

Curso completo de Linux!



Linux
Professional
Institute



redhat
L I N U X

A História do Linux começou em 1991 por Linus Torvalds



O sistema Linux teve como base o minix um tipo de sistema Unix-like

```
Executing in 32-bit protected mode.

Building process table: pm fs rs ds tty mem log init.
Physical memory: total 203060 KB, system 5700 KB, free 197360 KB.
PCI: video memory for device at 0.15.0: 134217728 bytes
Root device name is /dev/c0dd0p0s0
AT-D0: multiword DMA modes supported: 0 1 2
AT-D0: Ultra DMA modes supported: 0 1 2
AT-D0: Ultra DMA mode selected: 2
Replacing root

Multiuser startup in progress ...: is CMOS.
/dev/c0dd0p0s2 is read-write mounted on /usr
/dev/c0dd0p0s1 is read-write mounted on /home
Starting services: random lance inet printer.
Starting daemons: update cron syslogd.
Starting networking: dhcpd nonamed.
Alarm call
Unable to obtain an IP address.
Local packages (start): done.
/dev/rescue is read-write mounted on /boot/rescue

Minix Release 3 Version 1.2a (console)

145-116-229-112.uilenstede.casema.nl login: _
```

<http://www.minix3.org/>

O sistema Unix foi criado em 1969 por Ken Thompson e Dennis Ritchie

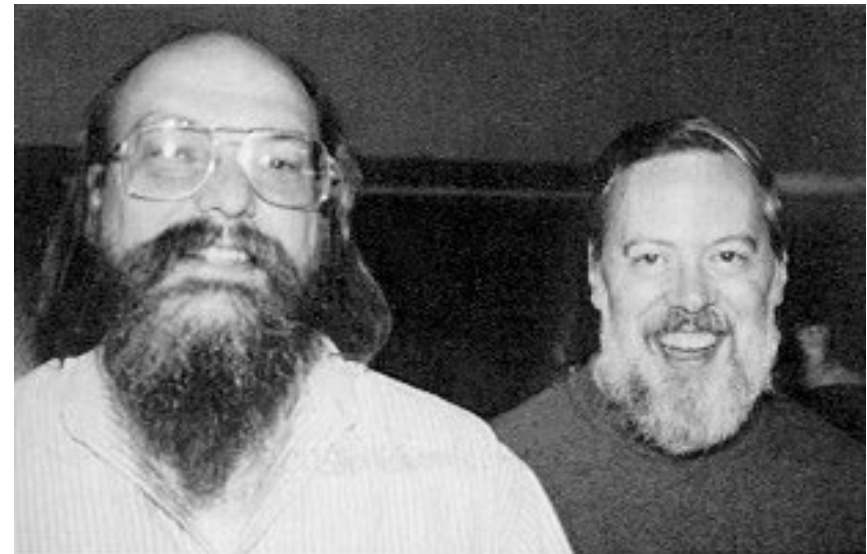
```
MAN(1)                      NetBSD General Commands Manual          MAN(1)
NAME
    man - display the on-line manual pages (aka ``man pages'')
SYNOPSIS
    man [-acw|-h] [-C file] [-M path] [-m path] [-S srch] [[-s] section] name
    man [-k] [-C file] [-M path] [-m path] keyword ...
DESCRIPTION
    The man utility displays the BSD man pages entitled name.

    The options are as follows:

    -a      Display all of the man pages for a specified section and name
            combination. (Normally, only the first man page found is displayed.)

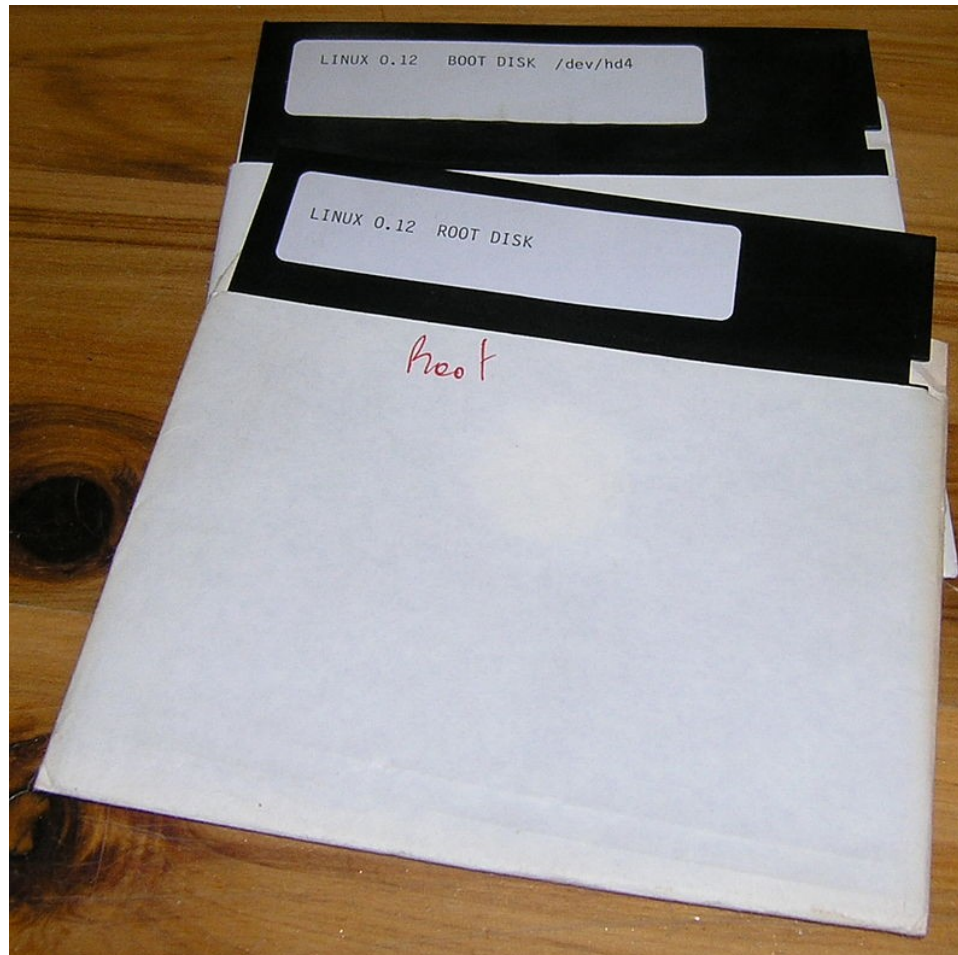
    -C      Use the specified file instead of the default configuration file.
            This permits users to configure their own man environment. See
            man.conf(5) for a description of the contents of this file.

/usr/share/man//cat1/man.0 20%
```

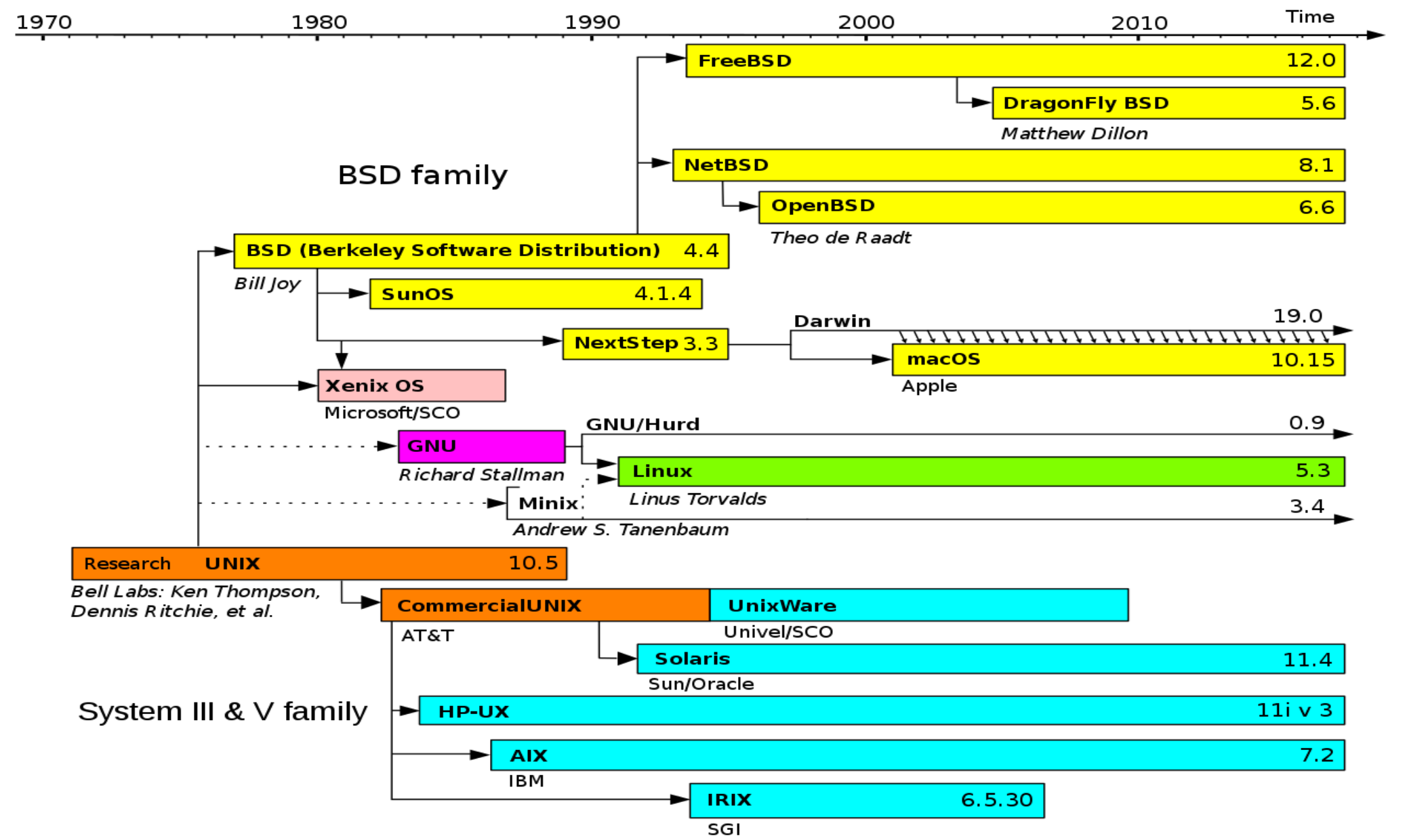


<https://www.opengroup.org/>

Disquetes contendo uma versão bem inicial do Linux.



Breve História do Linux

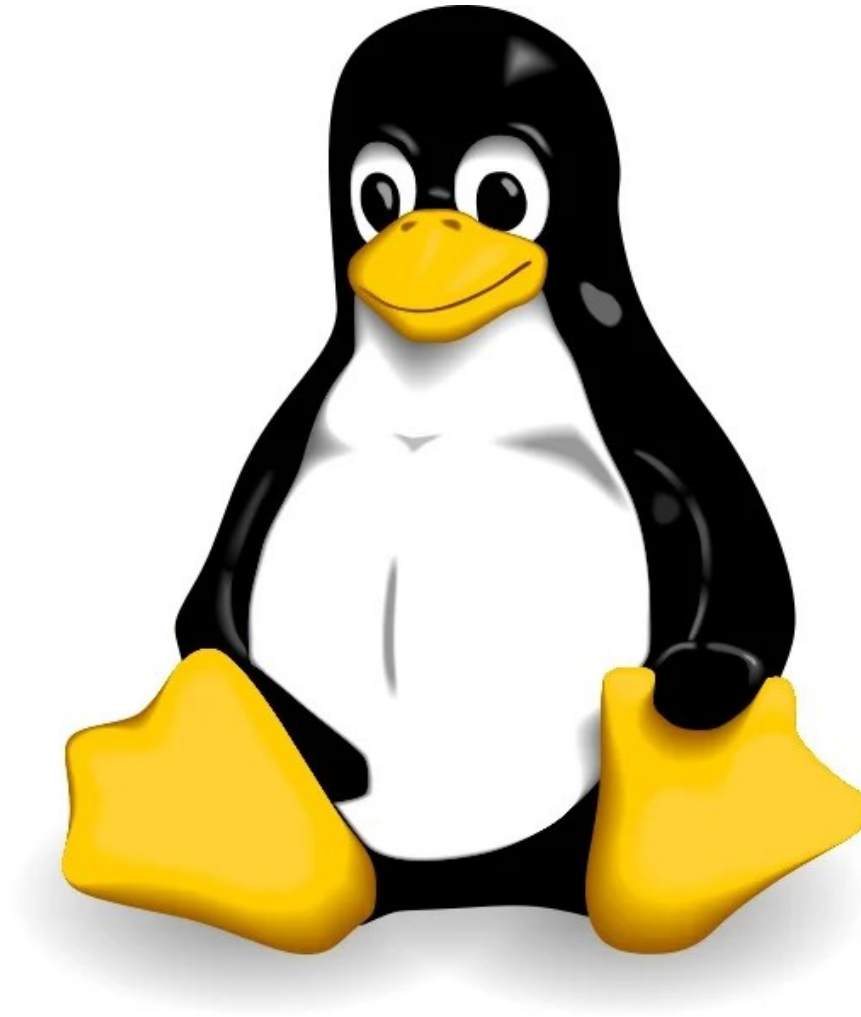


Linux sob a licença GNU GPL



<https://www.gnu.org/>

Kernel (Núcleo)



<https://www.kernel.org/>

Comunidade

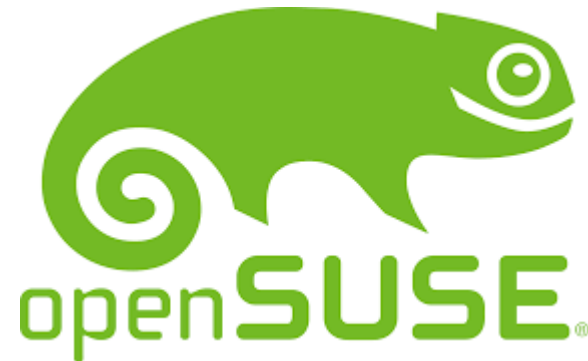


debian

<https://www.debian.org/>



<https://getfedora.org/>



<https://www.opensuse.org/>

Empresas



Red Hat

<https://www.redhat.com>



CANONICAL

<https://getfedora.org/>



<https://www.suse.com/>

digia

<https://digia.com/en/>

Fundação



www.linuxfoundation.org

Desktop environments



<https://kde.org/>



GNOMETM

<https://www.gnome.org/>



<https://cinnamon-spices.linuxmint.com/>



<https://mate-desktop.org/>

Distribuições Linux



debian

<https://www.debian.org/>



Red Hat

<https://www.redhat.com>



<https://ubuntu.com/>



CentOS

<https://www.centos.org/>



<http://www.slackware.com/>