



Bok, Jong Soon

javaexpert@nate.com

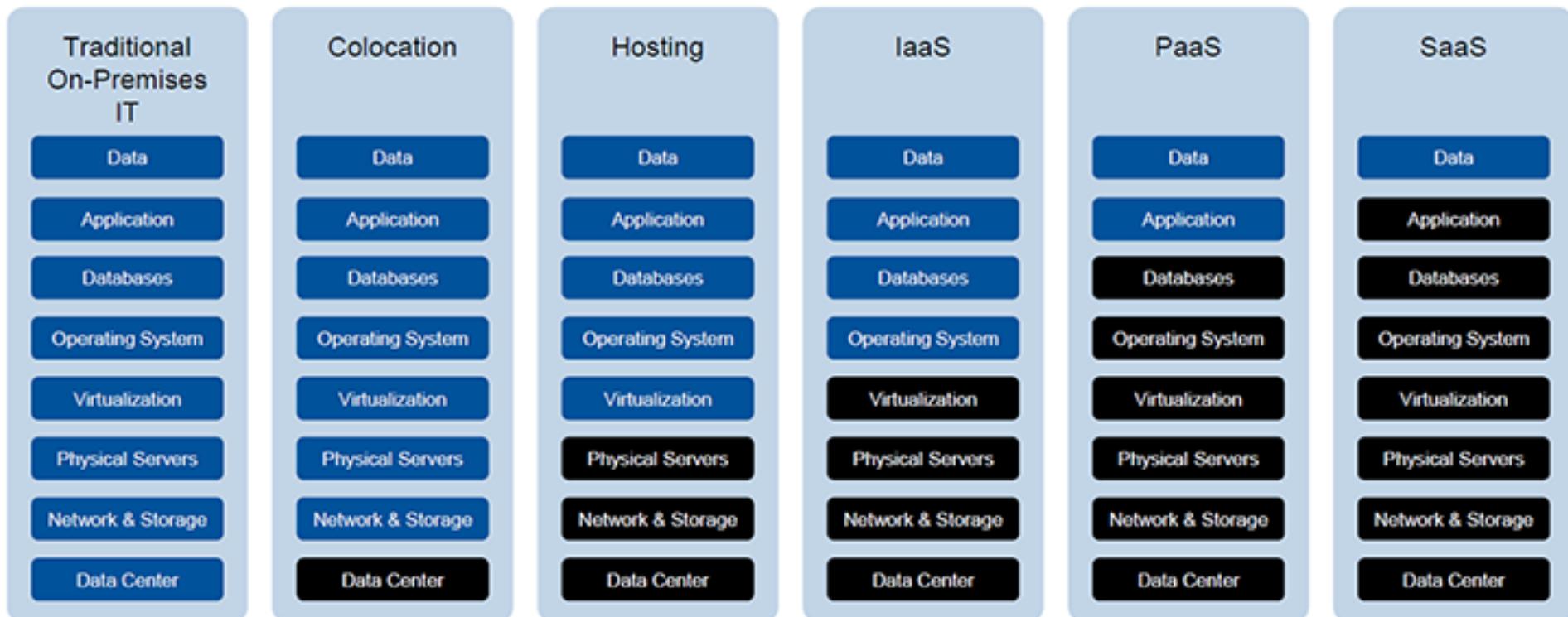
<https://github.com/swacademy/Ubuntu>

System

Identify what you are already doing in the cloud

Self-Managed

Provider-Supplied

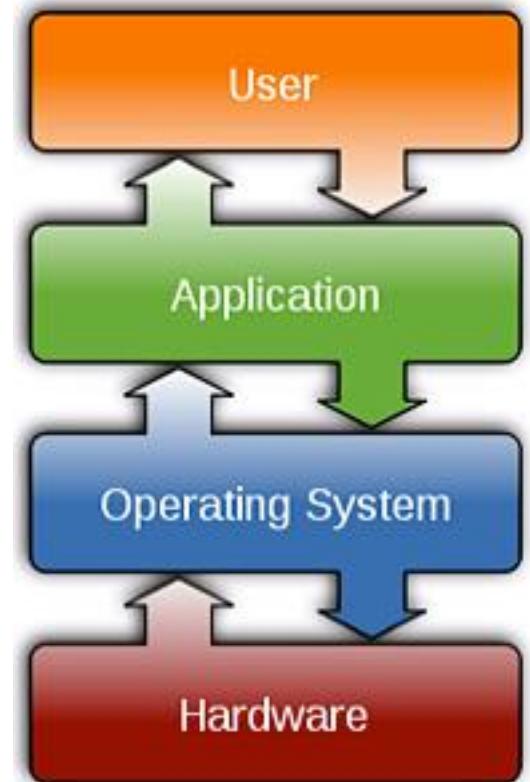


Gartner

untu®

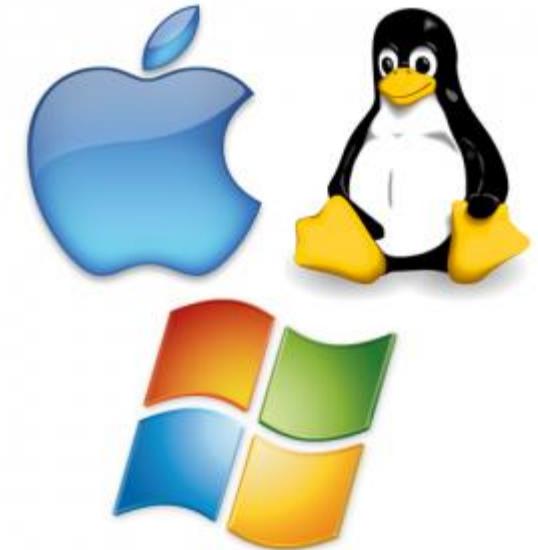
Operating System

- Is an interface between the hardware and the user for the management and sharing of the resources of the system.
- Every general-purpose computer must have an operating system to run other programs.

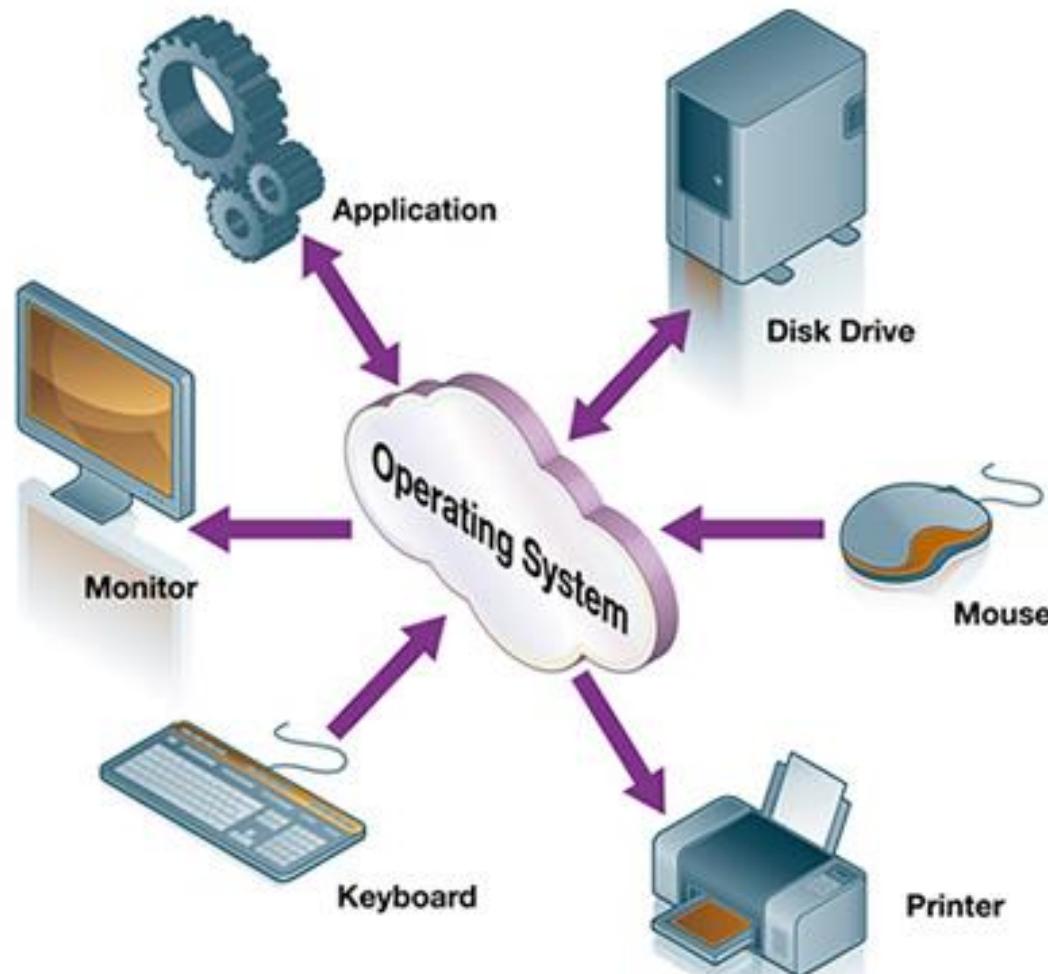


Operating System (Cont.)

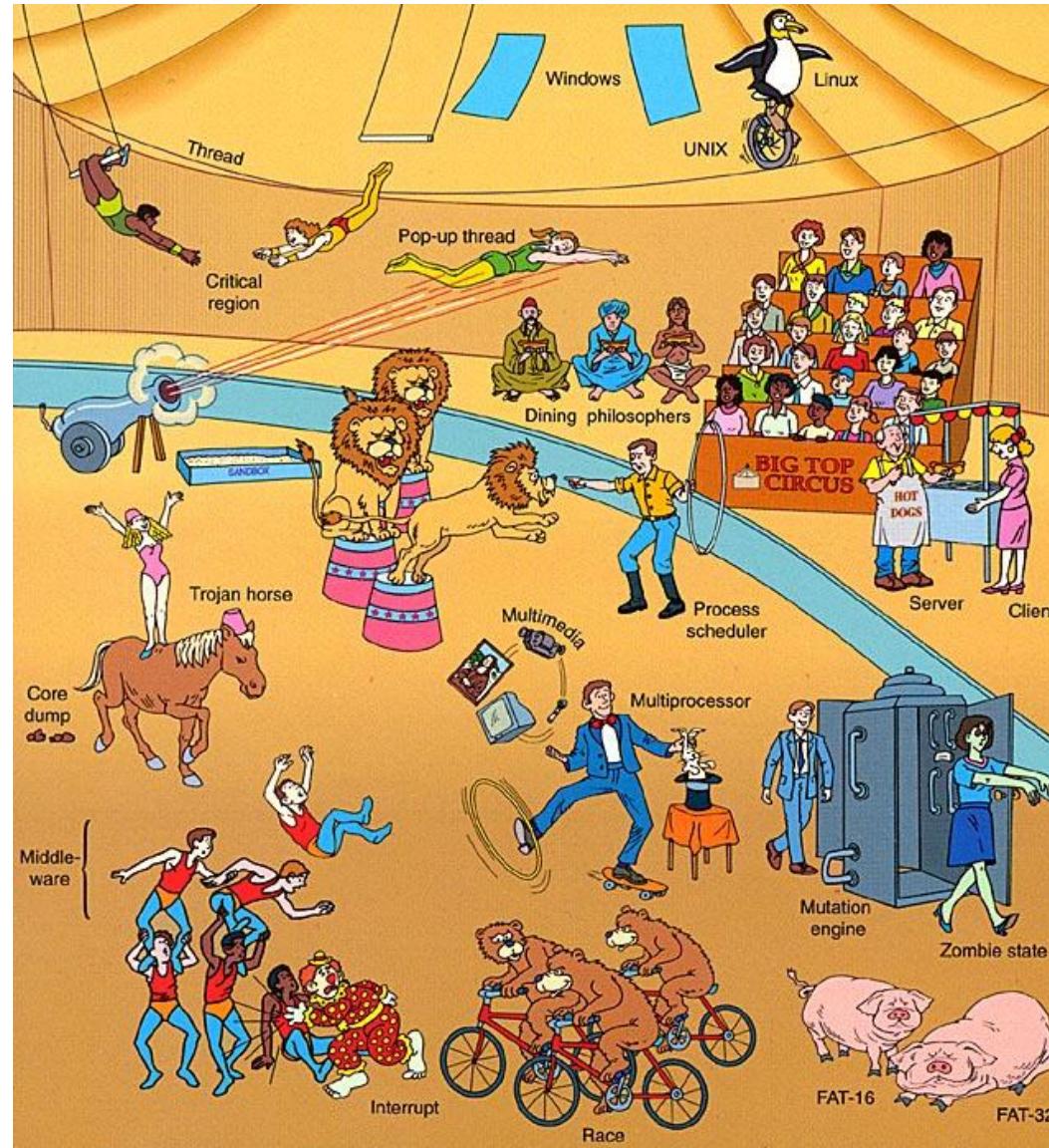
- Perform basic tasks, such as
 - Recognizing input from the keyboard
 - Sending output to the display screen
 - Keeping track of files and directories on the system disk
 - Managing communication with other peripheral devices such as external disk drives & other USB storage devices, printers & scanners and network communication.



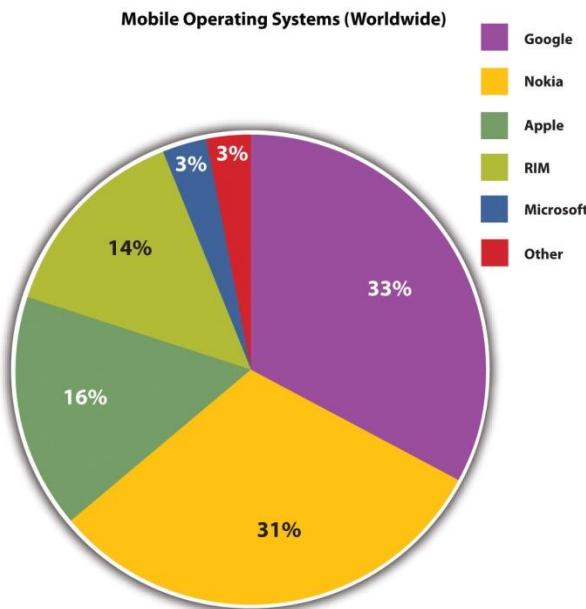
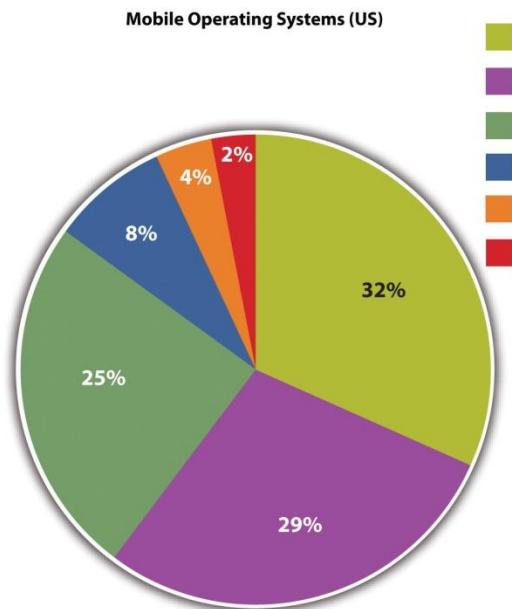
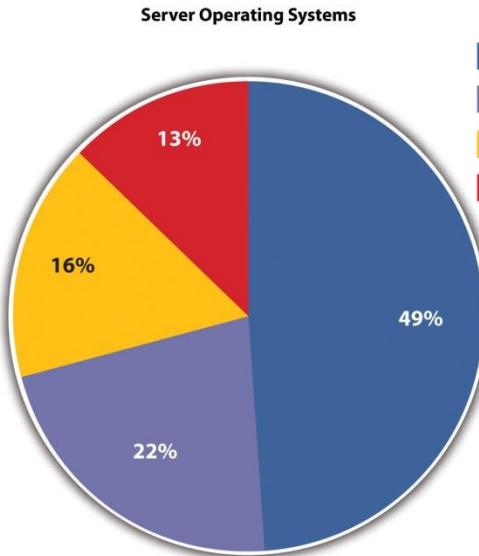
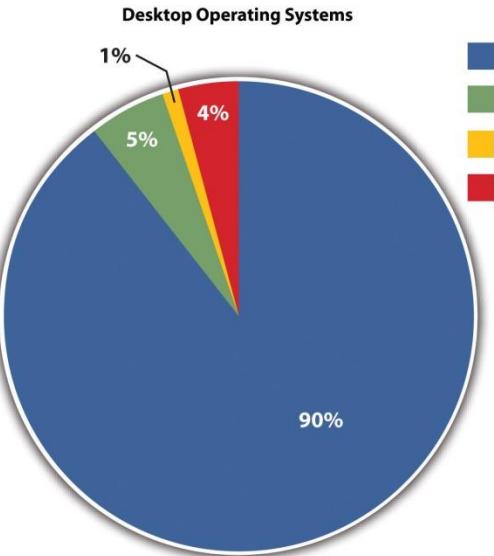
Operating System (Cont.)



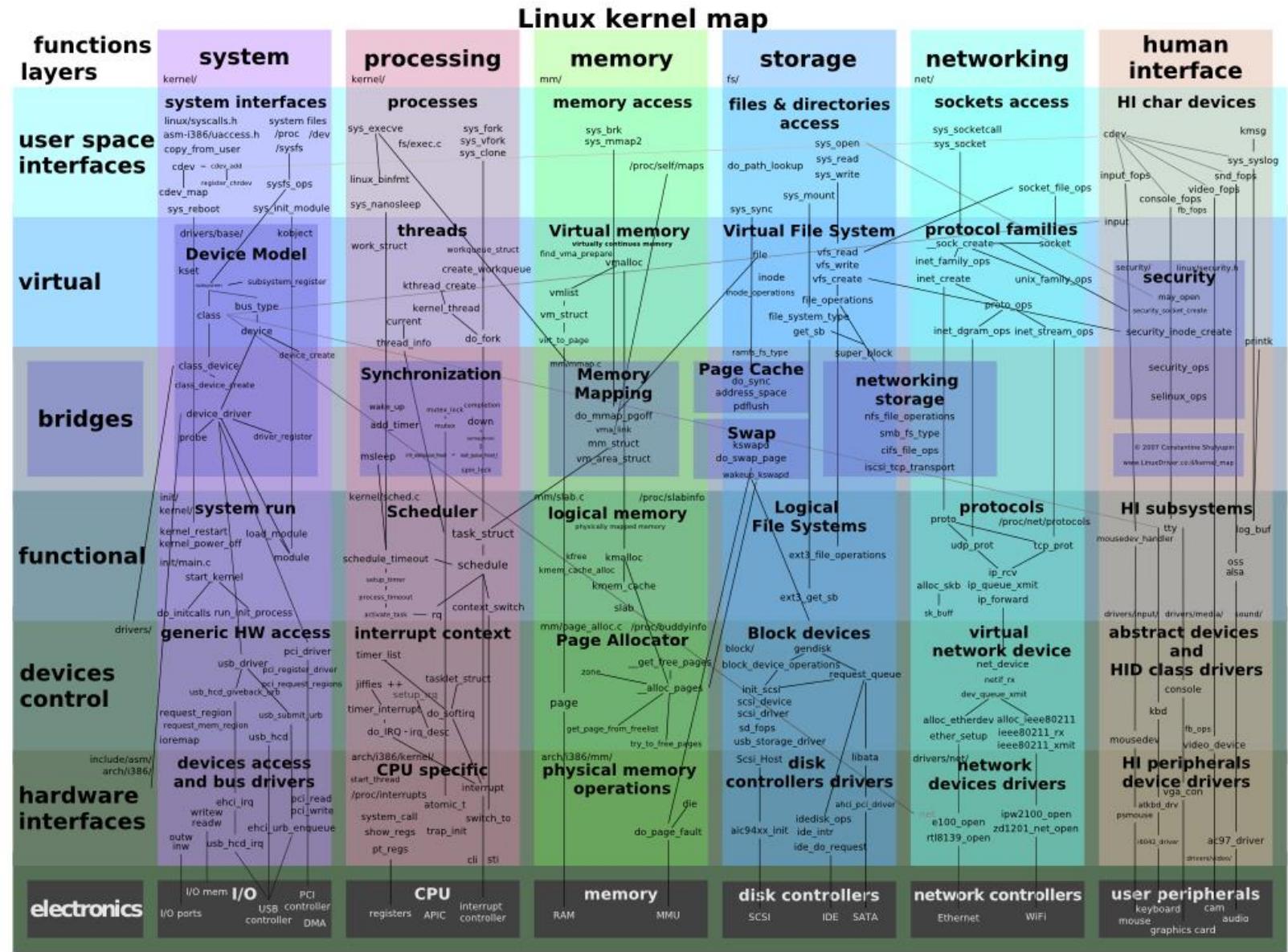
Operating System (Cont.)



Operating S



Kernel

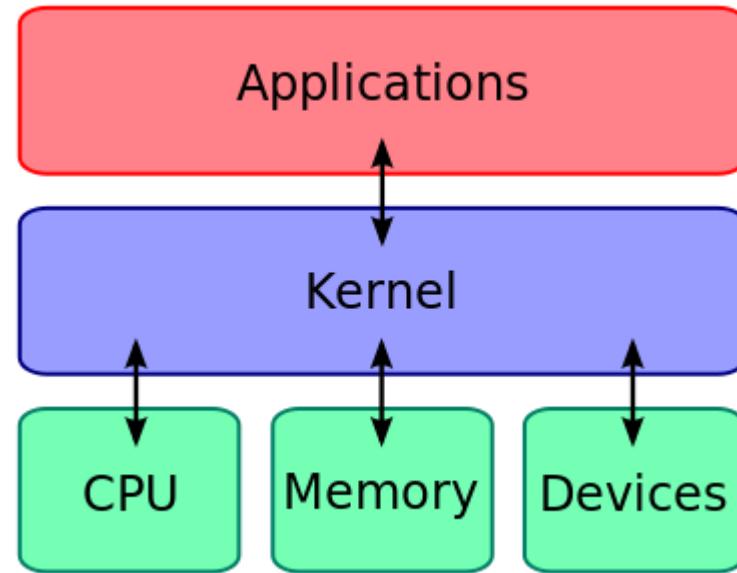


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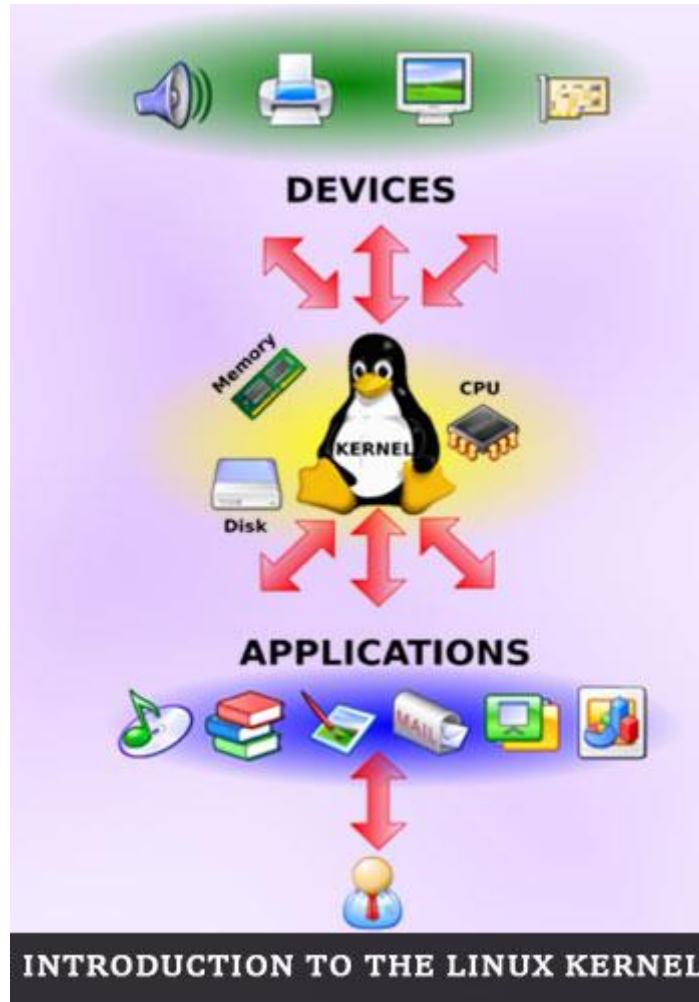
Kernel (Cont.)

■ Is a fundamental part of a modern computer operating system.

- Process Management System
- File Management System
- Hardware Interface



Kernel (Cont.)

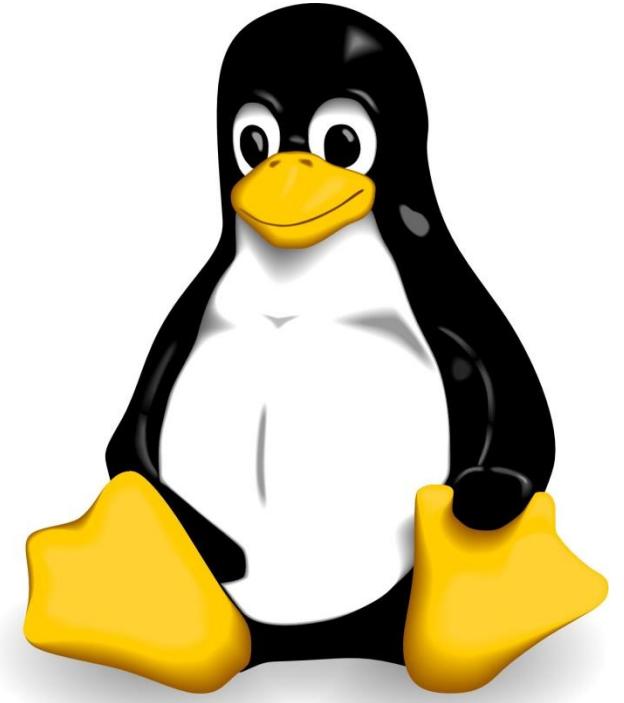


Source : <https://www.techlila.com/understanding-linux-kernel/>

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Linux...

- Is an open source operating system based on Unix environment.
- Multi-user, Multitasking, Multiprocessor.
- Has the X Window GUI.
- Is very similar to other operating systems, such as Windows and OS X.
- But something sets Linux apart from these operating systems.



Linux... (Cont.)

- As an open operating system, Linux is developed collaboratively.
- Source Code is available.
- Means no one company is solely responsible for its development or ongoing support.
- Begins as a server OS and has become useful as a desktop OS, can also be used on all of these devices.



Linux... (Cont.)

■ <https://www.kernel.org>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Linux Kernel Archives at <https://www.kernel.org>. The page features a navigation bar with links to About, Contact us, FAQ, Releases, Signatures, and Site news. A Tux the Penguin logo is positioned next to the main title. Below the navigation, there's a table showing download protocols and locations:

Protocol	Location
HTTP	https://www.kernel.org/pub/
GIT	https://git.kernel.org/
RSYNC	rsync://rsync.kernel.org/pub/

A prominent yellow box highlights the "Latest Stable Kernel" as version 4.5.3, with a download icon. The main content area lists various kernel versions with their release dates and download links:

Version	Date	Links
mainline: 4.6-rc6	2016-05-01	[tar.xz] [pgp] [patch] [view diff] [browse]
stable: 4.5.3	2016-05-04	[tar.xz] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse] [changelog]
longterm: 4.4.9	2016-05-04	[tar.xz] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse] [changelog]
longterm: 4.1.23	2016-04-25	[tar.xz] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse] [changelog]
longterm: 3.18.32	2016-04-23	[tar.xz] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse] [changelog]
longterm: 3.16.35	2016-04-30	[tar.xz] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse]
longterm: 3.14.68	2016-05-04	[tar.xz] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse] [changelog]
longterm: 3.12.59	2016-04-27	[tar.xz] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse] [changelog]
longterm: 3.10.101	2016-03-16	[tar.xz] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse] [changelog]
longterm: 3.4.112	2016-04-27	[tar.xz] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse] [changelog]
longterm: 3.2.80	2016-04-30	[tar.xz] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse] [changelog]
linux-next: next-20160505	2016-05-05	[browse]

At the bottom, there are links for "Other resources" and "Social" media, along with the Ubuntu logo.

Linux... (Cont.)

- As of June 2013, more than 95% of the world's 500 fastest supercomputers run some variant of Linux.
- Also runs on embedded systems such as mobile phones, tablet computers, network routers, building automation controls, televisions and video game consoles.



Linux... (Cont.)



- Typically, Linux is packaged in a format known as a *Linux distribution* for desktop & server use.
- Linux distributions include the Linux *kernel*, supporting utilities and libraries and usually a large amount of application software to fulfill the distribution's intended use.



Linux... (Cont.)

- The Four Web Bigshots, Google, Amazon, Twitter and Facebook; They All Use Linux.
- Nuclear Submarines running on Linux.
- Linux on Air Traffic Control Systems.
- Linux helping in Power Particle Physics Research.
- Linux powers The New York Stock Exchange.

Linux... (Cont.)

- In-Vehicle-Infotainment And Communications Systems Of Toyota runs Linux.
- High-Tech Road Traffic Control running on Linux.
- Linux powers Japan's Bullet Trains.
- The Most Powerful Supercomputers Today Run Linux.

Linux... (Cont.)



Dell Inspiron Mini 9 and 12



Garmin Nuvi 860, 880, and 5000



Google Android Dev Phone 1



TiVo Digital Video Recorder



HP Mini 1000



Lenovo IdeaPad S9



Motorola MotoRokr EM35 Phone



Volvo In-Car Navigation System



One Laptop Per Child XO2



Sony Bravia Television

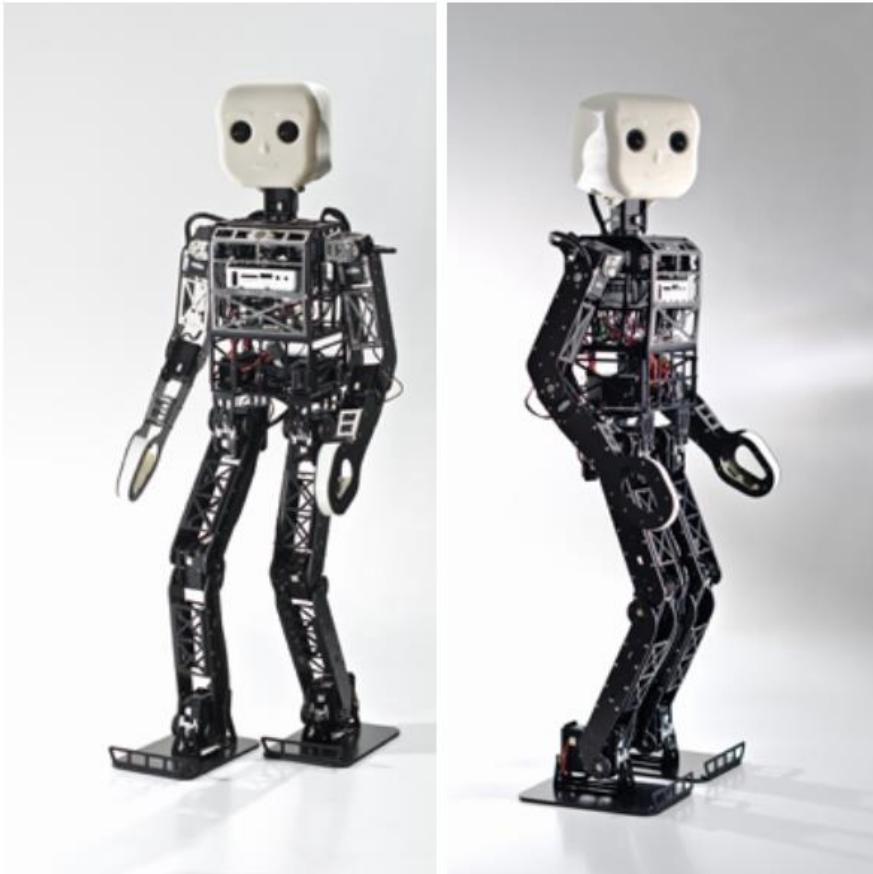


Sony Reader



Yamaha Motif Keyboard

Linux... (Cont.)

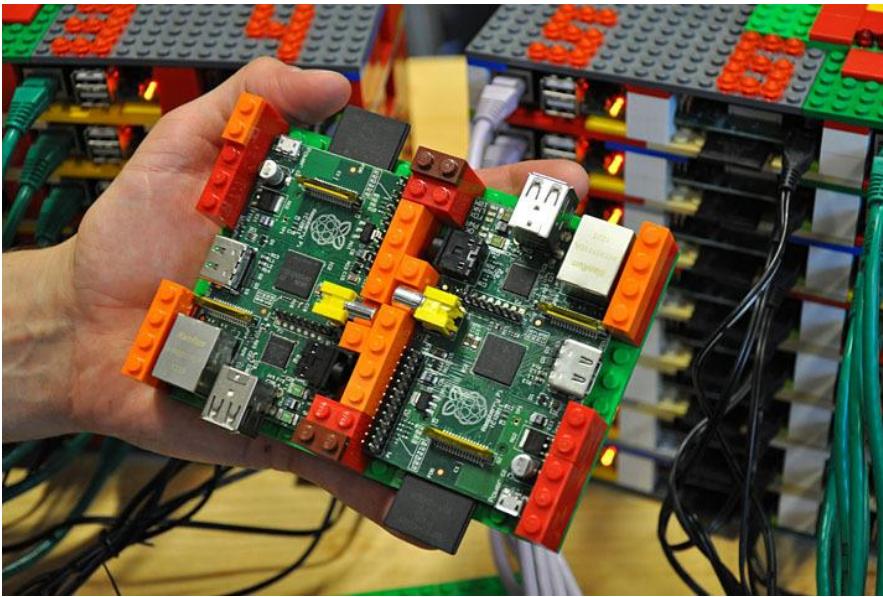
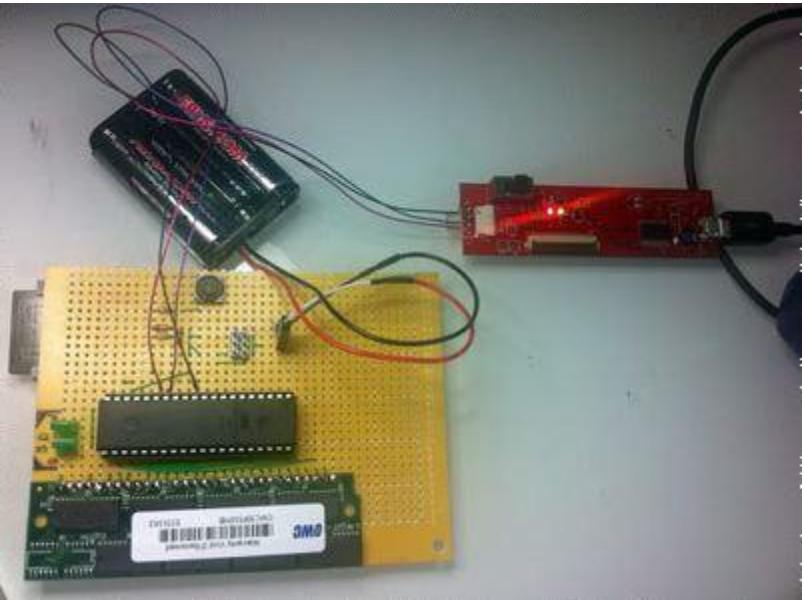


NimbRo-OP Humanoid TeenSize Open Platform

Linux... (Cont.)



Linux... (Cont.)



History

- An OS *Kernel*(The core of the Linux operating system) first released on October 5, 1991.
- By Linus Benedict Torvalds(born December 28, 1969)
- A Finn computer science student at the University of Helsinki.



History (Cont.)

- On August 25, 1991, made the following announcement to the Usenet group comp.os.minux:

I'm doing a (free) operating system (just a hobby, won't be big and professional like gnu) for 386(486) AT clones. This has been brewing since April, and is starting to get ready. I'd like any feedback on things people like/dislike in minix, as my OS resembles it somewhat (same physical layout of the file-system (due to practical reasons) (among other things).*

*

The, Minix, Torvalds referred to is a variant of the UNIX operating system, <http://www.minix3.org/>

Source from : <https://groups.google.com/forum/#!msg/comp.os.minix/dINtH7RRrGA/SwRavCzVE7gJ>



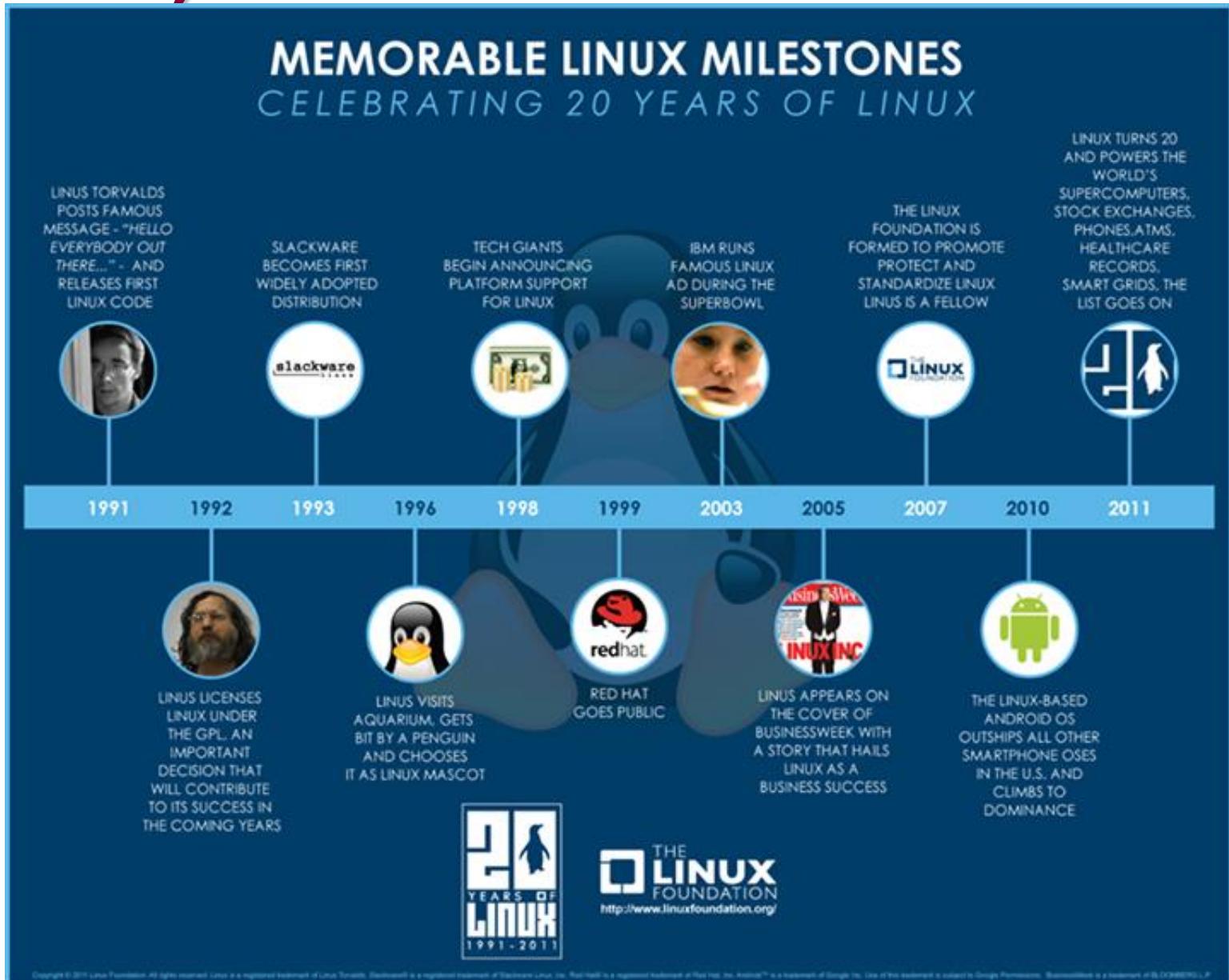
History (Cont.)

- Torvalds wanted to run on the x86-based consumer PCs of the day.
- *GNU(GNU Is Not Unix)* * tools first put together by Richard Stallman in 1983.
- Stallman's GNU tools were from a project to create an operating system as well.
- Was founded “The Linux Foundation”** in 2007.

* <http://www.gnu.org/gnu manifesto.html>

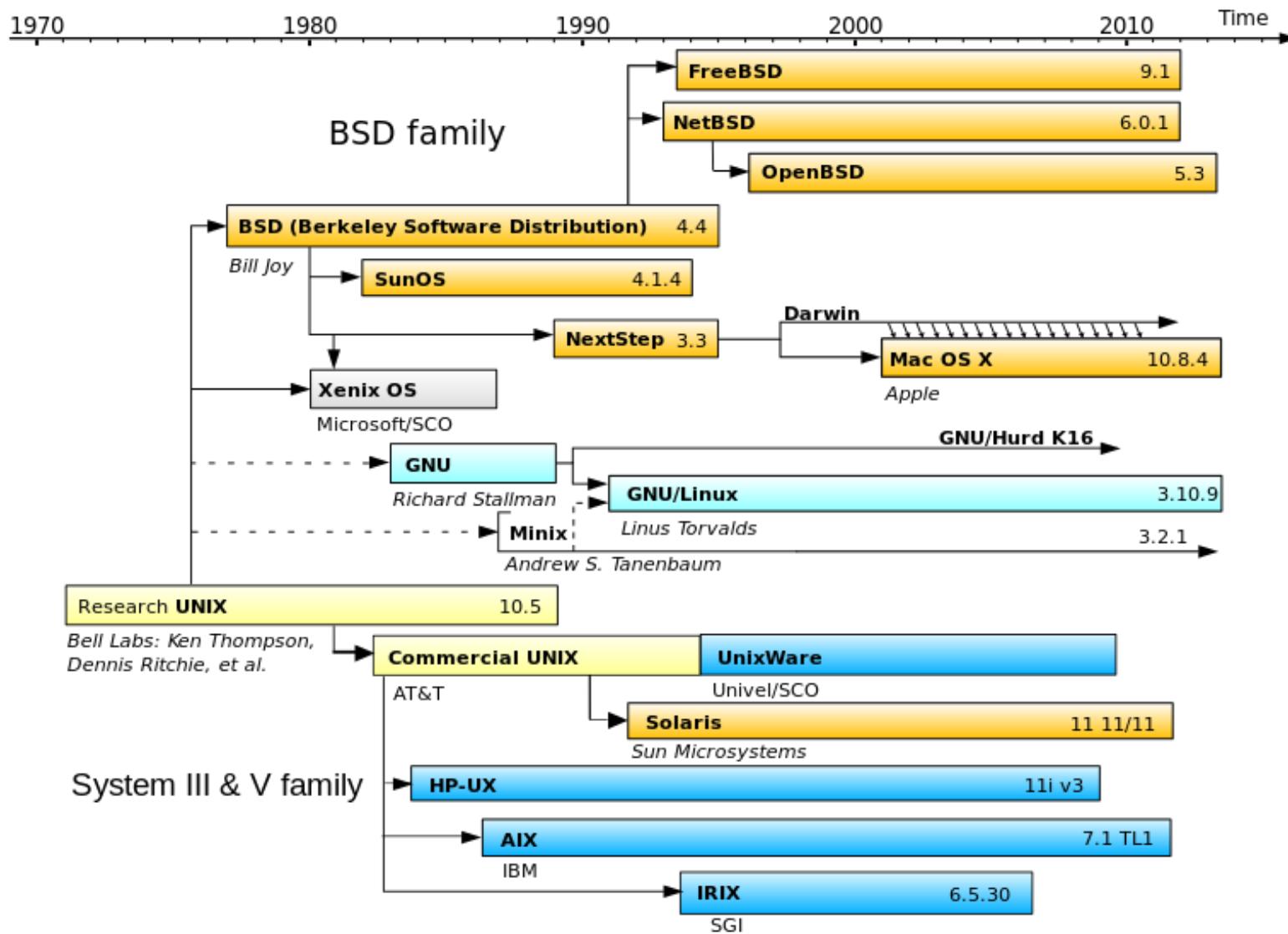
** <http://www.linuxfoundation.org/>

History (Cont.)



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History (Cont.)



Source from : <http://futurist.se/gldt/>

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Philosophy of Linux

Openness

Efficiency

Stability

Linux Distributions

■ <http://distrowatch.com/>

The screenshot shows the DistroWatch.com homepage as it would appear in Mozilla Firefox. The page features a yellow header bar with the DistroWatch logo and navigation links for Home Page, DW Weekly, Comments, Package Management, Search, Major Distributions, Submit Distribution, Packages, About DistroWatch, Page Hit Ranking, Advertise, and Related Links. Below the header is a search bar and a Google Custom Search box. A message indicates that ads are muted. The main content area includes sections for Latest News and Updates, Free Tech Guides, and advertisements for 3CX VoIP PBX and 3CX Mobile Device Manager.

Advertisement

✓ Ad muted. [Undo](#)

We'll do our best to show you more relevant ads in the future.
Help us show you better ads by updating your [ads settings](#).

Latest News and Updates

News Filtering Options

Distribution: All Release: All Month: All Year: All Refresh

2013-12-03

NEW • Development Release: FreeBSD 10.0-BETA4

Glen Barber has announced the availability of the fourth beta release of [FreeBSD 10.0](#): "The fourth BETA build of the 10.0-RELEASE release cycle is now available on the FTP servers for the amd64, i386, ia64, powerpc, powerpc64 and sparc64 architectures. Changes between -BETA3 and -BETA4 include: add preliminary support for RTL8106E, RTL8168G, RTL8168GU, RTL8411B and RTL8168EP; enable fingerprint checking in pkg(8) for FreeBSD-provided binary packages; remove the WITH_LIBICONV_COMPAT build option; update nvi to 2.1.2; various iconv(3) fixes; fix mergemaster -U by forcing FreeBSD 9 compatibility in mtree when mtree is nmmtree; fix to freebsd-update(8) in generating the list of old files/directories versus new files/directories." Here is the full [release announcement](#) as published on one of the project's mailing lists. Download: [FreeBSD-10.0-BETA4-amd64-disc1.iso](#) (727MB, [SHA256](#)), [FreeBSD-10.0-BETA4-i386-disc1.iso](#) (589MB, [SHA256](#)).

2013-12-02

NEW • DistroWatch Weekly, Issue 536

This week in [DistroWatch Weekly](#):

- Reviews: First impressions of openSUSE 13.1
- News: DragonFly BSD gets faster, running Ubuntu Touch in emulator, new resource for Kubunt users, new FreeBSD publication, Lernsoft Linux pen
- Questions and answers: Troubleshooting operating system lock-ups
- Released last week: Linux Mint 16, CentOS 6.5, DragonFly BSD 3.6.0
- Donations: GNU Octave receives US\$300.00
- New distributions: Microlinux Enterprise Desktop, Nanolinux
- Reader comments

Read more in this week's issue of [DistroWatch Weekly](#)...

2013-12-01

NEW • Distribution Release: CentOS 6.5

Karanbir Singh has announced the release of [CentOS 6.5](#), the latest stable build of the

3CX VoIP PBX

3CX Phone System for Windows.
Download the FREE Edition
3CX Click here >

New: Manage your Android and iPhone devices with 3CX Mobile Device Manager

Free Tech Guides

NEW! The Unofficial Beginner's Guide to tumblr

the
unofficial,
beginner's
guide to
tumblr.
by Greg Meyer

ubuntu

Linux Distributions (Cont.)

■ <http://lwn.net/>

The screenshot shows the homepage of LWN.net. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for "File", "Edit", "View", "History", "Bookmarks", "Tools", and "Help". Below the navigation bar is a toolbar with icons for back, forward, search, and other browser functions. The main header features the LWN.net logo with a penguin icon and the text "Welcome to LWN.net [LWN.net] - Mozilla Firefox". The main content area has a banner for "LSI" and "THE SMARTER WAY TO ON". Below the banner, the title "Welcome to LWN.net" is displayed. On the left side, there's a sidebar with sections for "Linux for Mobile Devices" (with a link to www.mvista.com), "Not logged in" (with links to "Log in now" and "Create an account"), and "Subscribe to LWN". The main content area includes several news articles with titles like "[S] ACPI for ARM?", "A Rust frontend for GCC", and "Tuesday's security updates". There are also promotional banners for "Next Generation Firewall" and "Ubuntu". The bottom right corner of the page has a large orange "ubuntu" logo.

Welcome to LWN.net

LWN featured content

[S] ACPI for ARM?
[Kernel] Posted Nov 22, 2013 0:24 UTC (Fri) by corbet

The "Advanced Configuration and Power Interface" (ACPI) was not an obvious win when support for it was first merged into the mainline kernel. The standard was new, actual implementations were unreliable, and supporting it involved bringing a large virtual machine into the kernel. For years, booting with ACPI disabled was the first response to a wide range of problems; one can still find web sites advising readers to do that. But, for the most part, ACPI has settled in as a mandatory part of the PC platform standard. Now, however, it appears that a similar story may be about to play out in the ARM world.

[Full Story \(comments: 29\)](#)

GNU virtual private Ethernet
[Security] Posted Nov 20, 2013 17:10 UTC (Wed) by n8willis

Virtual private networks (VPNs) are designed to overlay a second, secure network on top of the existing (insecure) Internet, but that network overlay can take a number of different forms depending on the precise security needs in question, how static or dynamic the network is, and other factors. [GNU Virtual Private Ethernet](#) (GVPE) is a free software VPN suite that takes a different approach to the problem than that of popular projects like OpenVPN. In particular, GVPE creates an actual network where all participating nodes can talk directly to one another, rather than setting up a point-to-point tunnel, and it tries to simplify VPN deployment by making encryption and other

What is LWN.net?

LWN.net is a reader-supported news site dedicated to producing the best coverage from within the Linux and free software development communities. See the [LWN FAQ](#) for more information, and please consider [subscribing](#) to gain full access and support our activities.

Current news

A Rust frontend for GCC
[Development] Posted Dec 3, 2013 18:09 UTC (Tue) by corbet

Philip Herron has announced the availability of a GCC frontend allowing it to compile programs in the Rust language. It is currently in an early stage but is able to compile a number of programs. "There is still a lot of work but i would really like to share it and see what people think. Personally i think rust will target GCC very well and be a good addition (if / when it works)."

[Full Story \(comments: 1\)](#)

Tuesday's security updates
[Security] Posted Dec 3, 2013 16:37 UTC (Tue) by ns

Debian has updated [openjpeg](#) (multiple vulnerabilities).

Fedora has updated [389-ds-base](#) (F19: denial of service) and [krb5](#) (F19: two denial of service flaws).

Gentoo has updated [busybox](#) (multiple vulnerabilities, one from 2006), [glibc](#) (multiple vulnerabilities going back to 2009), [libtheora](#) (code execution from 2009) and [openssl](#) (multiple vulnerabilities).

Next Generation Firewall Download Your FREE eBook Today!

Simply Fill-in the Form Below

paloalto the network security company [Learn More](#)

ubuntu

Linux Distributions (Cont.)

- <http://www.linux.org/resources/categories/linux-distributions.18/>

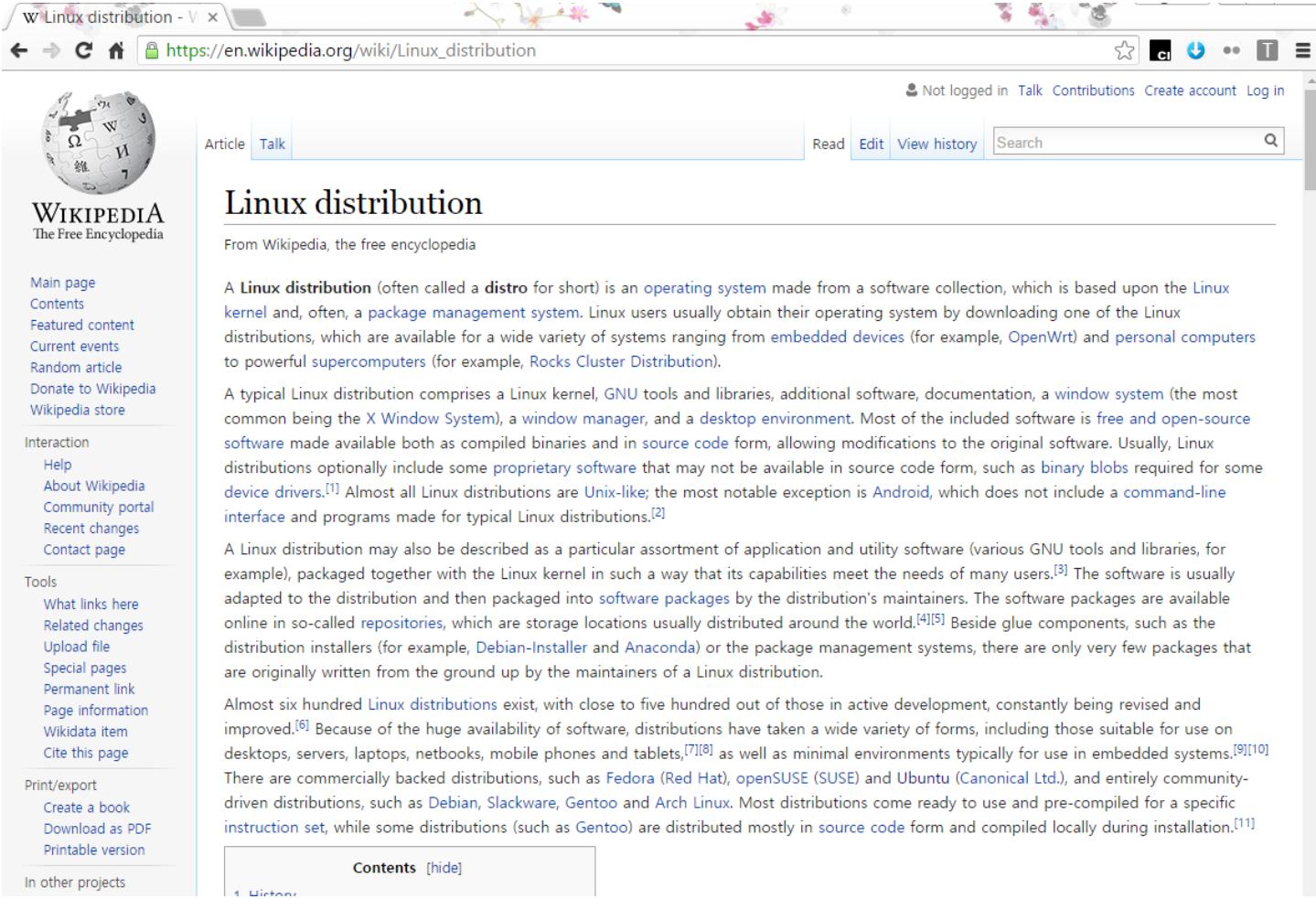
The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying the 'Linux Distributions' page on Linux.org. The page features a dark blue header with the Linux.org logo and navigation links for Home, Forums, Resources, Groups, and Members. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area is titled 'Linux Distributions' and includes a sidebar with 'Categories' (e.g., Linux Distributions, Linux Desktop Environments) and 'Top Resources' (e.g., Linux Mint, Fedora, Android). Below this, a grid of distribution entries is shown, each with a thumbnail, name, author, date, description, and rating. The first few entries are:

Category	Name	Author	Date	Description	Rating	Downloads	Updated
Linux Distributions	Univention Corporate Server (UCS) 3.1.1	abatelios	Aug 8, 2013	UCS is an Enterprise Linux IT infrastructure management solution across different platforms.	0 votes	162	Nov 20, 2013
Linux Desktop Environments	Elementary OS	Tuxer	Nov 14, 2013	Short description of eOS	0 votes	0	Nov 14, 2013
Notable Linux People	Bodhi Linux 2.4.0	ryanvade	Nov 13, 2013	A Linux Distribution based on Ubuntu and the Enlightenment Desktop.	0 votes	100	Nov 13, 2013
Shells	Tizen 2.2.1	ryanvade	Jul 26, 2013	Phones, cars, and more.	0 votes	210	Nov 13, 2013
Text Editors	Ultimate Edition 4.0	ryanvade	Jul 21, 2013	The Ultimate Edition Linux Distribution.	0 votes	1,704	Nov 13, 2013
Linux Mint	Anitaos 2013-11-09	Darren Hale	Nov 10, 2013	A Kitset distro for the Really old Computers that have been otherwise considered Landfill	0 votes	53	Nov 10, 2013
Fedora	Funtoo 2013-11-01	Sergio Basurto	Nov 3, 2013	Funtoo Linux is a Linux-based operating system created by Daniel Robbins	0 votes	75	Nov 3, 2013
Android	Gentoo Linux 2013-11-01	Sergio Basurto	Nov 3, 2013	Gentoo Linux is a Linux-based operating system	0 votes	141	Nov 3, 2013



Linux Distributions (Cont.)

■ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux_distribution



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the English Wikipedia article titled "Linux distribution". The page header includes the Wikipedia logo, the title "Linux distribution", and a "Not logged in" link. Below the header, there are tabs for "Article" (which is selected) and "Talk", and buttons for "Read", "Edit", "View history", and "Search". The main content area starts with a brief introduction: "A Linux distribution (often called a **distro** for short) is an operating system made from a software collection, which is based upon the [Linux kernel](#) and, often, a [package management system](#). Linux users usually obtain their operating system by downloading one of the Linux distributions, which are available for a wide variety of systems ranging from [embedded devices](#) (for example, [OpenWrt](#)) and [personal computers](#) to powerful [supercomputers](#) (for example, [Rocks Cluster Distribution](#)).". The text continues to describe the components of a Linux distribution, its packaging, and the variety of distributions available.



Linux Distributions (Cont.)

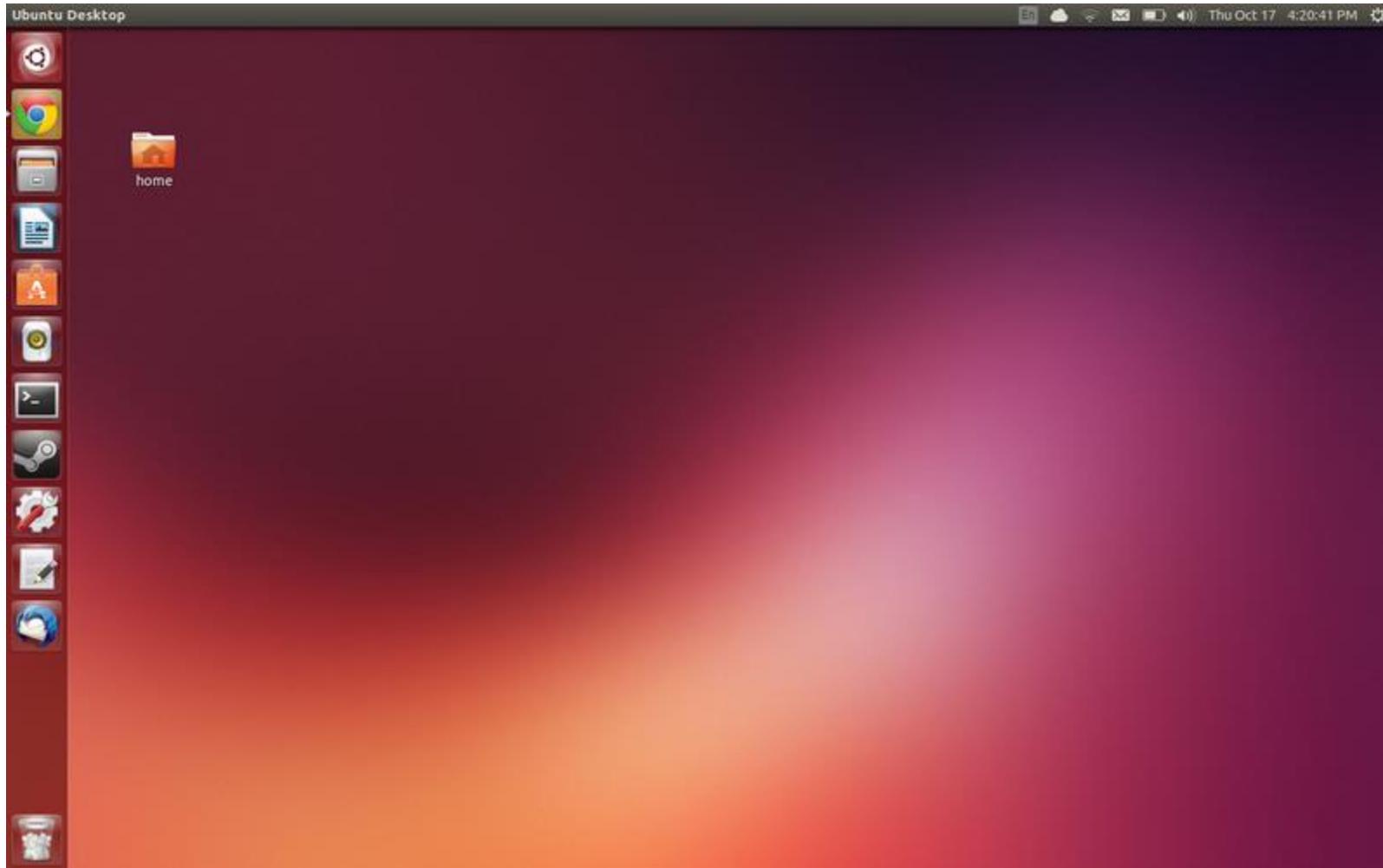
■ Debian



Linux Distributions (Cont.)

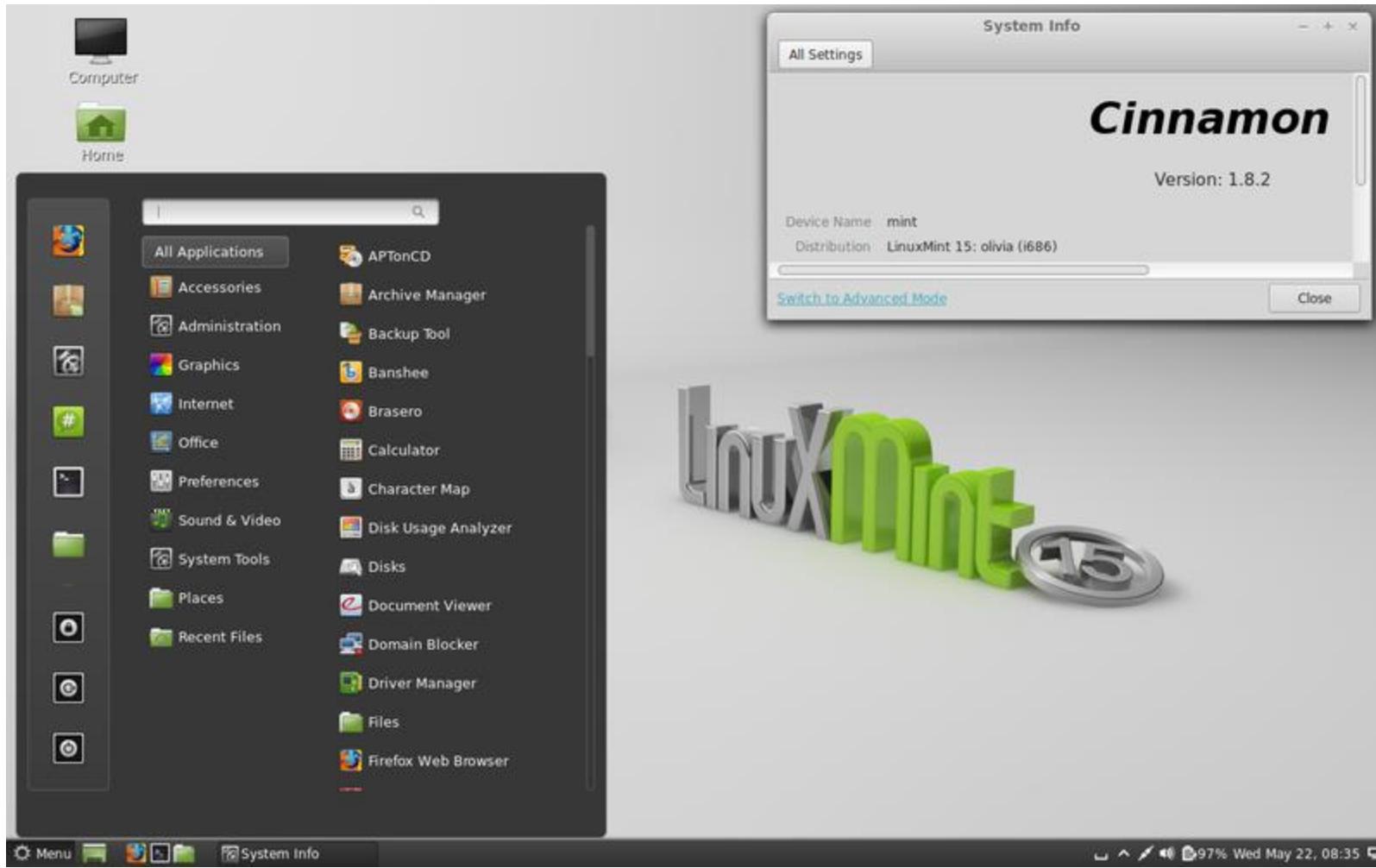


■ Ubuntu



Linux Distributions (Cont.)

■ Linux Mint



Linux Distributions (Cont.)

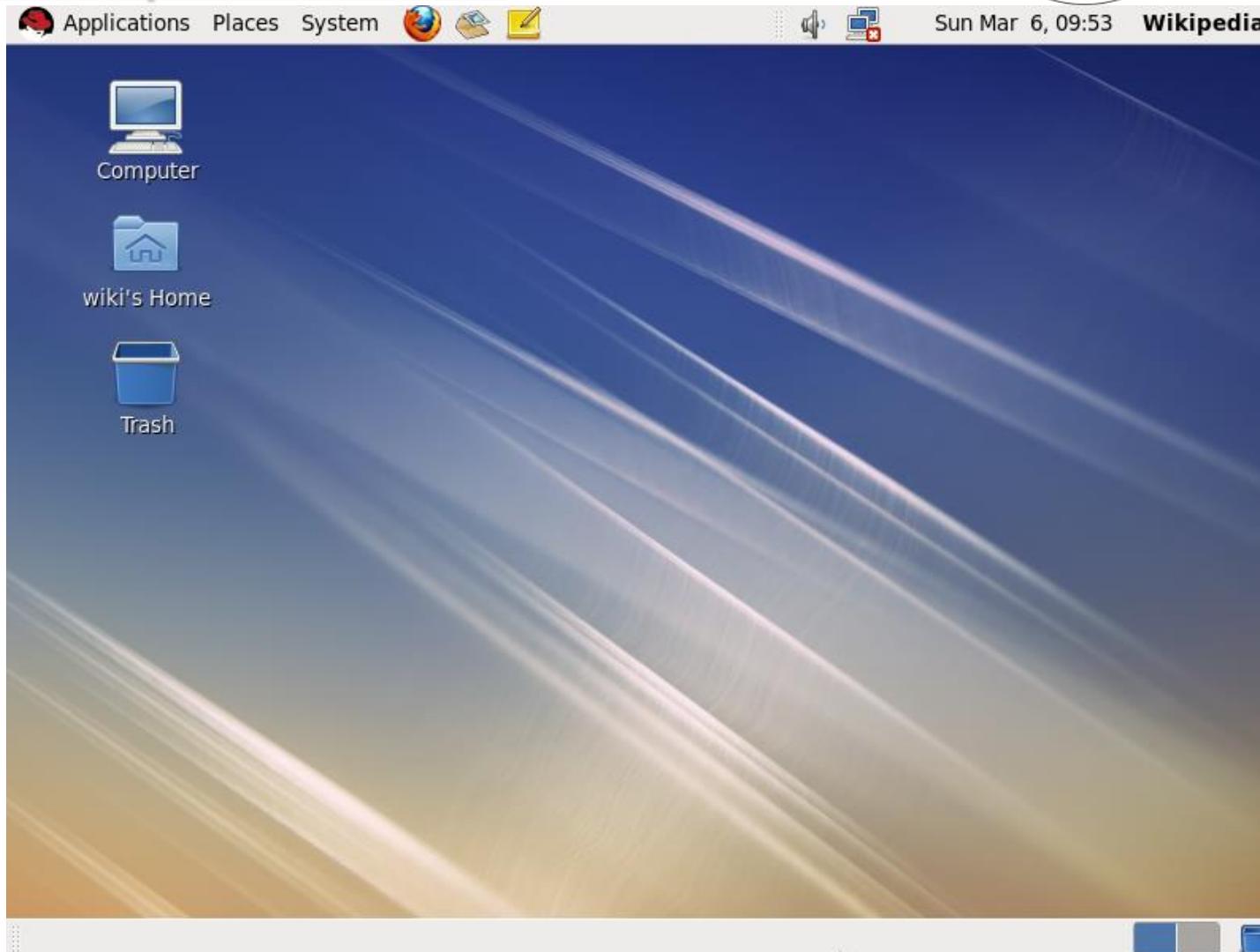
■ Fedora



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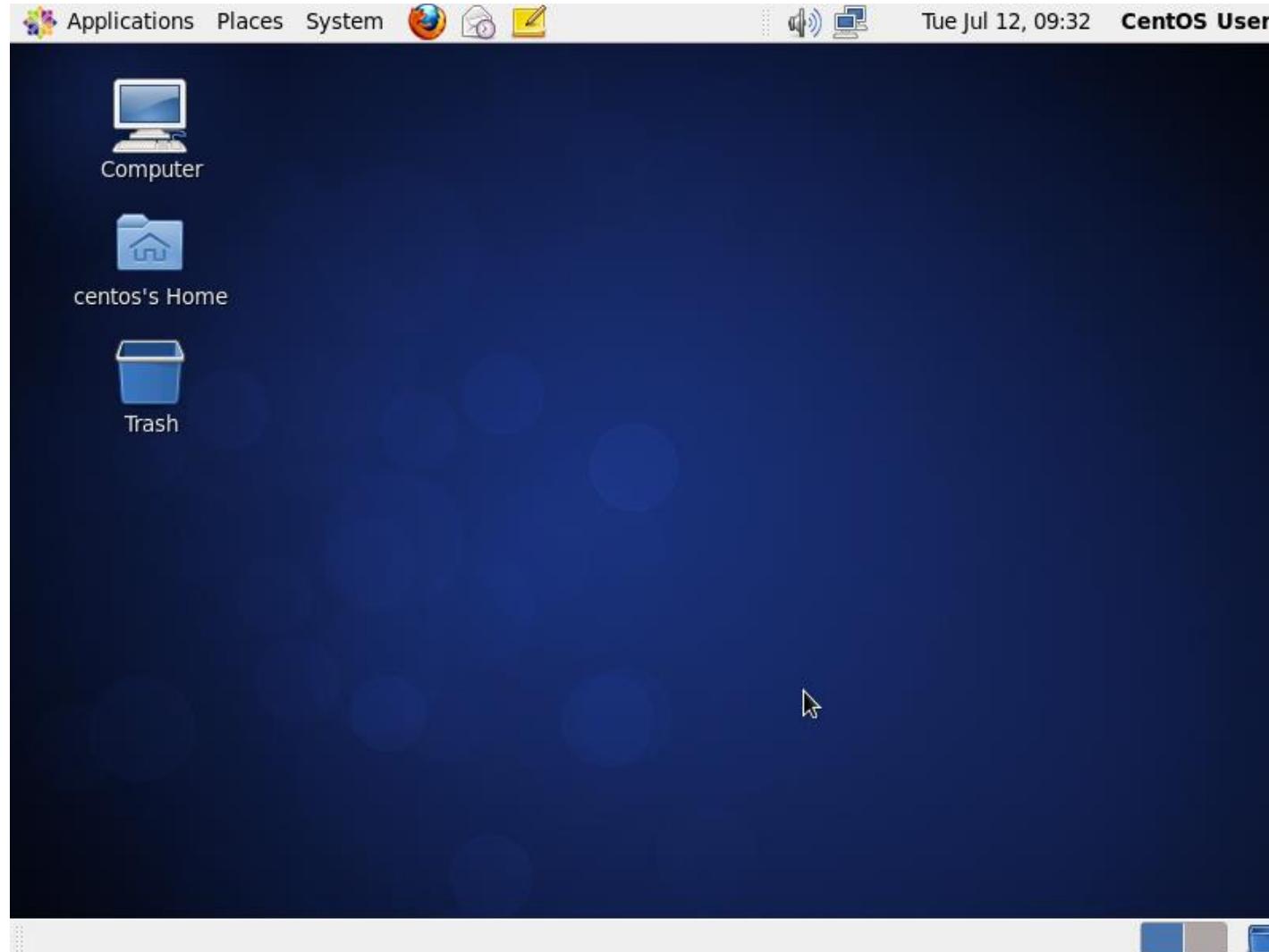
Linux Distributions (Cont.)

■ Red Hat Enterprise Linux



Linux Distributions (Cont.)

■ CentOS



CentOS

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Linux Distributions (Cont.)

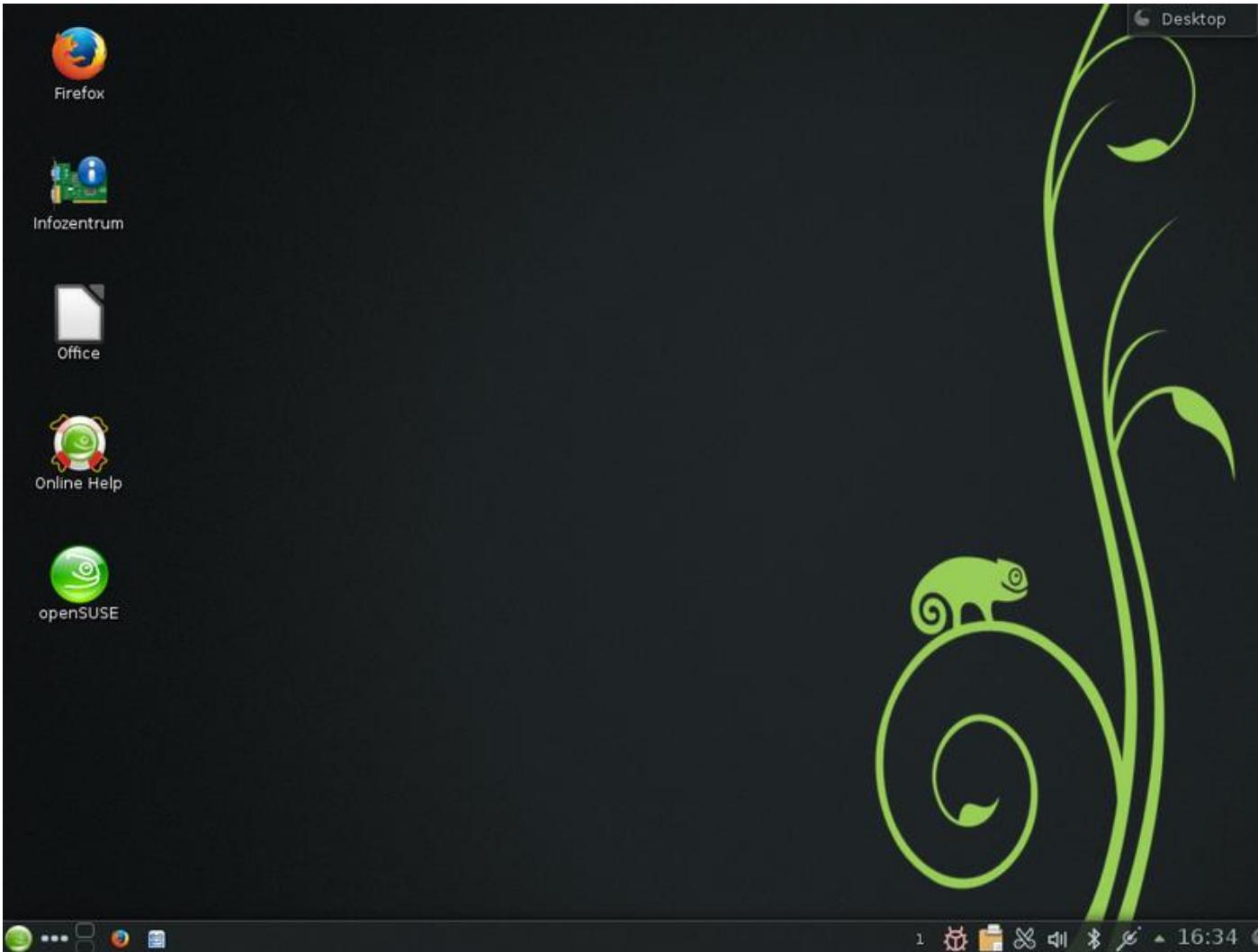


■ Mandriva Linux



Linux Distributions (Cont.)

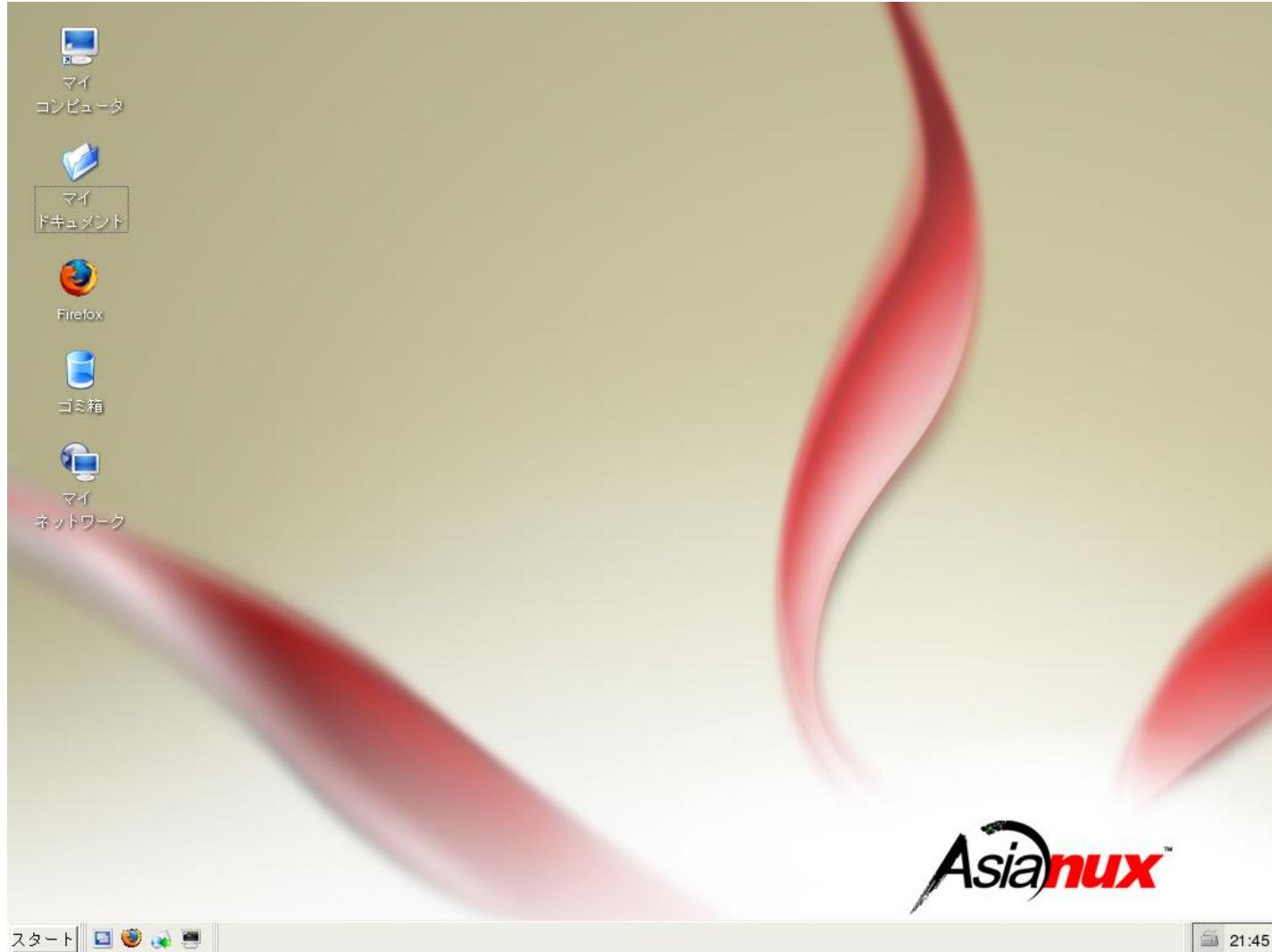
■ openSUSE



Linux Distributions (Cont.)

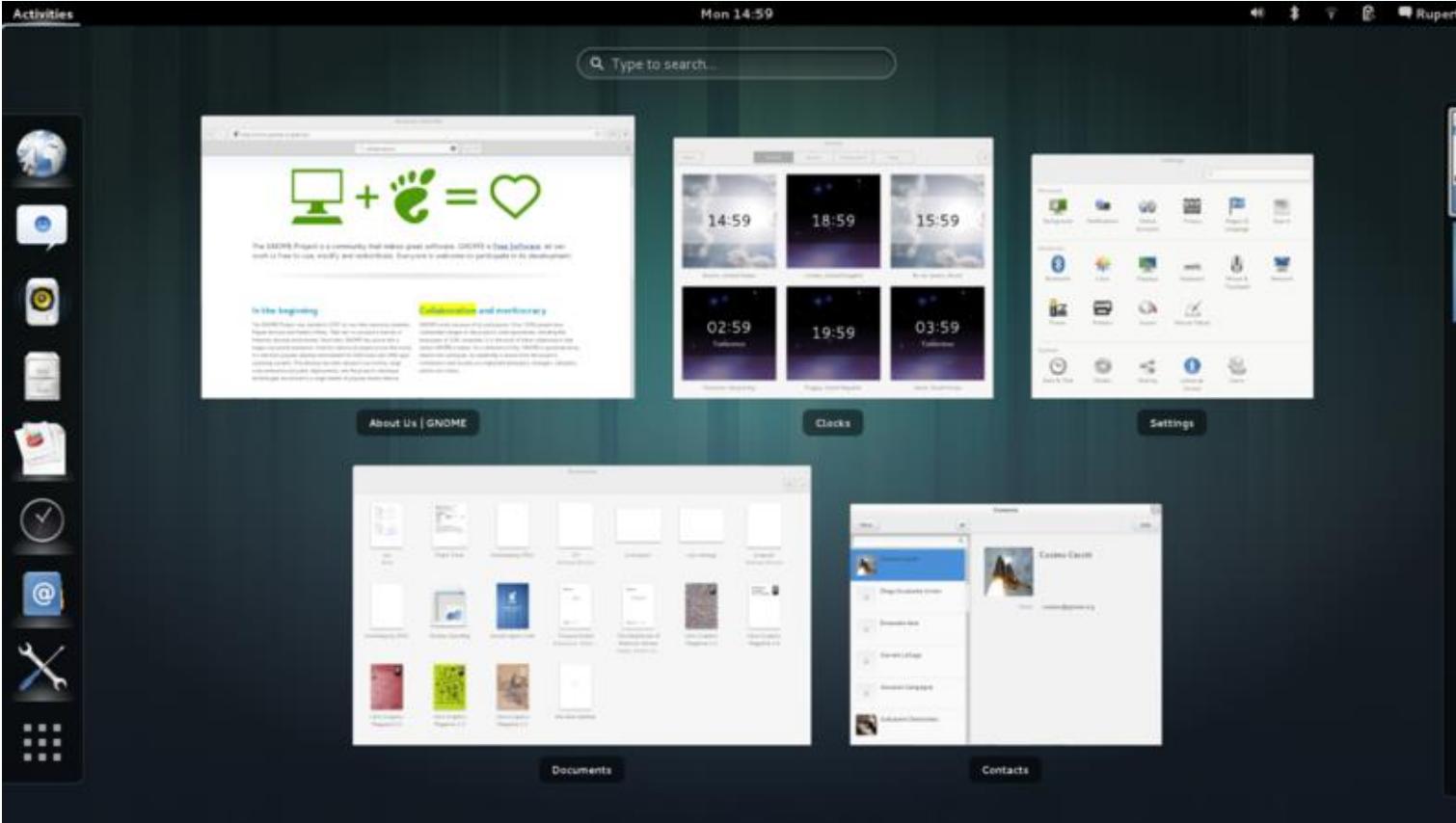


■ Asianux



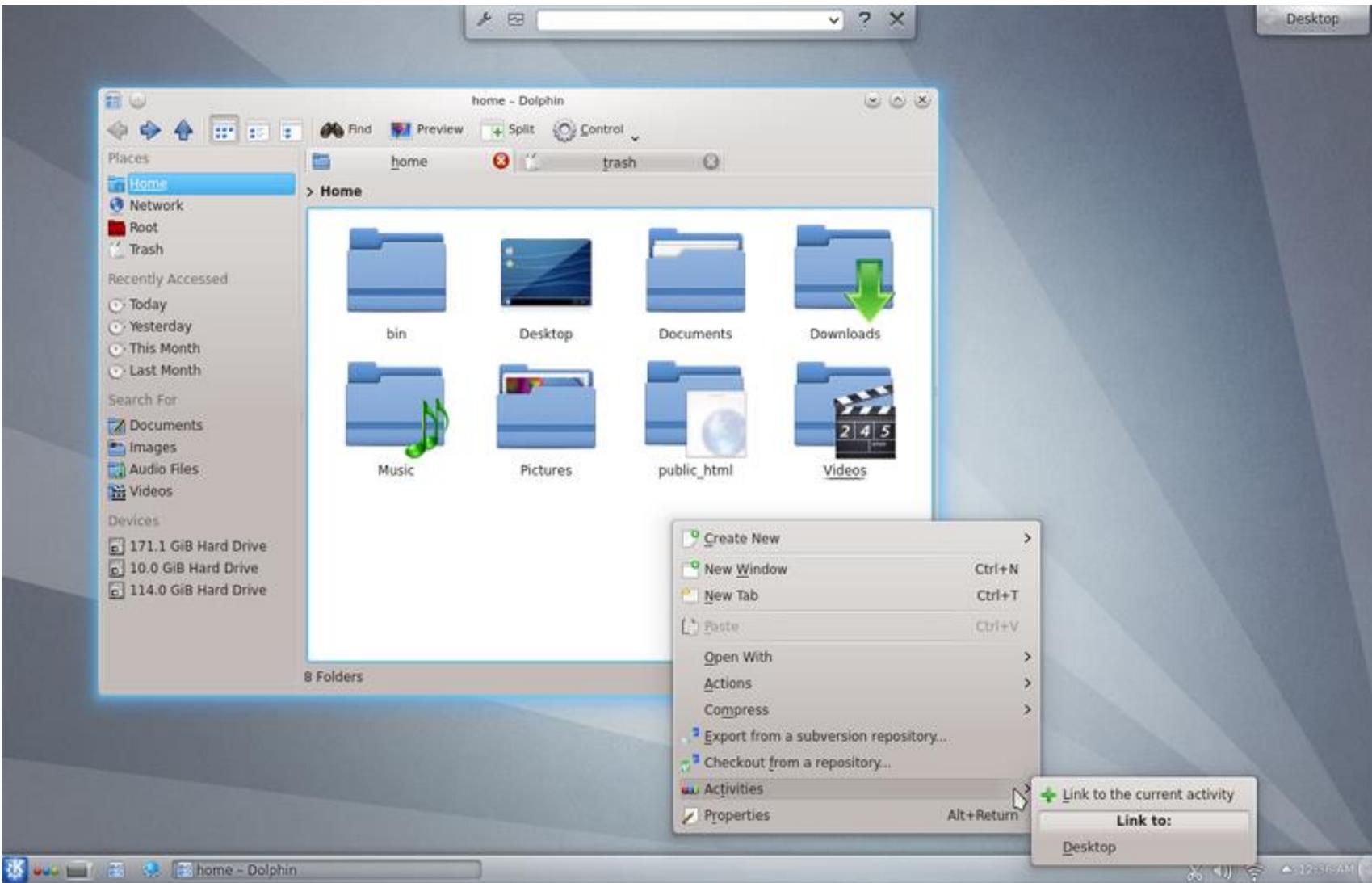
Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

-GNOME Shell



Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

-KDE Plasma



Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

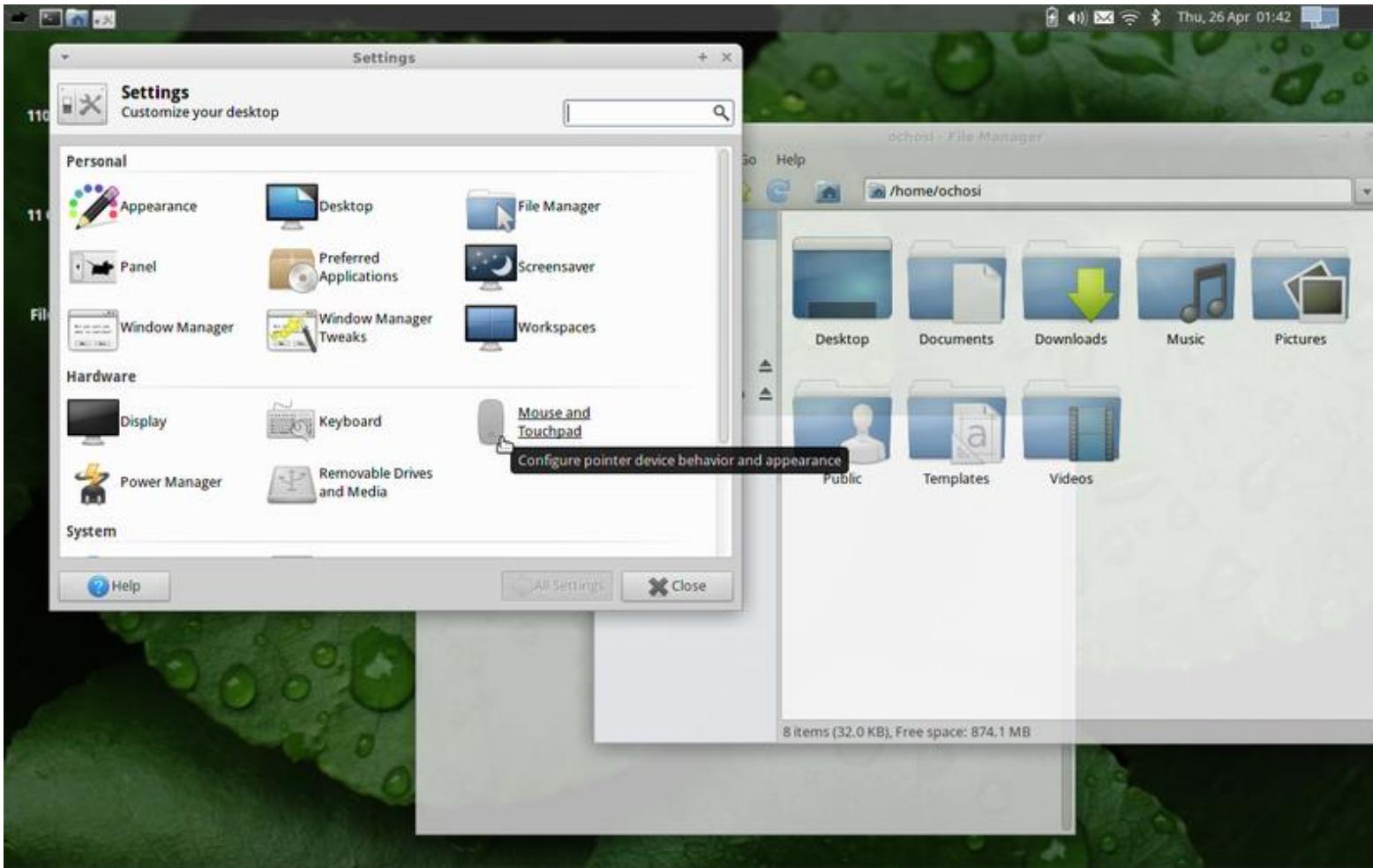
-Unity



ubuntu

Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

-Xfce



Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

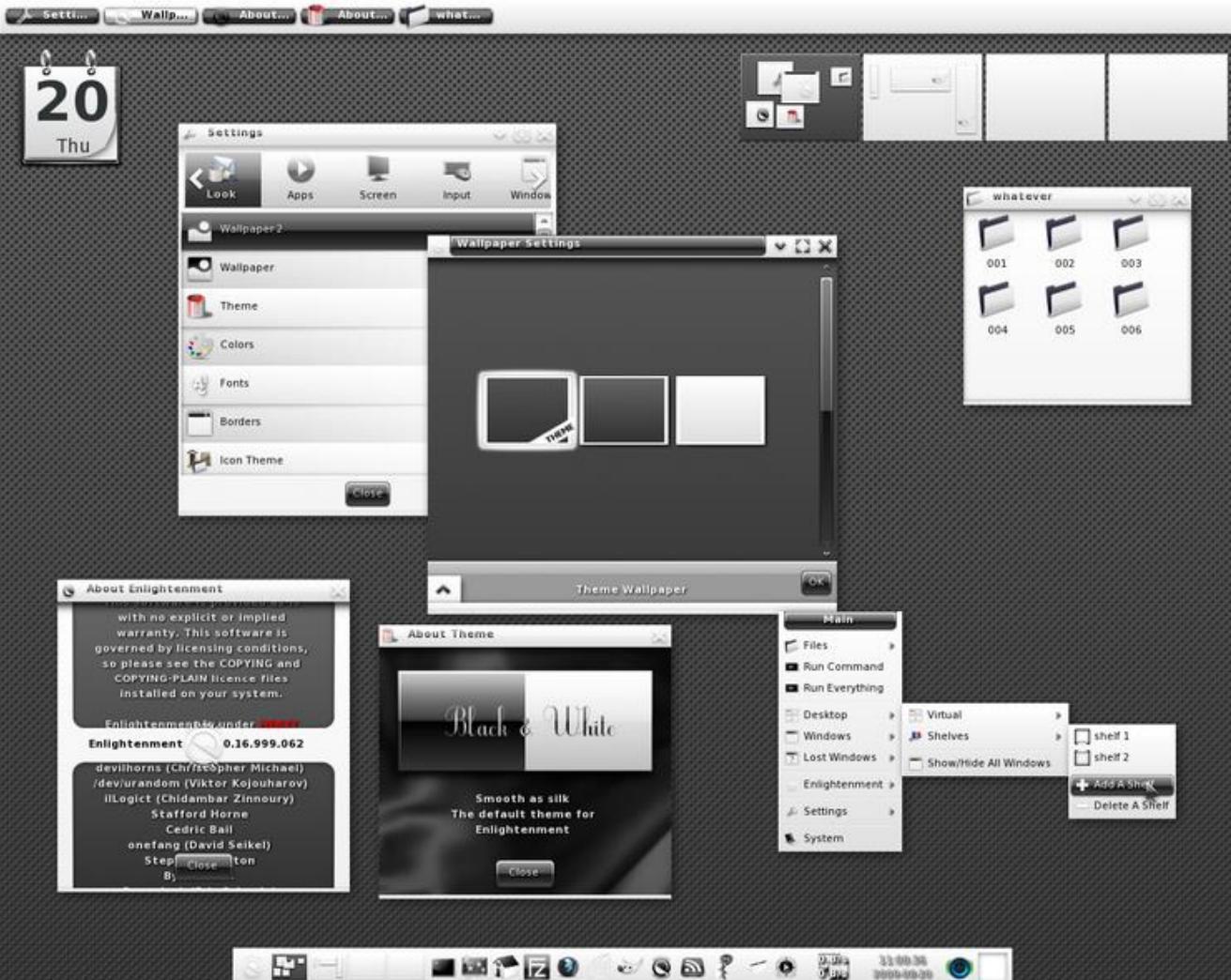
-LXDE



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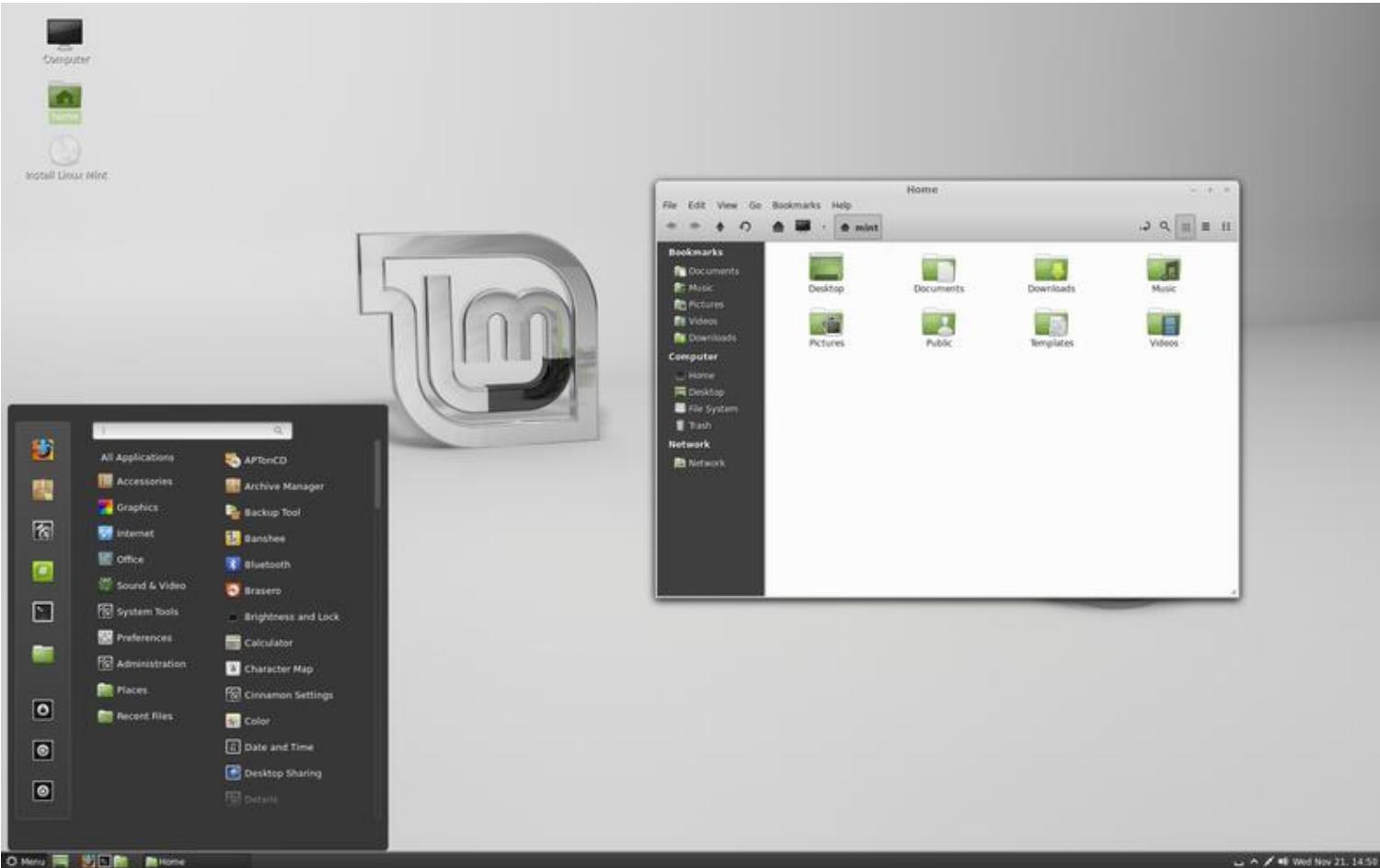
Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

-Enlightenment



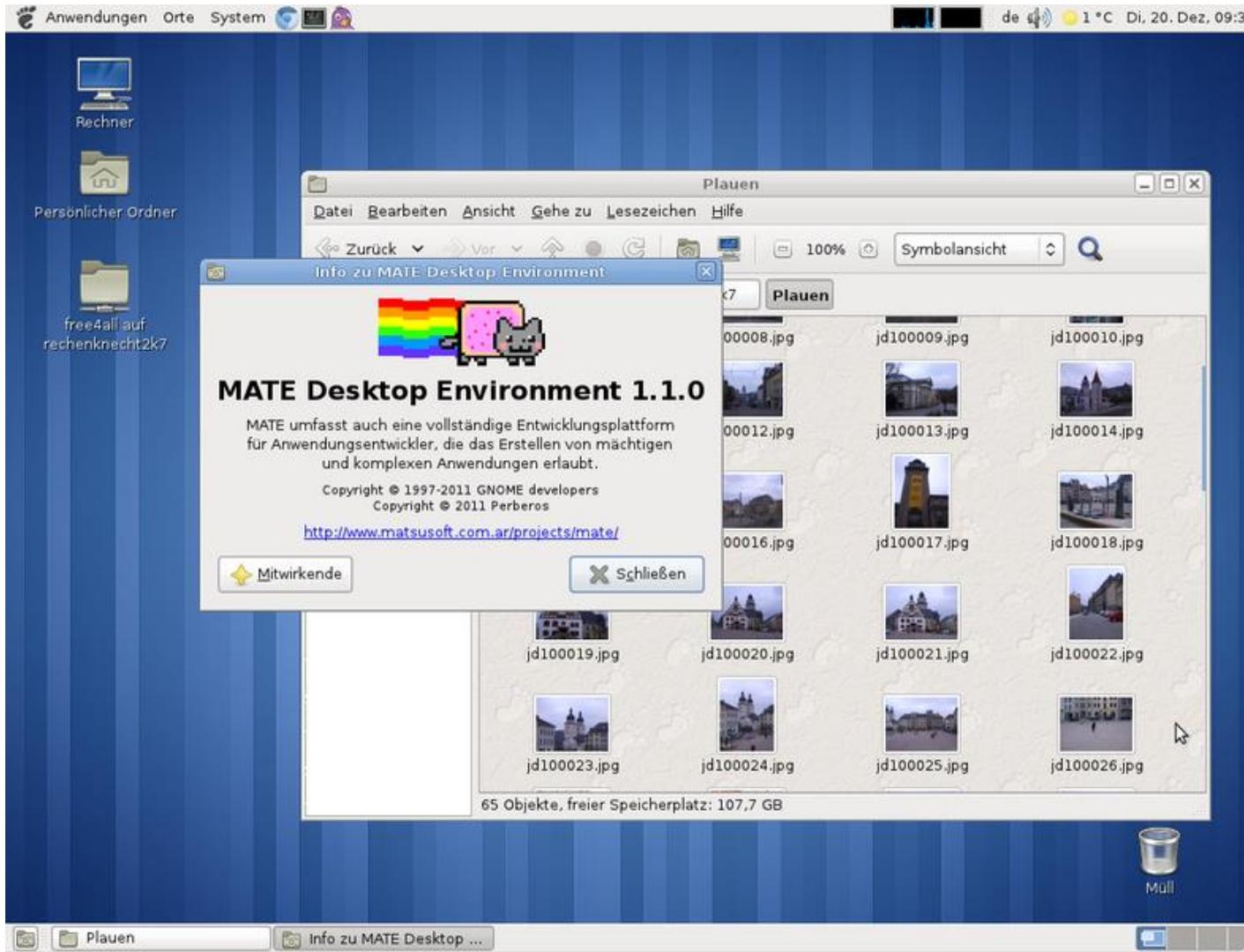
Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

-Cinnamon



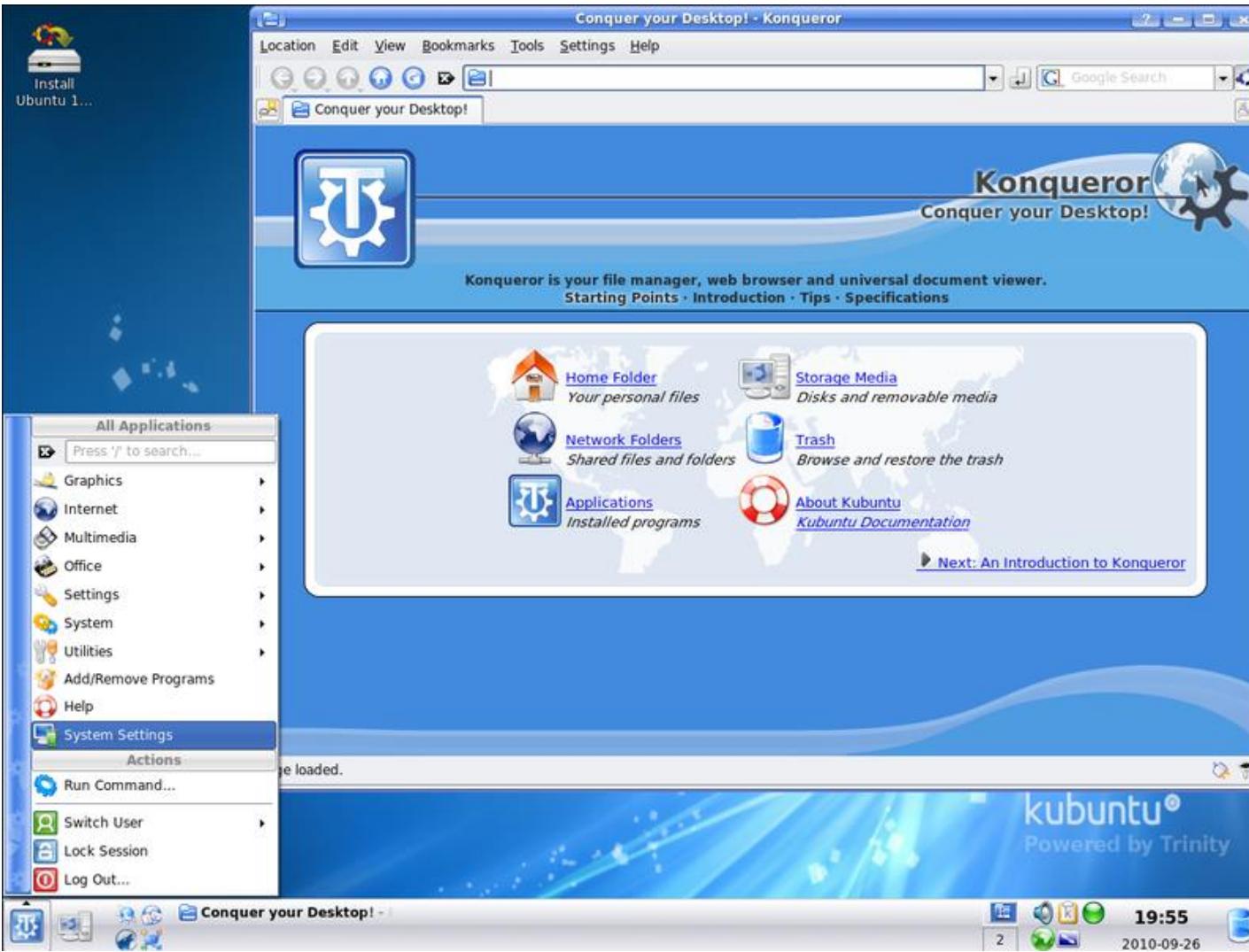
Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

-MATE (GNOME 2)



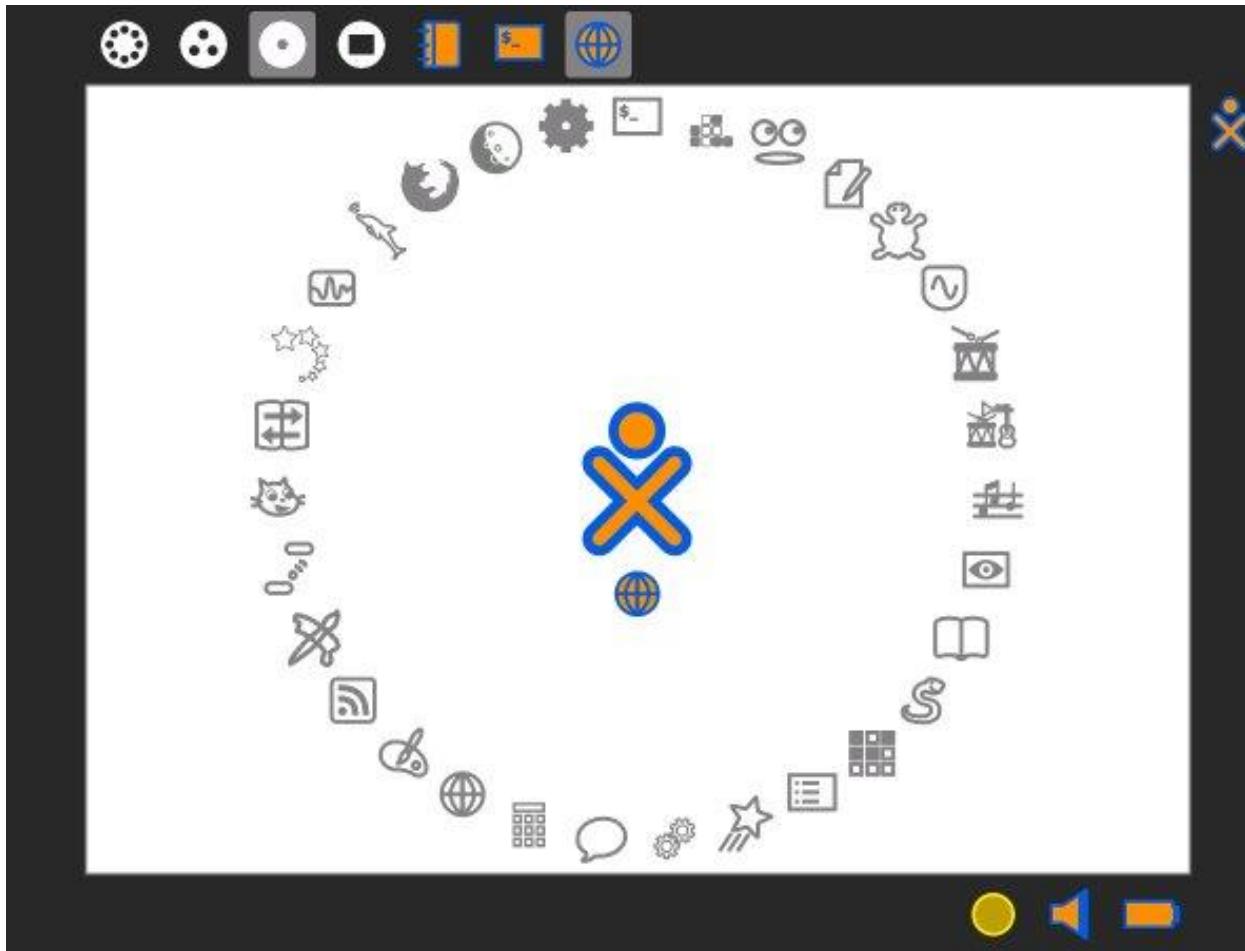
Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

-Trinity (KDE 3)



Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

-Sugar



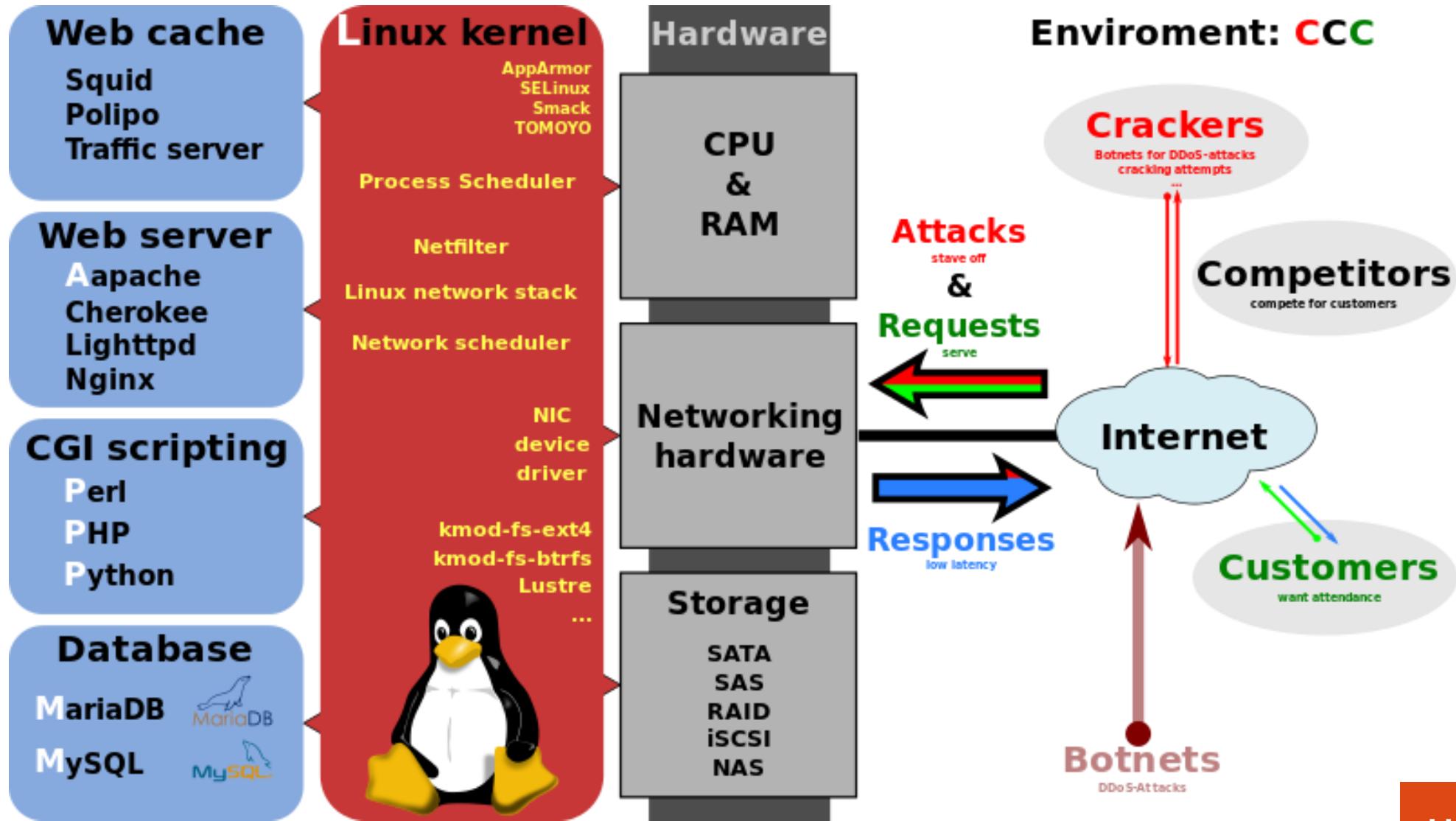
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Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

-Pantheon



Linux Server Environment - LAMP



What is Ubuntu ?

- Ubuntu, pronounced oo'boontoō, is actually three different things:
 - A philosophy
 - A worldwide collaborative software project, and
 - A computer operating system



ubuntu

Ubuntu Philosophy

- Is a traditional African concept originating from the *Bantu* languages of southern Africa.
- Roughly translates to *human kindness*.

Ubuntu is an ancient African word meaning ‘humanity to others’. It also means ‘I am what I am because of who we all are’.

Proprietary Software vs Free / Libre Open-Source Software

- Examples of proprietary operating systems include Microsoft Windows and Mac OS X.
- Ubuntu, on the other hand, is **NOT** proprietary software because it is actively maintained by the ***FLOSS*** community.
 - ***FREE*** to use
 - ***FREE*** to share, and
 - ***FREE*** to develop

Ubuntu...

- Is a Debian-based Linux operating system.
- Has *Unity* as its default desktop environment
- Is based on free software.
- Development is led by Canonical Ltd.
- UTF-8 is a default character encoding.
- First release was on October 2004.
- Releases every six month.
- Every fourth release is a so-called LTS(Long Term Support).

Ubuntu... (Cont.)

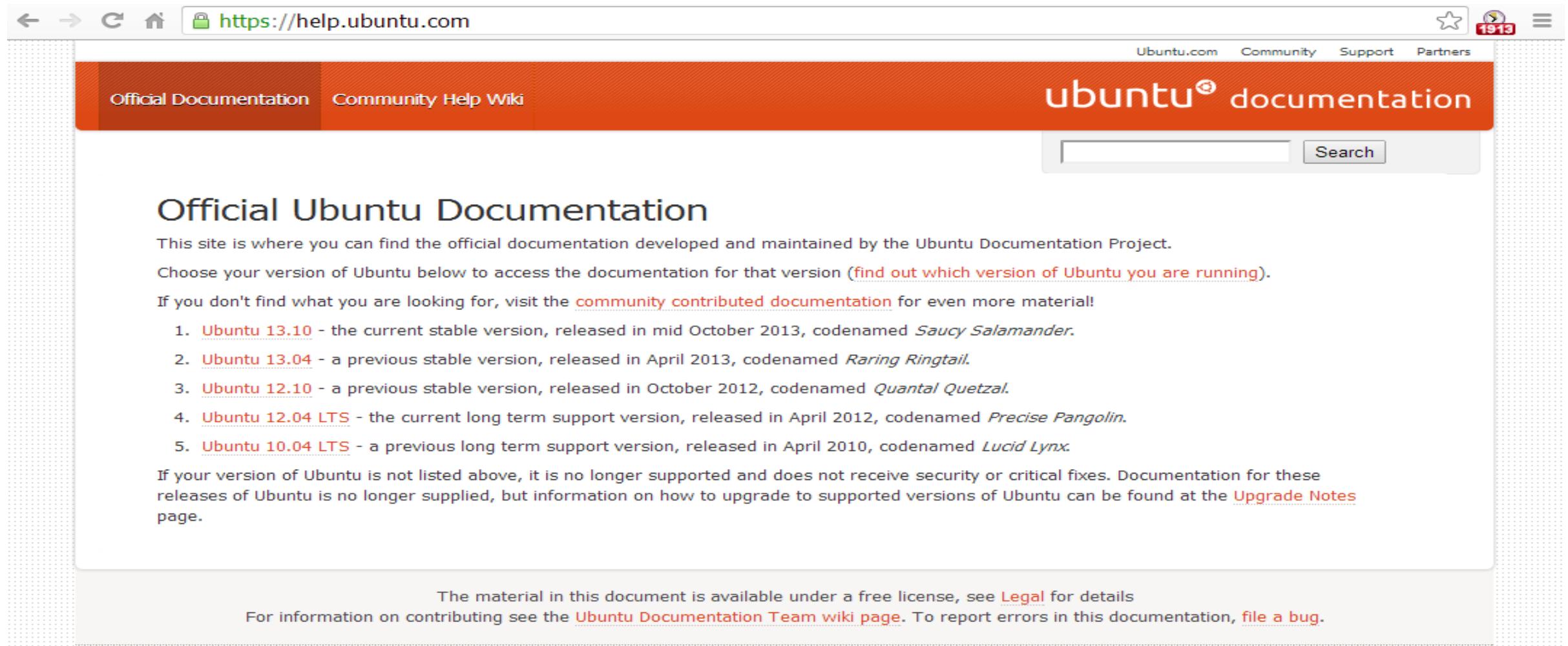
- Each Ubuntu release has a version number that consists of the year and month number of the release.
 - i.e. 14.04, 14.10
- Each release has an alliterative code name using an adjective and an animal.
- Code names are in consecutive alphabetic order.
 - i.e. Ubuntu 18.04 (Bionic Beaver)

Ubuntu... (Cont.)

Version	Code name	Release date	Supported until
12.04 LTS	Precise Pangolin	2012-04-26	2017-04-26
12.10	Quantal Quetzal	2012-10-18	2014-05-16
13.04	Raring Ringtail	2013-04-25	2014-01-27 ^[23]
13.10	Saucy Salamander	2013-10-17	2014-07-17
14.04 LTS ^[66]	Trusty Tahr	2014-04-17	2019-04
14.10	Utopic Unicorn ^[67]	2014-10-23 ^[68]	2015-07-23
15.04	Vivid Vervet ^[69]	2015-04-23	2016-02-04
15.10	Wily Werewolf ^[70]	2015-10-22 ^[71]	2016-07
16.04 LTS	Xenial Xerus ^[72]	2016-04-21 ^[2]	2021-04
16.10	Yakkety Yak ^[73]	2016-10-20 ^[74]	N/A

 Old version  Older version, still supported  Latest version  Future release

Official Documentation



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the official Ubuntu documentation website at <https://help.ubuntu.com>. The page has a red header bar with the text "Ubuntu documentation". The main content area is titled "Official Ubuntu Documentation" and contains text about finding official documentation and choosing an Ubuntu version. It lists five versions: 13.10, 13.04, 12.10, 12.04 LTS, and 10.04 LTS. A note at the bottom states that unsupported versions no longer receive security fixes and provides upgrade information.

Ubuntu documentation

Official Documentation Community Help Wiki

Search

Official Ubuntu Documentation

This site is where you can find the official documentation developed and maintained by the Ubuntu Documentation Project.

Choose your version of Ubuntu below to access the documentation for that version ([find out which version of Ubuntu you are running](#)).

If you don't find what you are looking for, visit the [community contributed documentation](#) for even more material!

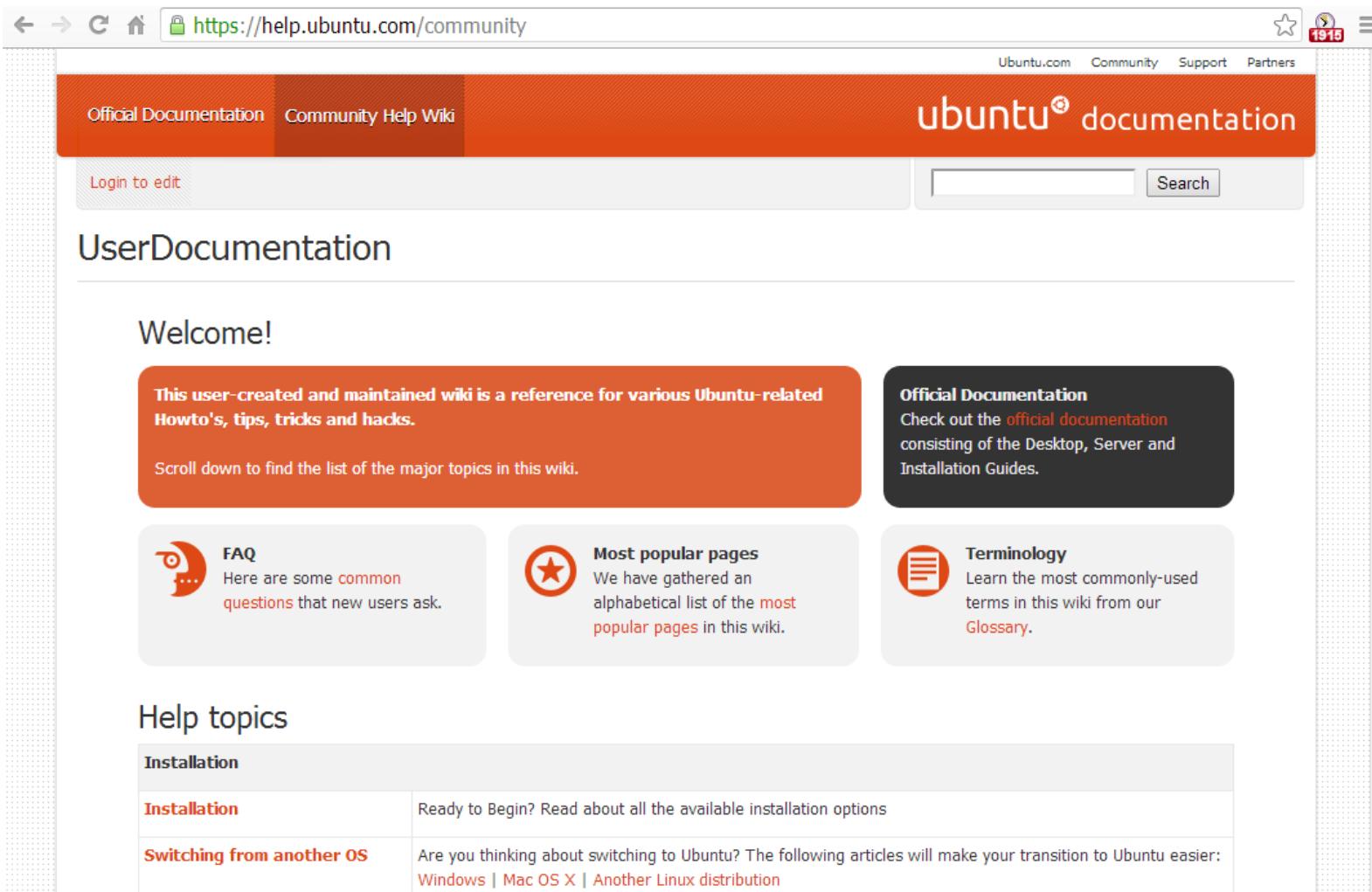
1. [Ubuntu 13.10](#) - the current stable version, released in mid October 2013, codenamed *Saucy Salamander*.
2. [Ubuntu 13.04](#) - a previous stable version, released in April 2013, codenamed *Raring Ringtail*.
3. [Ubuntu 12.10](#) - a previous stable version, released in October 2012, codenamed *Quantal Quetzal*.
4. [Ubuntu 12.04 LTS](#) - the current long term support version, released in April 2012, codenamed *Precise Pangolin*.
5. [Ubuntu 10.04 LTS](#) - a previous long term support version, released in April 2010, codenamed *Lucid Lynx*.

If your version of Ubuntu is not listed above, it is no longer supported and does not receive security or critical fixes. Documentation for these releases of Ubuntu is no longer supplied, but information on how to upgrade to supported versions of Ubuntu can be found at the [Upgrade Notes](#) page.

The material in this document is available under a free license, see [Legal](#) for details
For information on contributing see the [Ubuntu Documentation Team wiki page](#). To report errors in this documentation, [file a bug](#).



Community Documentation



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Ubuntu Community Documentation at <https://help.ubuntu.com/community>. The page has a red header with the Ubuntu logo and navigation links for Ubuntu.com, Community, Support, and Partners. A sidebar on the left includes links for Official Documentation and Community Help Wiki, along with a "Login to edit" button. The main content area features a "UserDocumentation" section with a "Welcome!" message, a summary of the wiki's purpose, and links to FAQ, most popular pages, and terminology. Below this is a "Help topics" section with an "Installation" category table.

Ubuntu documentation

UserDocumentation

Welcome!

This user-created and maintained wiki is a reference for various Ubuntu-related Howto's, tips, tricks and hacks.

Scroll down to find the list of the major topics in this wiki.

Official Documentation

Check out the [official documentation](#) consisting of the Desktop, Server and Installation Guides.

FAQ

Here are some [common questions](#) that new users ask.

Most popular pages

We have gathered an alphabetical list of the [most popular pages](#) in this wiki.

Terminology

Learn the most commonly-used terms in this wiki from our [Glossary](#).

Help topics

Installation

Installation	Ready to Begin? Read about all the available installation options
Switching from another OS	Are you thinking about switching to Ubuntu? The following articles will make your transition to Ubuntu easier: Windows Mac OS X Another Linux distribution



Ten Reasons to Try Ubuntu Linux

1. Want your computer to boot really fast and to be fully functional after that.
2. Want to use a sleek and modern operating system (OS) but are reluctant to buy a Mac.
3. Are an idealist who thinks that software should be free.
4. Are a materialist who would rather have software for free.

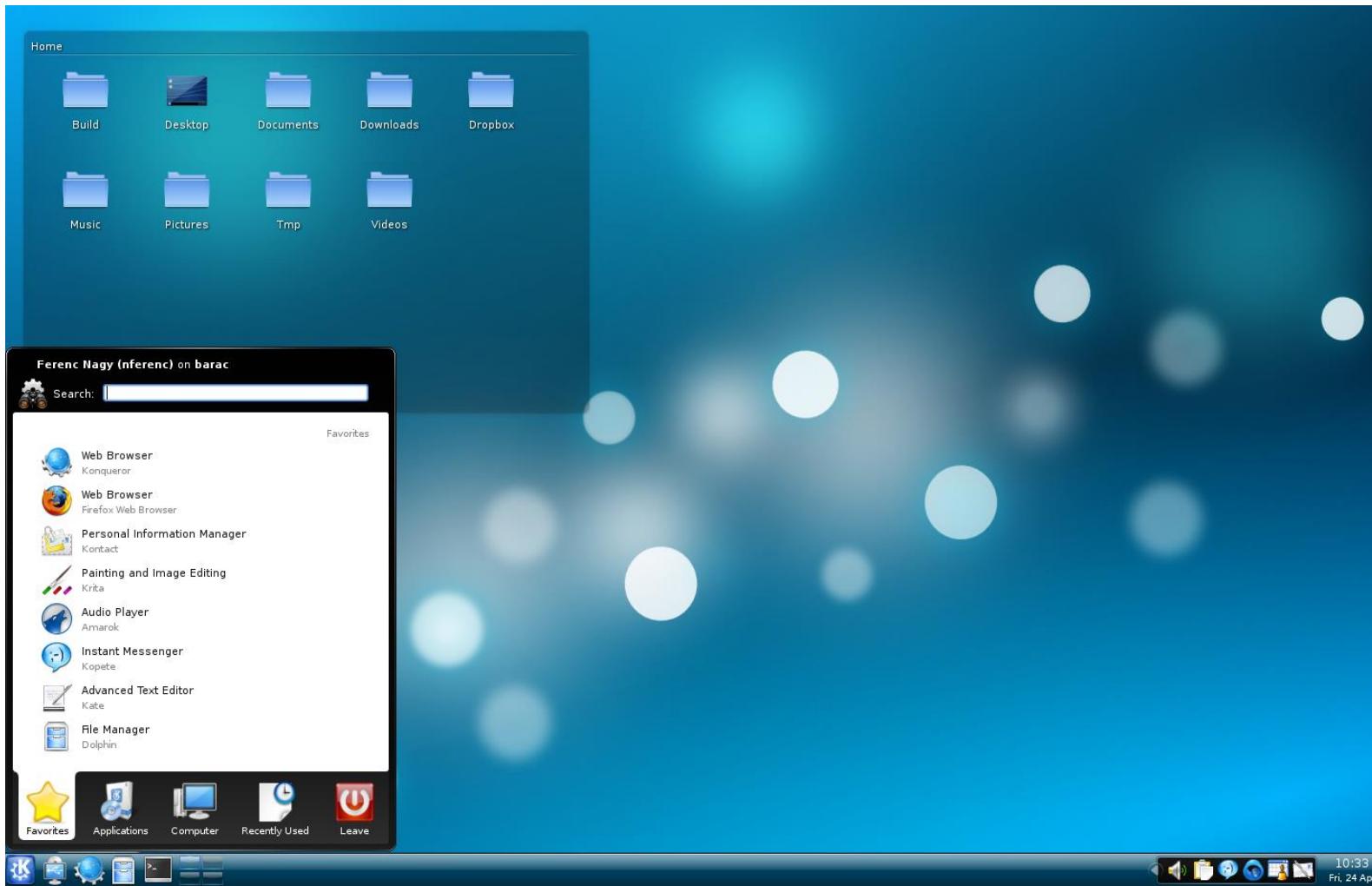
Ten Reasons to Try Ubuntu Linux (Cont.)

5. Have seen Ubuntu Linux installed in a friend's PC and want the same "wow" computer experience for yourself.
6. Are tired of being exposed to hackers and malicious users every time you open MSIE.
7. Just bought a netbook and it either
 - Comes loaded with an old OS, or
 - Has a brand new OS that limits you on what you can do.

Ten Reasons to Try Ubuntu Linux (Cont.)

8. Have an old PC that you don't want to throw away just yet, but which is nearly useless under the latest versions of Windows.
9. Are a hardcore Linux user who wants to figure out why Ubuntu has been chosen the best Linux desktop distribution so many times.
10. Have been asked by your boss to evaluate Ubuntu Linux as a replacement for Windows on your organization's desktop computers. Or maybe you are the boss and want to motivate your crew with a great project.

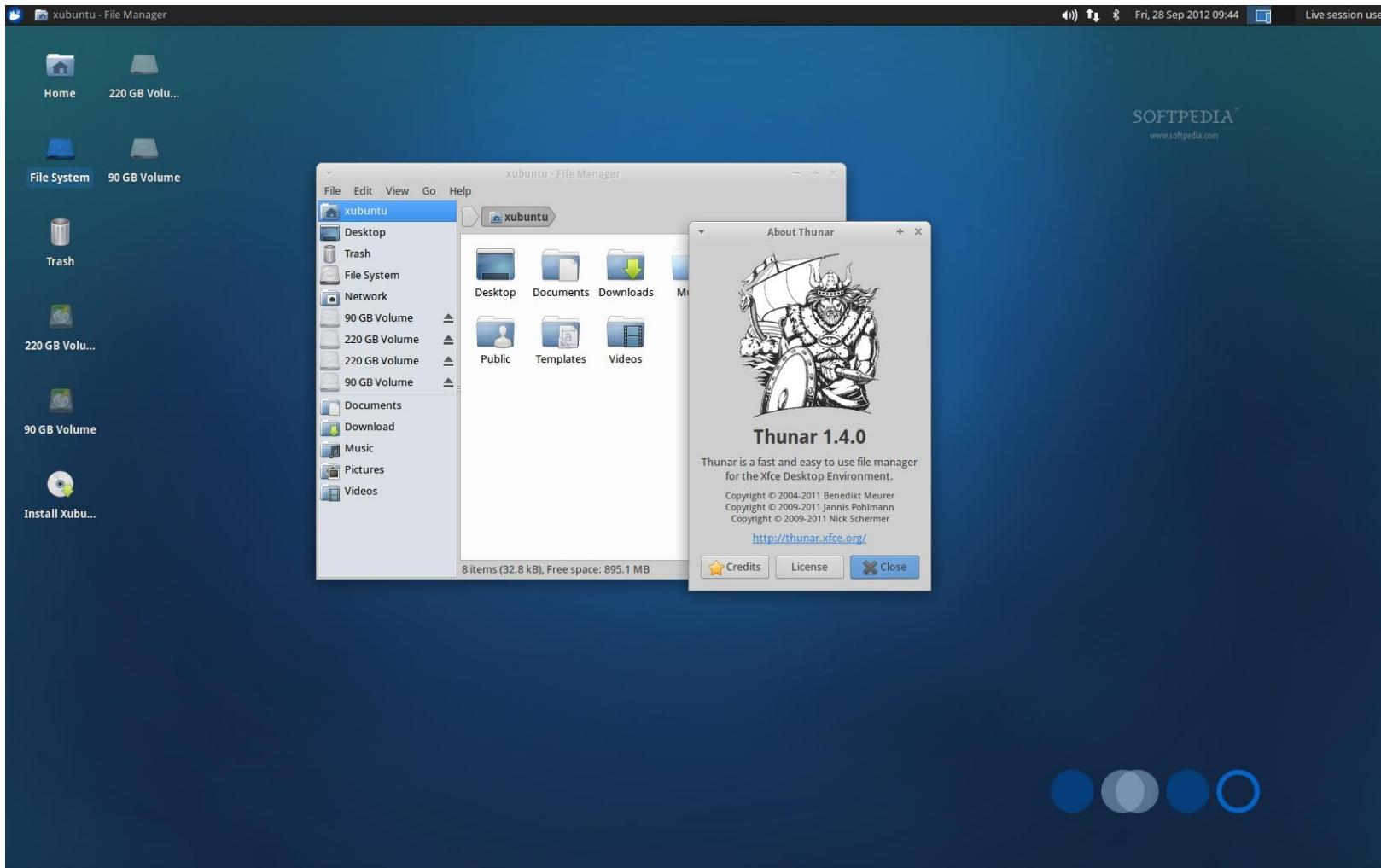
Ubuntu Brothers - Kubuntu



Downloads from : <http://www.kubuntu.org/getkubuntu>

ubuntu®

Ubuntu Brothers - Xubuntu



Downloads from : <http://xubuntu.org/getxubuntu/>



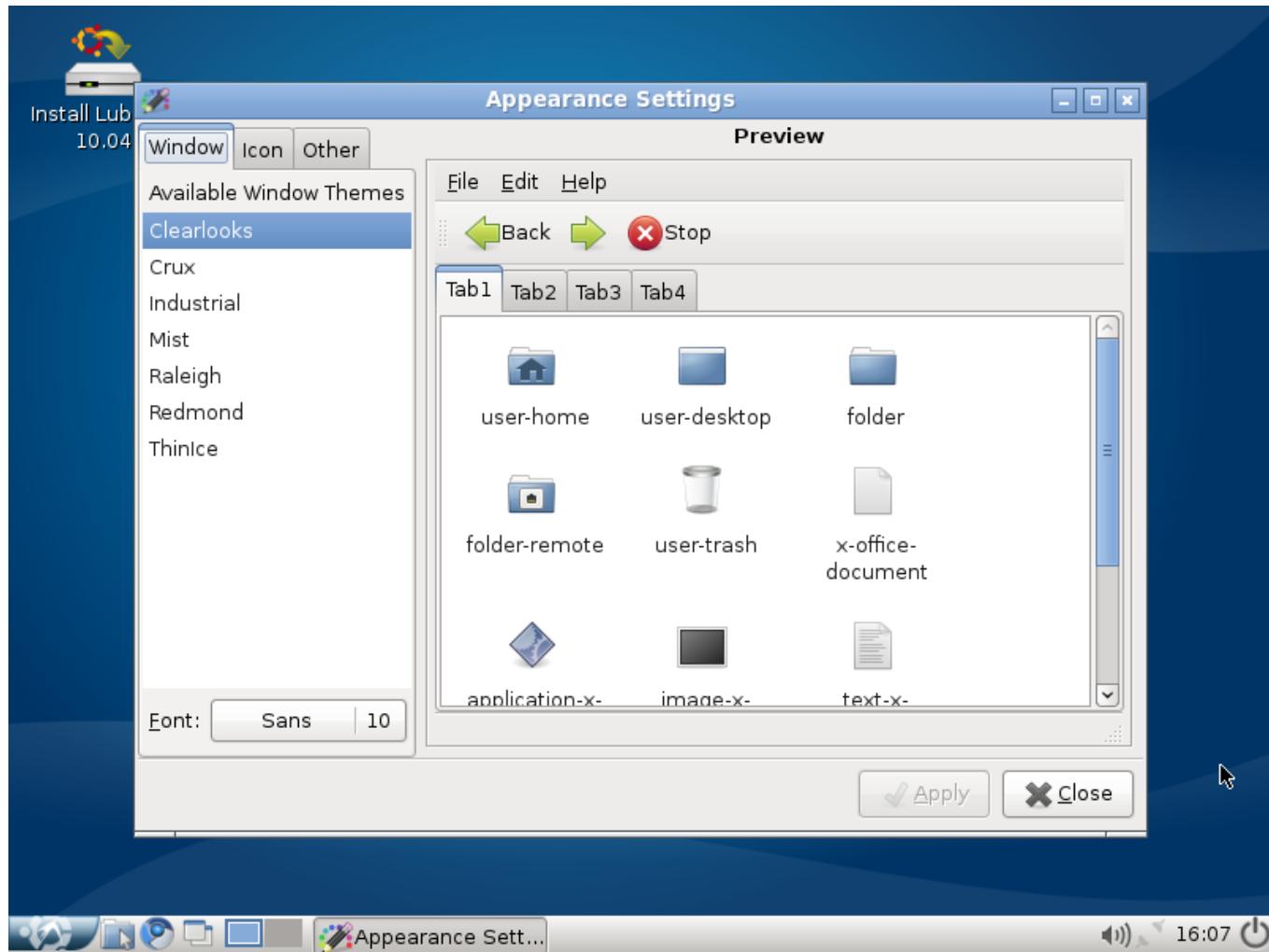
Ubuntu Brothers – Edubuntu



Downloads from : <http://www.edubuntu.org/download>

ubuntu®

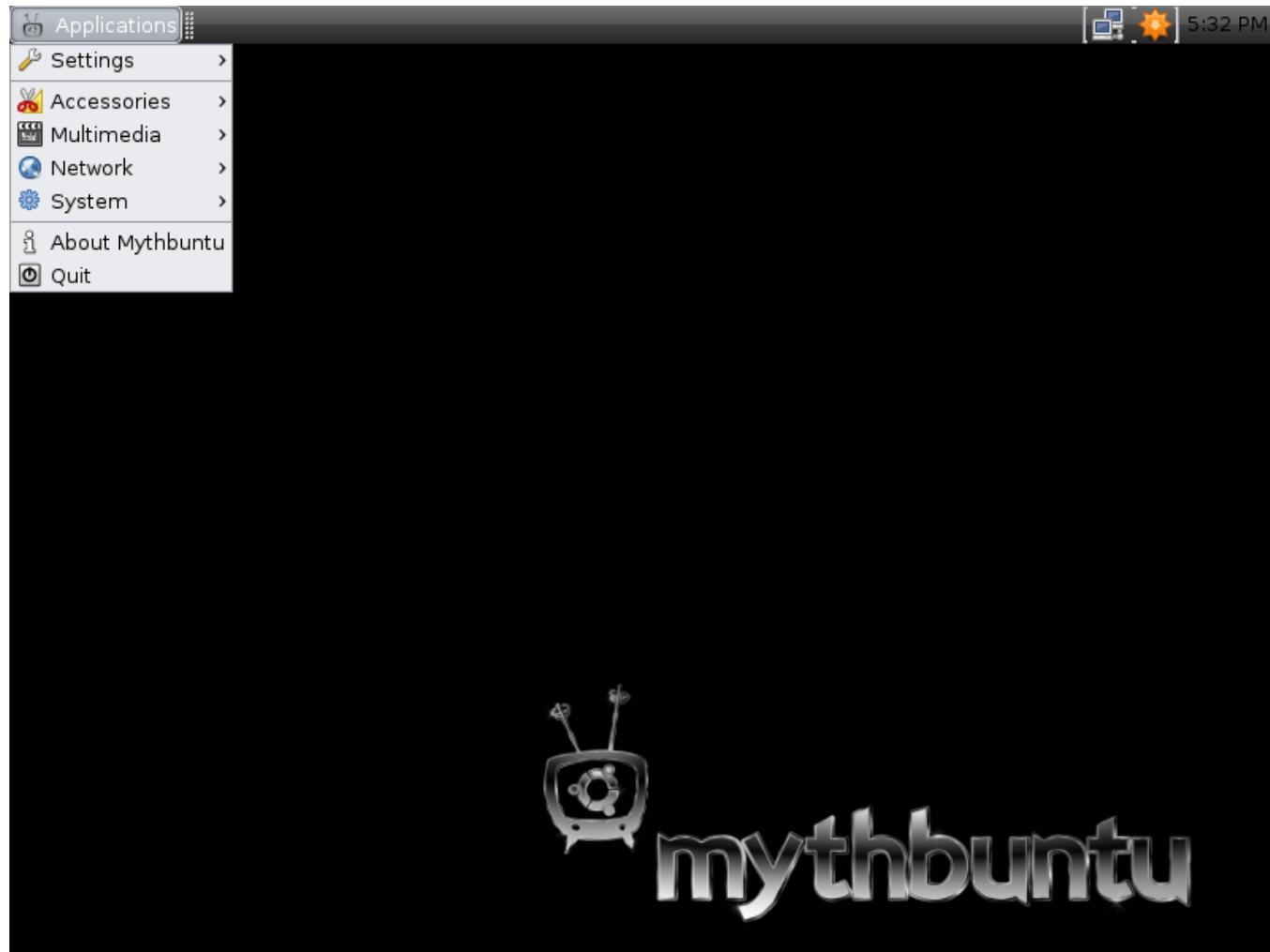
Ubuntu Brothers – Lubuntu



Downloads from : <https://help.ubuntu.com/community/Lubuntu/GetLubuntu>

ubuntu®

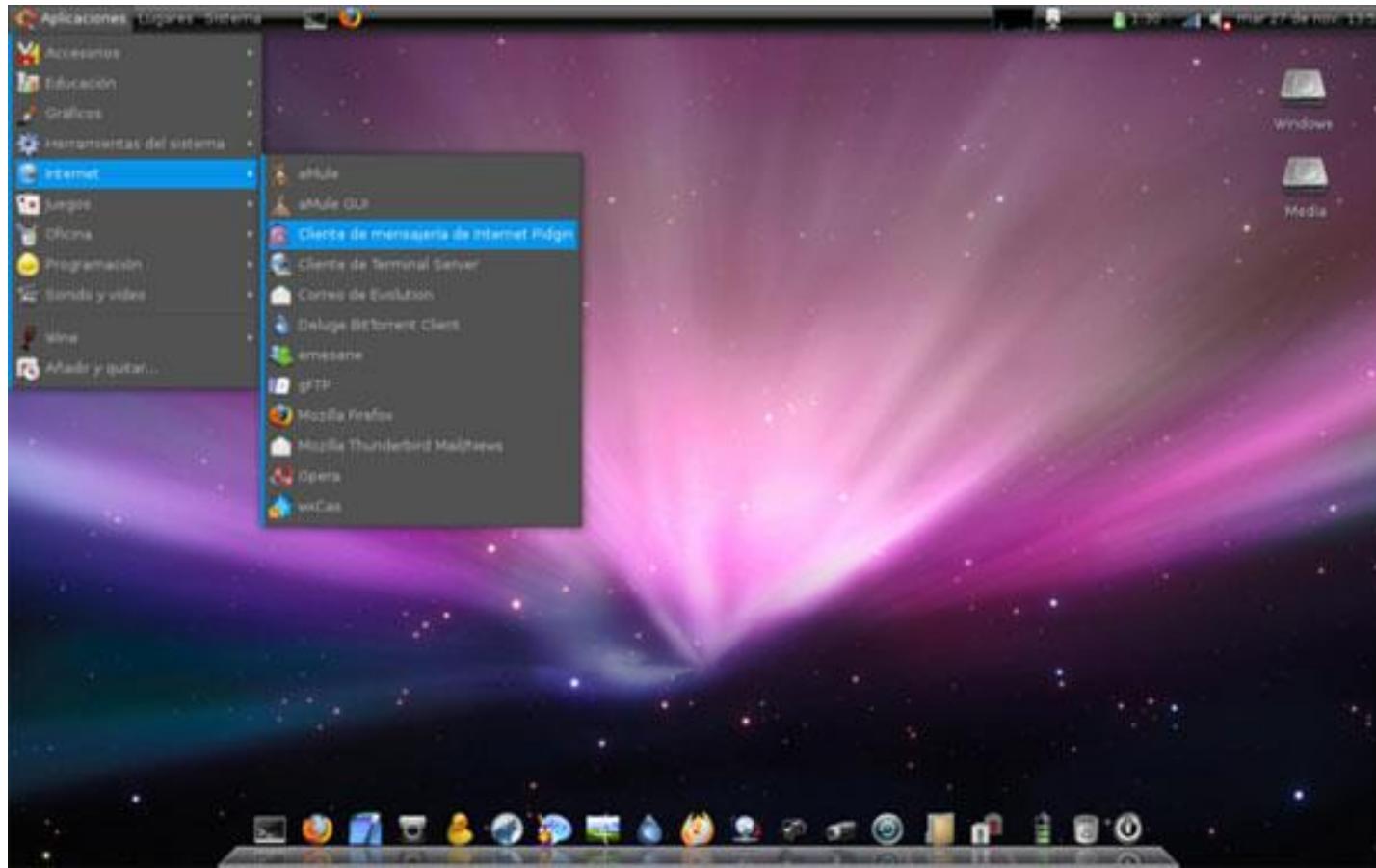
Ubuntu Brothers – Mythbuntu



Downloads from : <http://www.mythbuntu.org/downloads>

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Ubuntu Brothers – UbuntuStudio



Downloads from : <https://ubuntustudio.org/download/>

ubuntu®

Ubuntu Brothers - Mint



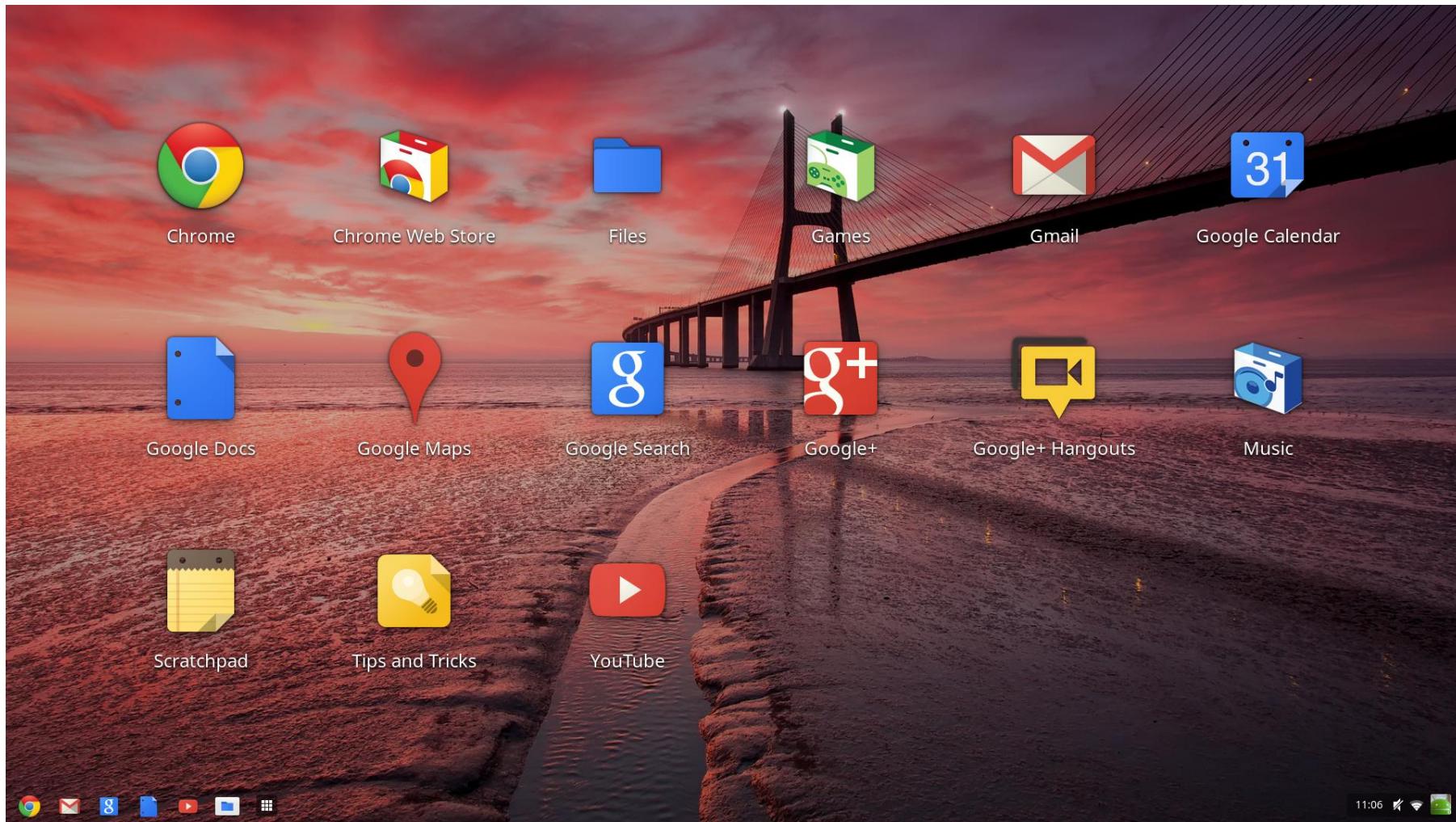
Downloads from : <https://www.linuxmint.com/download.php>

ubuntu®

Ubuntu Brothers – Ubuntu Touch



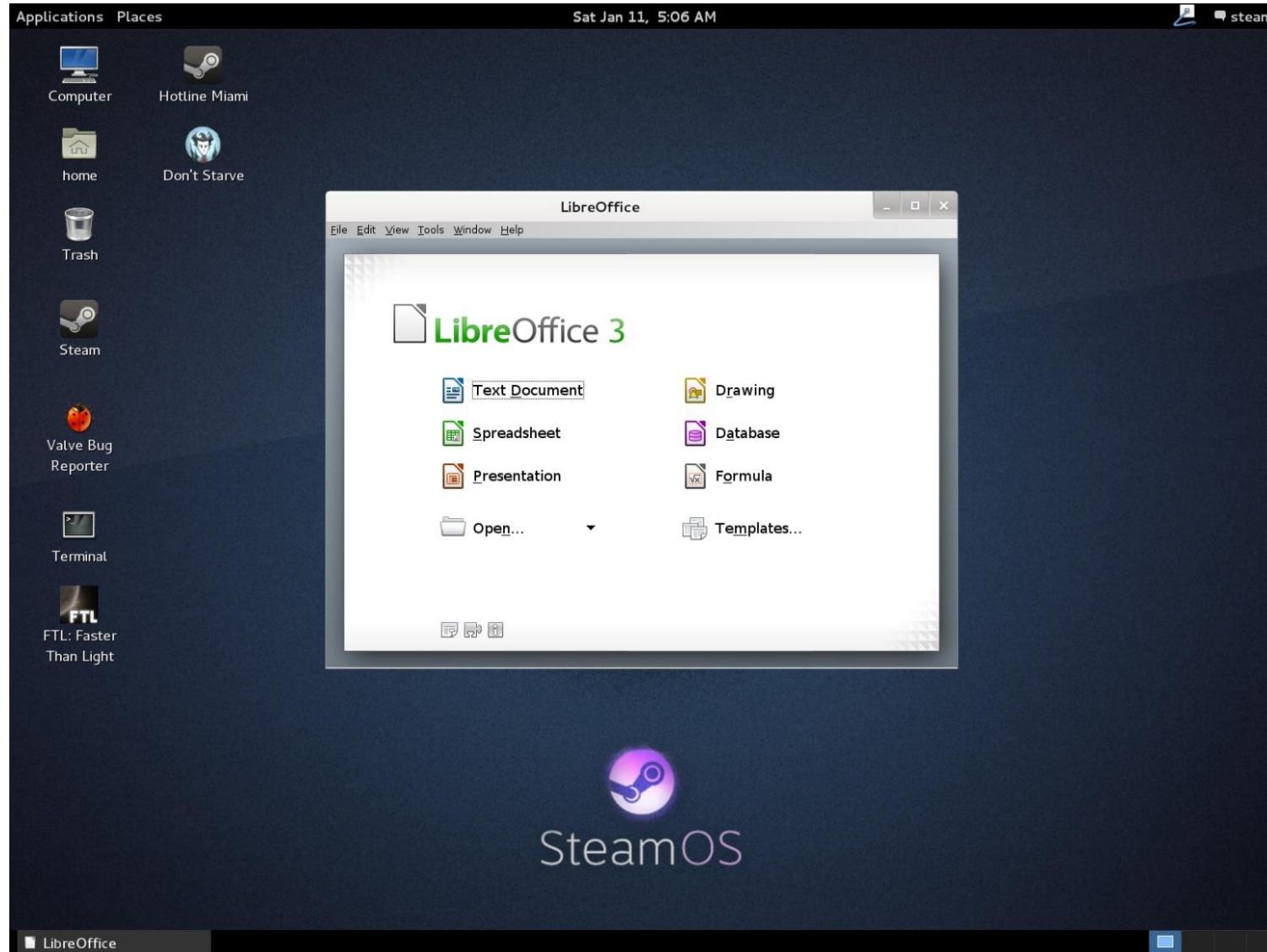
The others – Google Chrome OS



Downloads from : <https://www.chromium.org/chromium-os>

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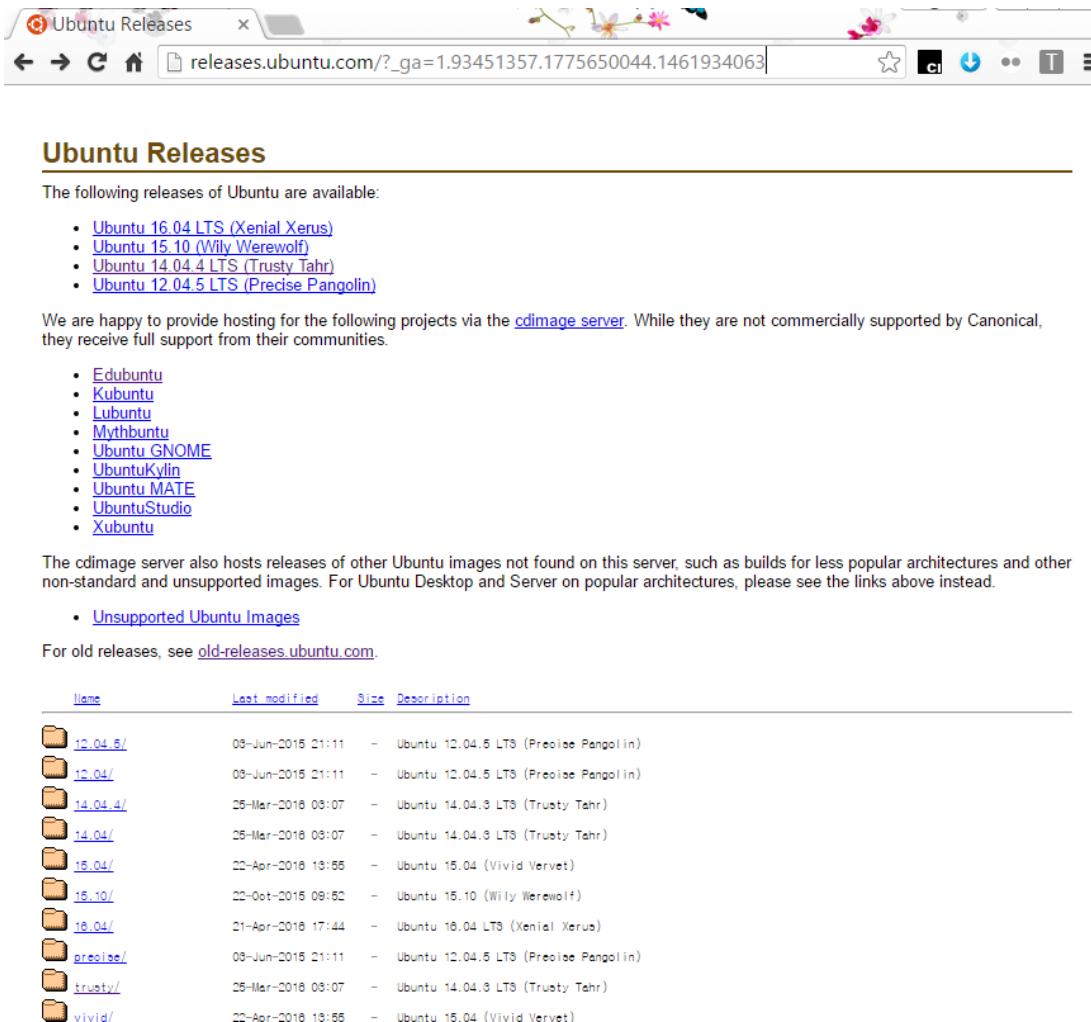
The others – Steam OS



Downloads from : <http://store.steampowered.com/steamos/?l=english>



The others



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title bar "Ubuntu Releases". The address bar contains the URL "releases.ubuntu.com/?_ga=1.93451357.1775650044.1461934063". The main content area is titled "Ubuntu Releases" and displays a list of available releases:

- [Ubuntu 16.04 LTS \(Xenial Xerus\)](#)
- [Ubuntu 15.10 \(Wily Werewolf\)](#)
- [Ubuntu 14.04.4 LTS \(Trusty Tahr\)](#)
- [Ubuntu 12.04.5 LTS \(Precise Pangolin\)](#)

Below this, a note states: "We are happy to provide hosting for the following projects via the [cdimage server](#). While they are not commercially supported by Canonical, they receive full support from their communities."

- [Edubuntu](#)
- [Kubuntu](#)
- [Lubuntu](#)
- [Mythbuntu](#)
- [Ubuntu GNOME](#)
- [Ubuntu Kylin](#)
- [Ubuntu MATE](#)
- [Ubuntu Studio](#)
- [Xubuntu](#)

The page also mentions: "The cdimage server also hosts releases of other Ubuntu images not found on this server, such as builds for less popular architectures and other non-standard and unsupported images. For Ubuntu Desktop and Server on popular architectures, please see the links above instead."

- [Unsupported Ubuntu Images](#)

For old releases, see [old-releases.ubuntu.com](#).

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
12.04.5/	03-Jun-2015 21:11	-	Ubuntu 12.04.5 LTS (Precise Pangolin)
12.04/	03-Jun-2015 21:11	-	Ubuntu 12.04.5 LTS (Precise Pangolin)
14.04.4/	25-Mar-2016 03:07	-	Ubuntu 14.04.3 LTS (Trusty Tahr)
14.04/	25-Mar-2016 03:07	-	Ubuntu 14.04.3 LTS (Trusty Tahr)
15.04/	22-Apr-2016 18:55	-	Ubuntu 15.04 (Vivid Vervet)
15.10/	22-Oct-2015 09:52	-	Ubuntu 15.10 (Wily Werewolf)
16.04/	21-Apr-2016 17:44	-	Ubuntu 16.04 LTS (Xenial Xerus)
breezy/	03-Jun-2015 21:11	-	Ubuntu 12.04.5 LTS (Precise Pangolin)
trusty/	25-Mar-2016 03:07	-	Ubuntu 14.04.3 LTS (Trusty Tahr)
vivid/	22-Apr-2016 18:55	-	Ubuntu 15.04 (Vivid Vervet)

Downloads from :

http://releases.ubuntu.com/?_ga=1.93451357.1775650044.1461934063



Resources

- <http://www.linux.com>
- <http://video.linuxfoundation.org>
- <http://ldn.linuxfoundation.org>
- <http://linuxfoundation.org>
- <https://help.ubuntu.com>
- <http://ubuntuforums.org>
- <http://askubuntu.com>
- <http://www.ubuntu-manual.org>