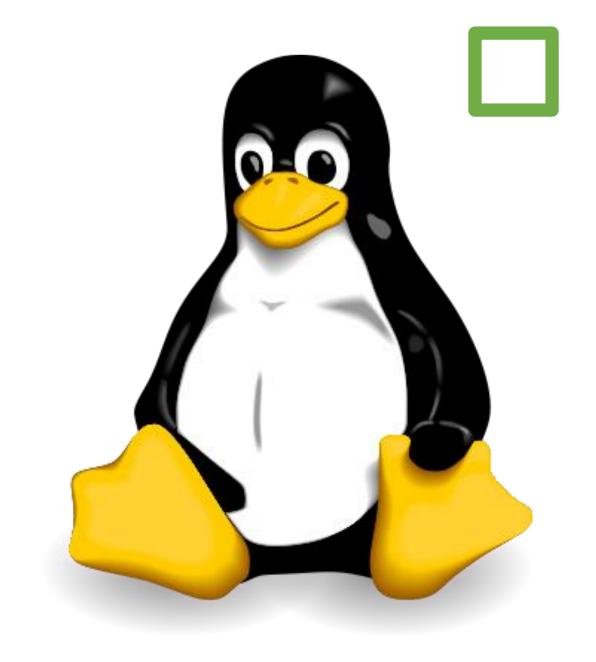
# Introductionto Linux



## **Operating System**

- OS is the interface between hardware and user
- All computers need an OS
- OSes are used to run applications and control hardware
- Popular OSes include Windows, Linux, Mac OSX







#### What is Linux?

- Developed in 1991 by a University of Finland student Linus Torvalds.
- Basically a kernel, it was combined with the various software and compilers from GNU Project to form an OS, called GNU/Linux
- Linux is a full-fledged OS available in the form of various Linux Distributions
- RedHat, Fedora, SuSE, Ubuntu, Debian are examples of Linux distros
- Linux is supported by big names as IBM, Google, Sun, Novell, Oracle, HP, Dell, and many more

Package Graphical GNU Linux Kernel **Tool Chain** Environment Manager

## 10 RESONS WHY LINUX

Ist Linux is Open

2nd Linux is Multi-user

3rd Linux is "Free"

4th Linux is Reliable

5th Linux is Backwards-Compatible

6th Linux is Network-friendly

7th Linux is stable

8th Linux is virus free

9th Linux really fast

10th Linux has awesome graphics



Free Open-source Secure **Distributions Fast Performance** 

Why Linux 📆



Viruses **Malwares** Slow-downs Crashes Costly repairs







### Linux User Interface

 Can be controlled through command-line (CLI) or Graphical User Interface (GUI)

GUI run through Desktop Environments (DE)

 The GUI interface is easy-to-use and much like that of Windows and Mac OSX

#### Linux on the Desktop

- Linux is desktop computer ready
- Large number of distros targeted at Desktop users are available
- Linux desktop distros come with many commonly used preinstalled softwares
- The modern Linux interface is user-friendly and makes the interaction with computer easy









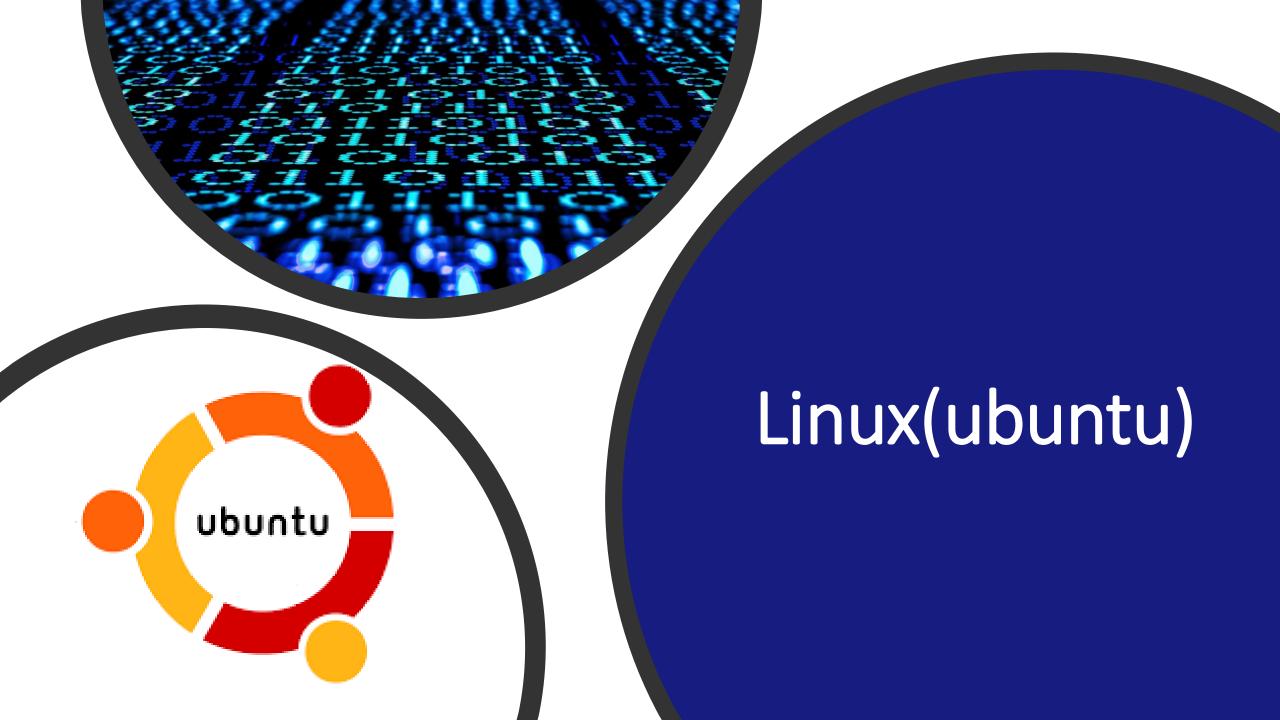






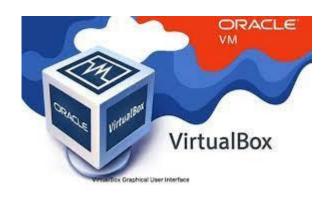






## To install Linux Ubuntu on windows

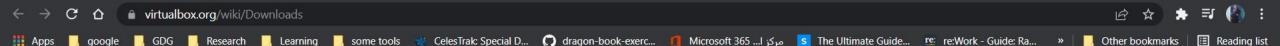
#### 1. Download Virtual box & ubuntu Iso file





https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads

https://ubuntu.com/#download





M Downloads – Oracle VM VirtualB × +

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Screenshots

Downloads

Documentation

End-user docs

Technical docs

Contribute

Community

## **VirtualBox**

search.. Login Preferences

Here you will find links to VirtualBox binaries and its source code.

#### VirtualBox binaries

By downloading, you agree to the terms and conditions of the respective license.

If you're looking for the latest VirtualBox 6.0 packages, see VirtualBox 6.0 builds. Please also use version 6.0 if you need to run VMs with software virtualization, as this has been discontinued in 6.1. Version 6.0 will remain supported until July 2020.

If you're looking for the latest VirtualBox 5.2 packages, see VirtualBox 5.2 builds. Please also use version 5.2 if you still need support for 32-bit hosts, as this has been discontinued in 6.0. Version 5.2 will remain supported until July 2020.

#### VirtualBox 6.1.32 platform packages

→Windows hosts

- · Linux distributions
- ➡Solaris hosts
- ➡Solaris 11 IPS hosts

The binaries are released under the terms of the GPL version 2.

See the changelog for what has changed.

You might want to compare the checksums to verify the integrity of downloaded packages. The SHA256 checksums should be favored as the MD5 algorithm must be treated as insecure!

· SHA256 checksums, MD5 checksums

Note: After upgrading VirtualBox it is recommended to upgrade the guest additions as well.

#### VirtualBox 6.1.32 Oracle VM VirtualBox Extension Pack

All supported platforms

Support for USB 2.0 and USB 3.0 devices, VirtualBox RDP, disk encryption, NVMe and PXE boot for Intel cards. See this chapter from the User Manual for an introduction to this Extension Pack. The Extension Pack binaries are released under the VirtualBox Personal Use and Evaluation License (PUEL). Please install the same version extension pack as your installed version of VirtualBox.

Virtual Roy 6 1 32 Software Developer Kit (SDK)



























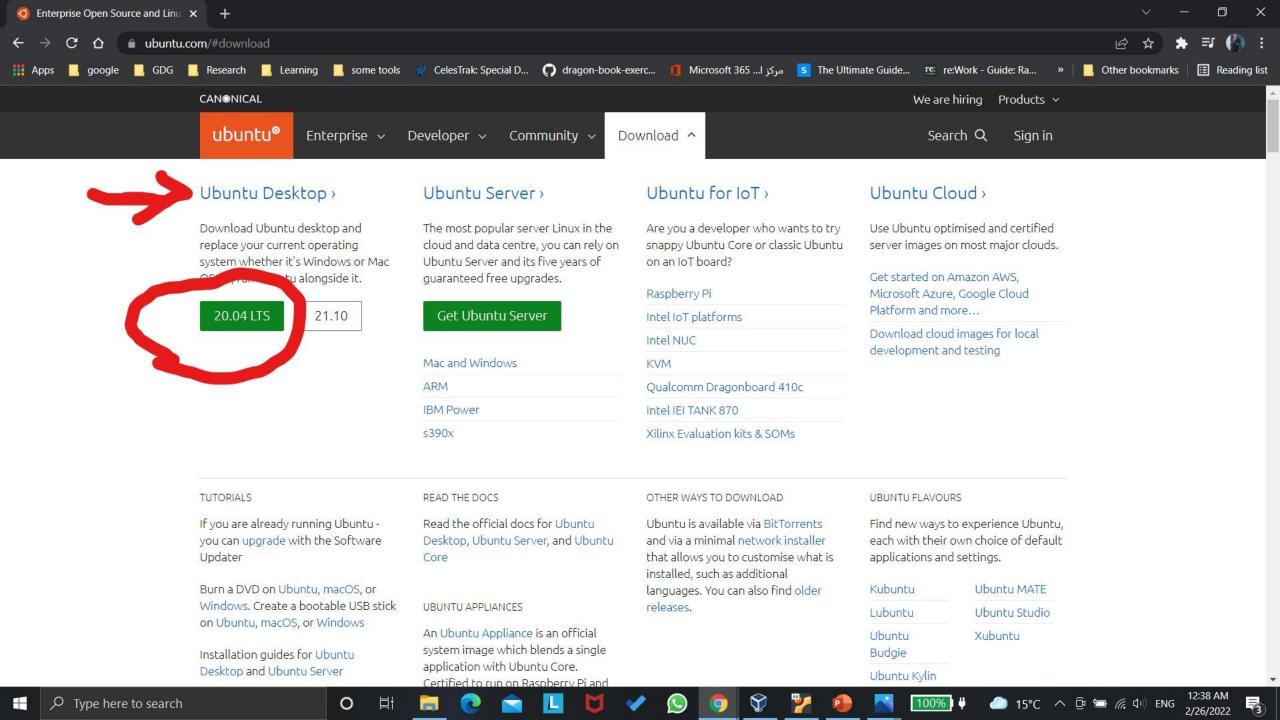




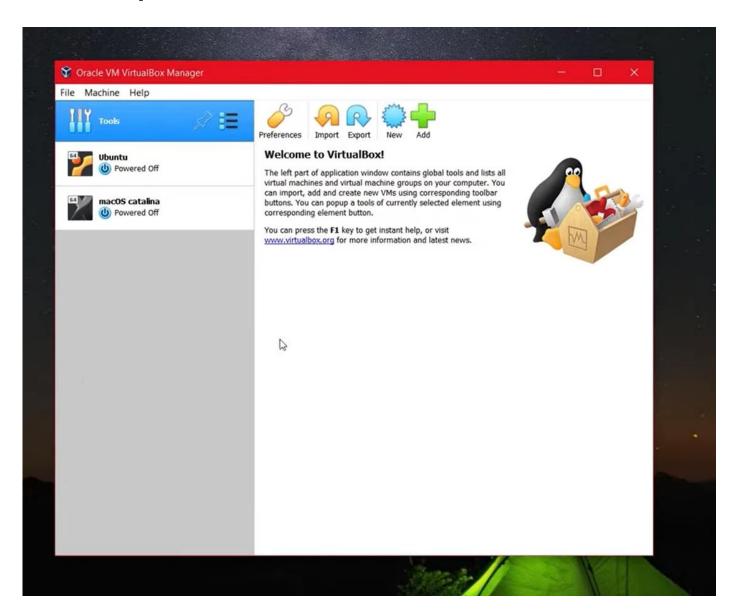




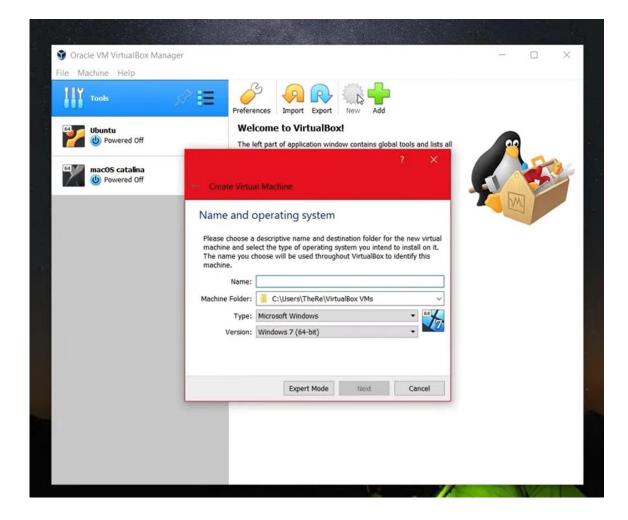


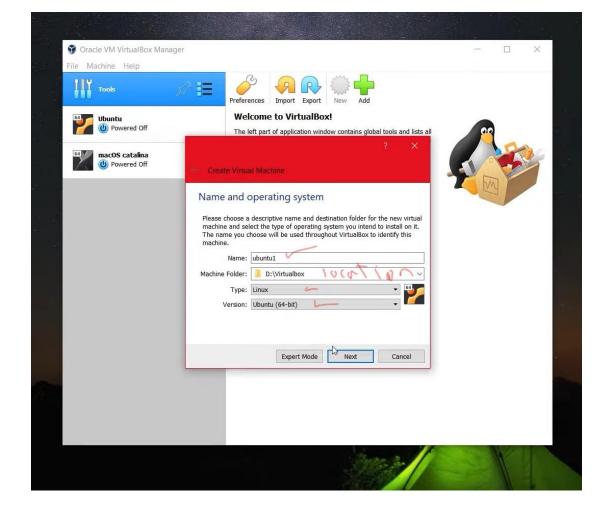


#### 2. Install virtual box and open it

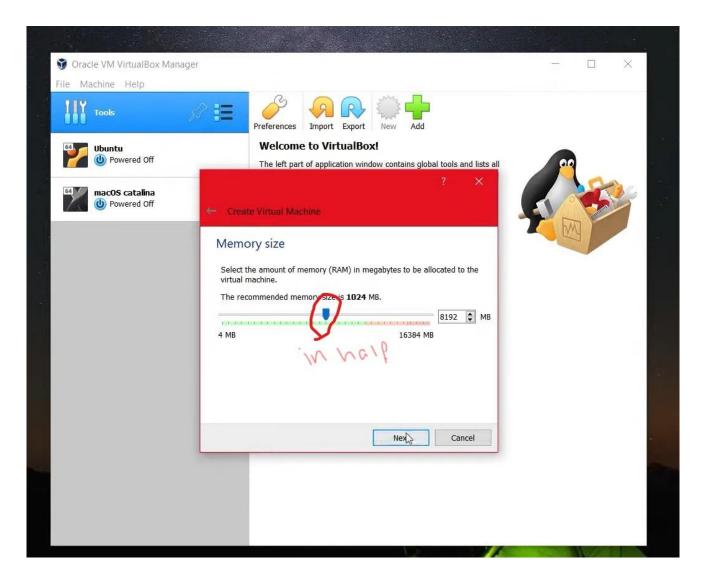


#### 3. Click new and add the info

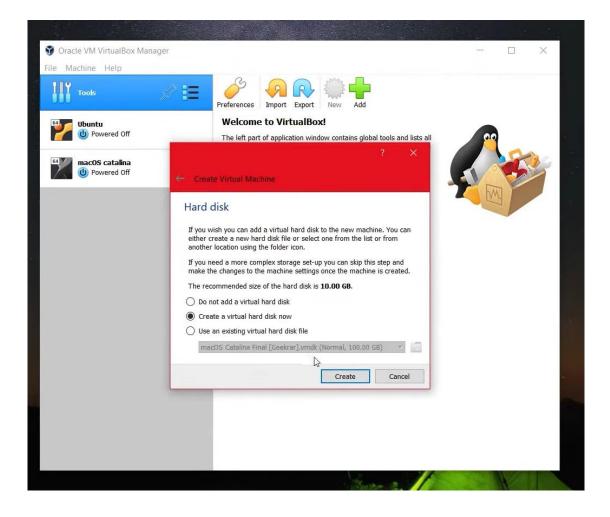




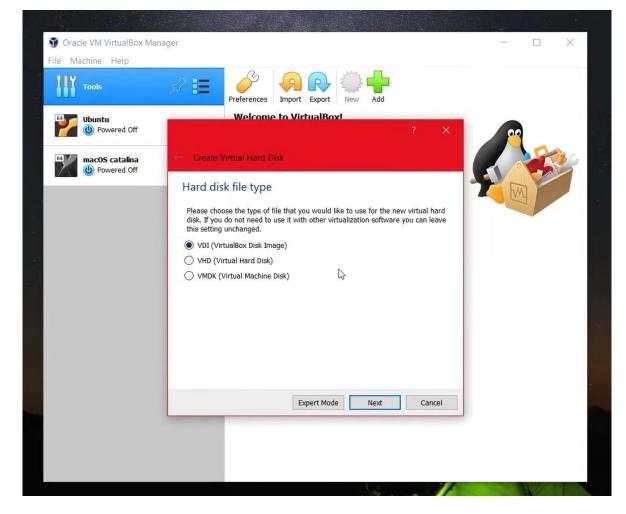
#### 4. Make some configuration



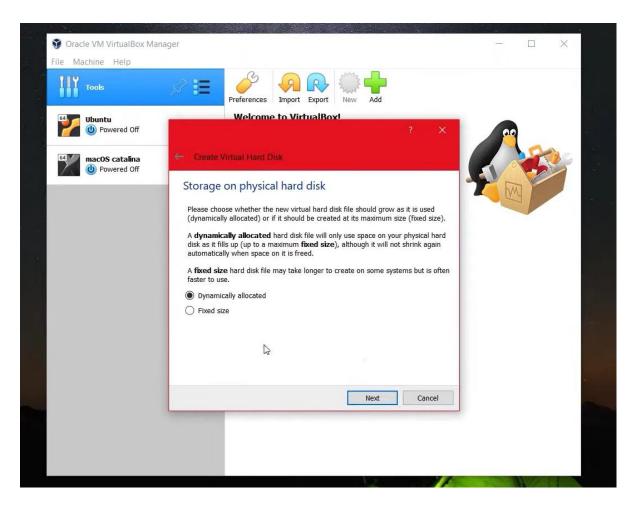
#### 4.1. Hard Disk



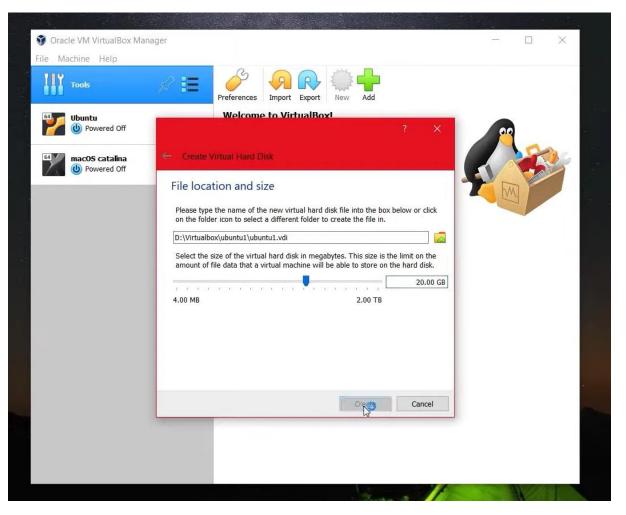
#### 4.2. Hard Disk type



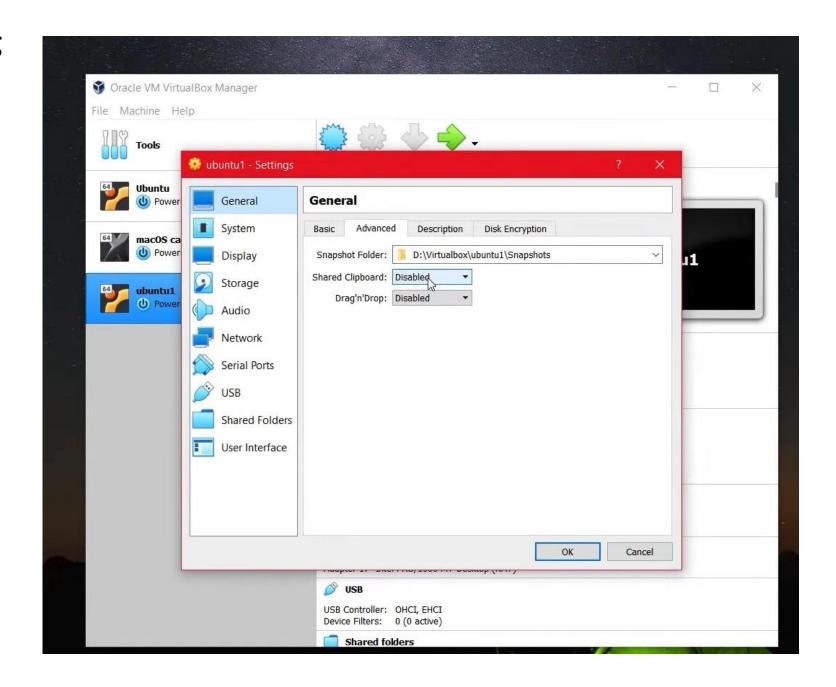
#### 4.3. storage on physical hard disk



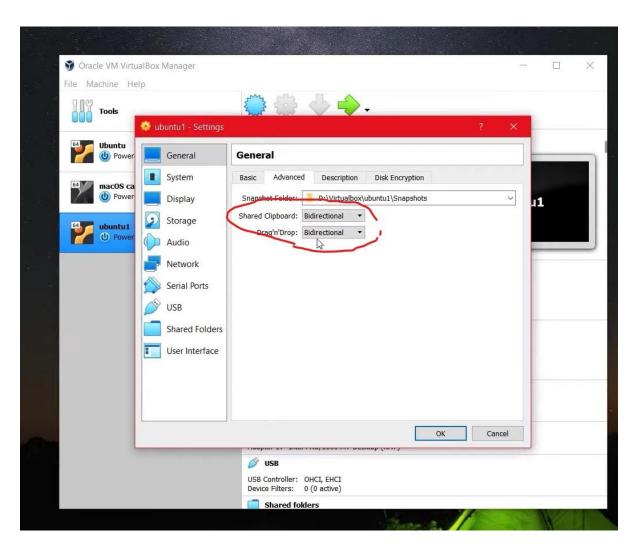
#### 4.4. file location and size



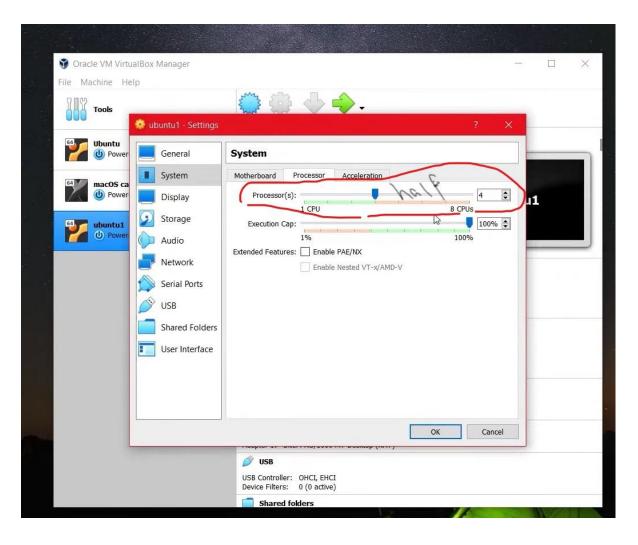
#### 5. Go to setting



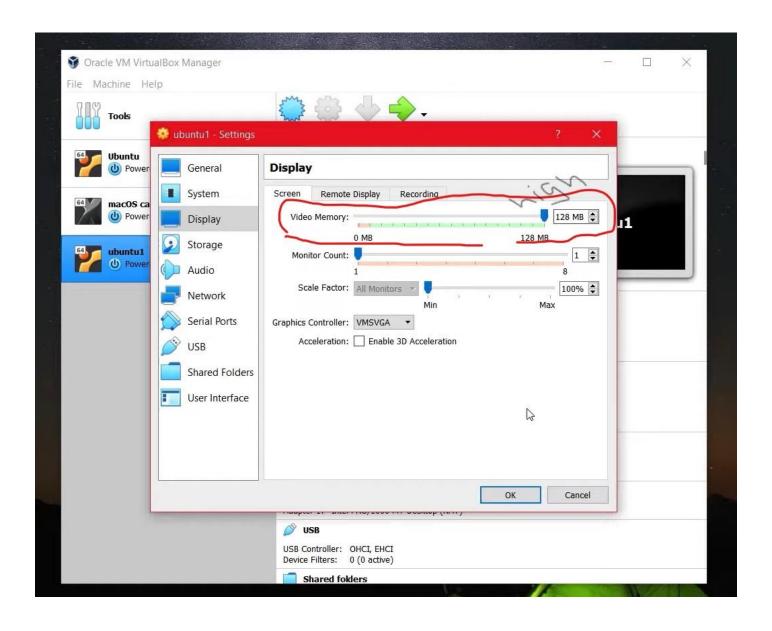
#### 5.1. general -> advanced -> shared clipboard & drag drop



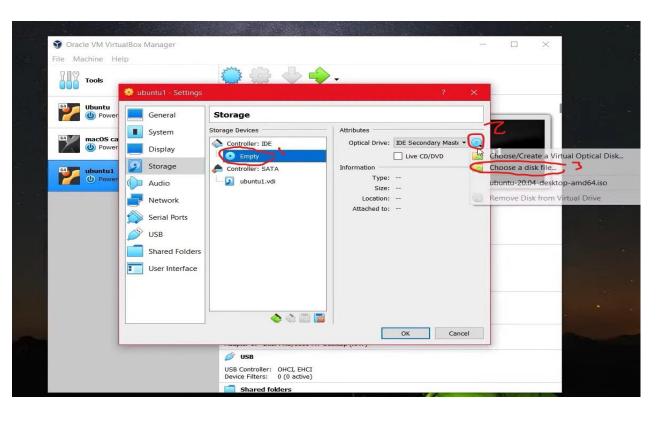
#### **5.2.** system -> processor -> processors



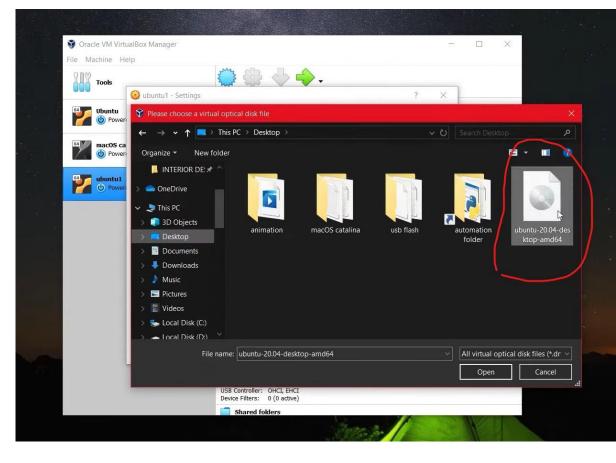
#### 5.3. Display -> screen-> video memory



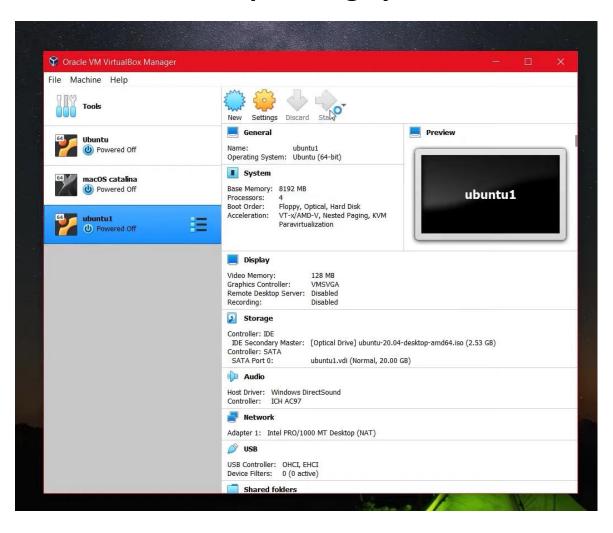
#### 5.4. Storage -> controller: IDE (Empty) -> optical drive -> choose disk file



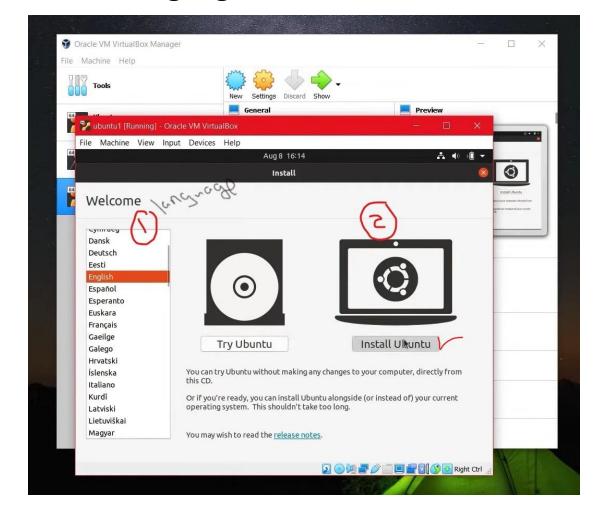
#### 5.5. choose ubuntu iso file



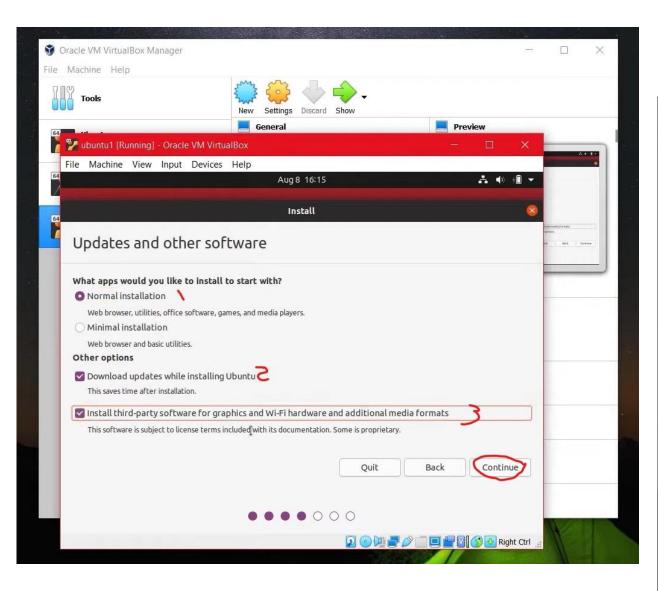
#### 6. Start ubuntu operating system from virtual box



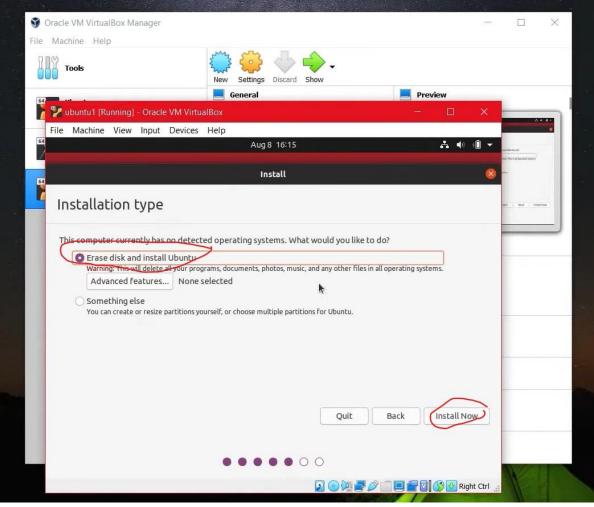
#### 7. Select language and start installation



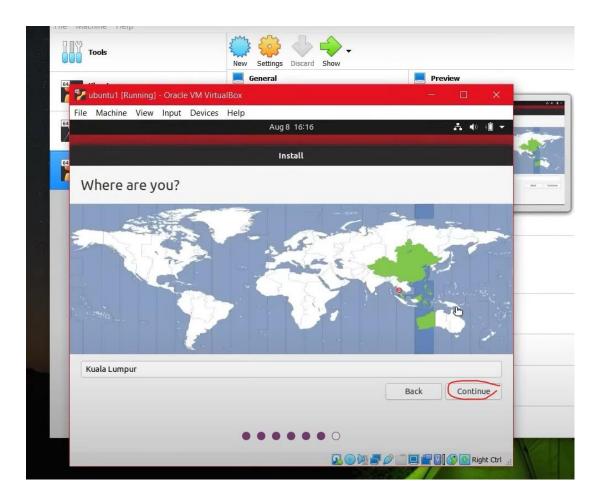
#### 7.1. update and other software



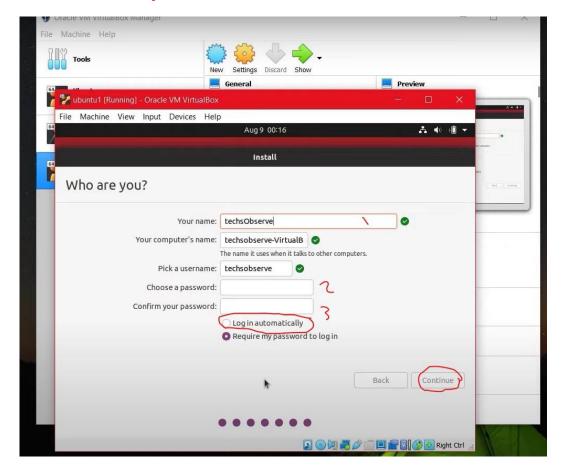
#### 7.2. installation type



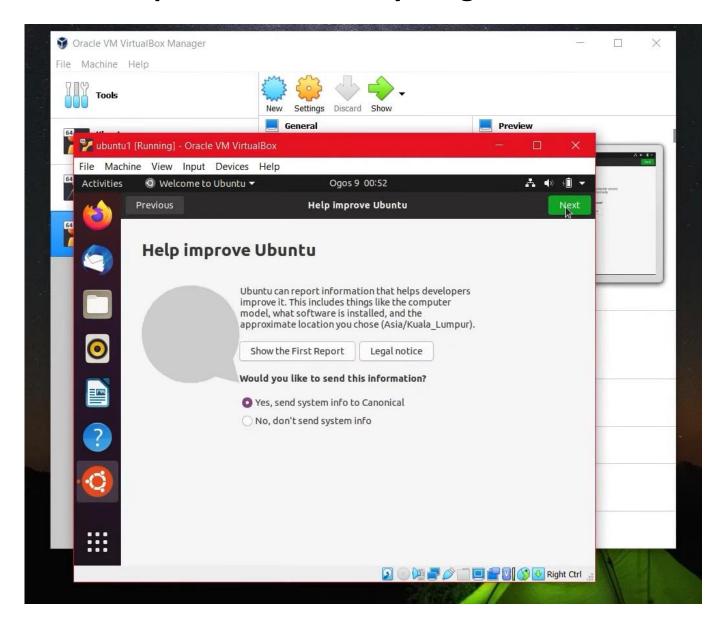
#### 7.3. select region



#### 7.4. enter personal data

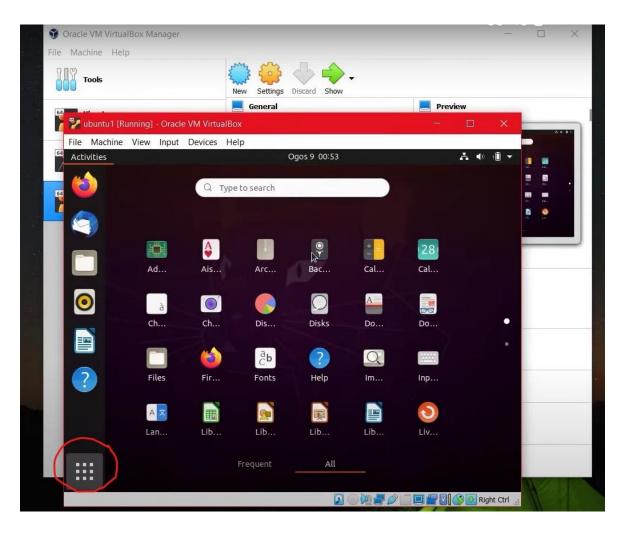


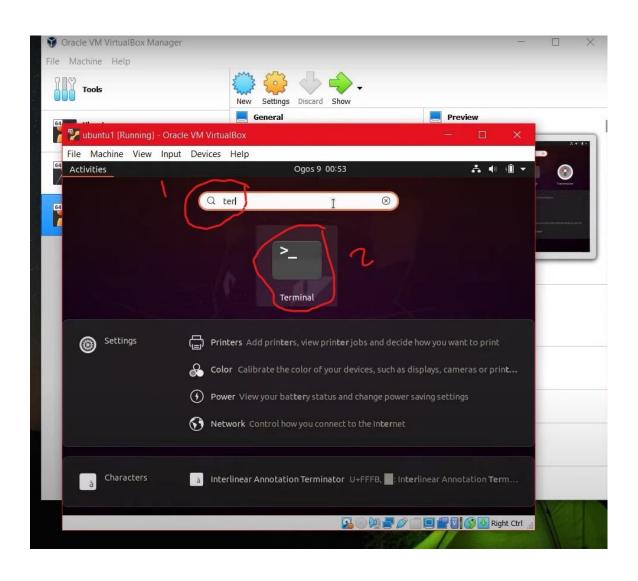
#### 8. Installation finished click skip and next in everything



#### To apply full screen view

#### 1. Open app and search of terminal

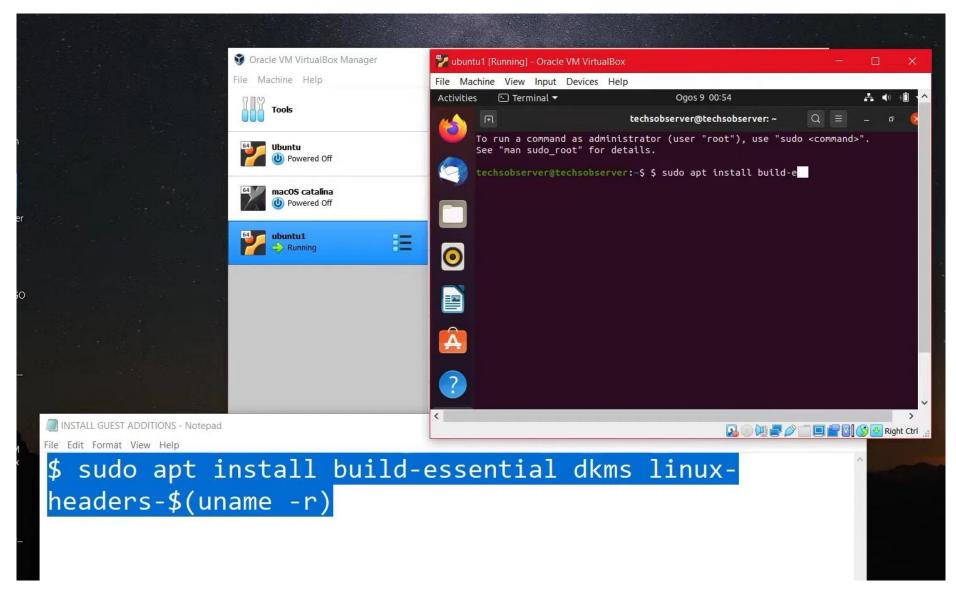




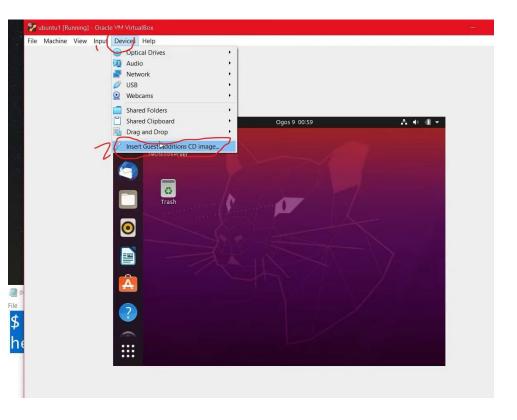
#### 2. In terminal write this command

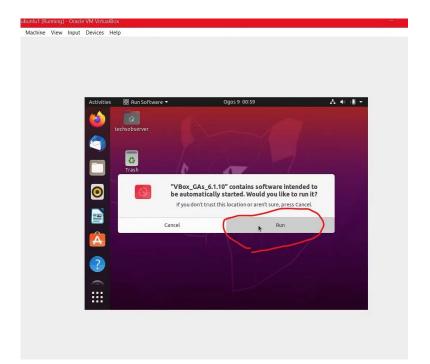
sudo apt install build-essential dkms linux-headers-\$(uname -r)

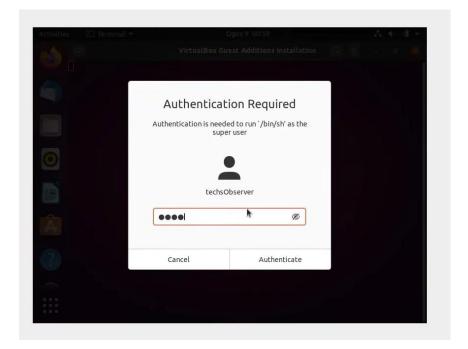
#### then continue with instruction



#### 3. Insert guest additional CD image







## 4. Let it install and after it finish click enter then power off the system and start it again

