

Week Report 3

Summary of presentations

Introduction to Linux

What is an operating system? An operating system provides all fundamental softwares features of a computer. **Aside from a kernel, what other parts make an operating system?** The other parts that identify an operating system are command-Line shells, graphical user interfaces, utility and productivity programs, and libraries. **What is a Linux distribution?** Linux distribution contains elements such as a linux kernel, core unix tools, supplemental software, startup scripts, and an installer. The two most common are debian and redhat. Most are open source or free software. **What is Ubuntu?** Ubuntu is a linux distribution. Its a software that is available to all. **Define the following terms: Open Source, Closed source, free software** Open Source: is a software that can be either for free or with a fee. The source code is distributed with the software. Closed source: the software is not distributed with the source code and the user is restricted from changing the code. Free Software: software is distributed with the source code and can be free or with a fee. **What are the 4 freedoms defined by the free software foundation?** The four freedoms defined by the free software foundations are 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

The basics of Virtualization

What is virtualization? Virtualization is defined as creating virtual versions of something. **List 3 benefits of virtualization** 3 benefits of virtualization are:

1. Allows running multiple OSs on one machine without dual booting
 2. Allows applications to be tested before installing them on a host machine
 3. reduces costs by decreasing the physical hardware that must be purchased for a network
- What is a hypervisor?** A hypervisor is a software or hardware in charge of creating, managing, and running virtual machines. Theres a client side and server side. **What is virtualbox** A virtual box is a powerful x86 and AMD64/ Intel 64 virtualization product for enterprise as well as home use.

Exploring Desktop Environments

What is a desktop environment? (Provide 3 examples) GNOME, KDE, MATE **List 4 common elements of desktop environments** 4 common elemnts of a desktop environment are: icons, widgets, menus, desktop settings **What is Ubuntu's default desktop environments?** Ubuntu's default desktop environment is GNOME. **What are the official flavors of Ubuntu?** The official flavors of Ubuntu are with mate DE called ubuntu Mate.

What is a Shell?

What is Bash? Bash Shell make large-scale IT possible. It holds all the necessary components to modern computing. **How do you access the Linux CLI?** You can access the Linux CLI by the terminal Emulator or the linux console. **What is a console terminal?** A console terminal is a terminal session that runs in Linux system memory. **What is a terminal emulator?** A terminal emulator is a program that allows you to access

the Linux CLI. **Provide 3 examples of Linux commands** 3 examples of Linux commands are date- to display current time and date free- displays amount of free memory clear- clears the screen

Managing Software

Which command is used for updating ubuntu sudo apt update; sudo apt upgrade -y **Which command is used for installing software. Provide an example.** The command used for installing a software is sudo+apt+install+package name **Which command is used for removing software. Provide an example.** The command line used for removing a software is sudo+apt+remove+package name **Which command is used for searching for software. Provide an example.** apt search "web browser" **Definition of the following terms:** Package- management system that contains all necessary files, metadata ect. Library- files that contain reusable code that can be invoked by another library. Repository- software archives.