphical User Interfaces, Utility and Productivity Programs and Libraries.

4. What is linux and linux distribution?

Linux is a famous operating system in academic and business environment. Linux Distribution is a complete linux system package.

5. List at least 4 linux characteristics:

Linux is open source software, is free of charge, is highly scalable, and you can install it on any system.

6. What is Debian?

An organization devoted to developing free software and promoting free software.

7. List and define the different types of licensing agreements

Open Source: Software might be distributed for free. Closed Source: the software is not distributed from source code. Freeware: software is free but source code is not. Software: Software is free on a trial basis. Free software: software is distributed with source code. Freedom 0: use the software for any purpose. Freedom 1: examine the source code and modify it as you see fit. Freedom 2: redistribute the software. Freedom 3: redistribute your modified software.

8. What is Free Software? Define the 4 freedoms.

Free software: software is distributed with source code. Freedom 0: use the software for any purpose. Freedom 1: examine the source code and modify it as you see fit. Freedom 2: redistribute the software. Freedom 3: redistribute your modified software.

9. What is virtualization?

Making digital versions of something.