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<CH.1>[Introduction to Linux]
-Linux is a Kernel:
  'A kernel is the core or central controller of the operating system.'
  'The kernel is loaded at boot time and stays running to manage'
    'every aspect of the functioning system.'
  'GNU/Linux defines the operating system.'
  'GNU is free software that provides open source equivalents of many'
    'common UNIX commands and building tools.'
  "GNU's Not UNIX"
-Linux is Open Source
-Linux has Distributions:
  'The kernel, tools, and suite of applications that come bundled together.'
  'Usually include a package manager (dpkg, RPM, ...)'
  'Many distros suited to different tasks (running servers,'
  'desktops, statistical computing, ...)'
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