

# Does Linux Make Sense for You?

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# Background

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- Neil
  - CDL board Member
  - Programming since 1978
  - Unix User/Programmer since 1985
  - Linux User/Programmer since 1992
  - Author: Linux Home Automation
- Joe
  - Former CDL Board Member
  - Programing since 1968
  - Unix User/Programmer since 1975
  - Linux User/Programmer since 1991
  - Author: 3 Books on Cell Phone Design



# Why Use Linux?

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- Advantages

- Can run on most Intel/AMD computers
- Excellent to revive an old slow computer
- Large number of Open Source (free and legal to download) Programs
- Variety of options (flavors) of desktop to satisfy most users
- Large number of forums to get help
- The Raspberry Pi uses a Linux variant for its Operating System
- Desktop and Server Versions of Many Flavors of Linux

- Disadvantages

- You have to learn a new User Interface
- No central 800 number to call for help
- You become your own helpdesk
- Some programs do not have Linux versions



# Free and Open Source Software General Applications

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- Office
- Web Browser
- Email
- Messaging
- Checkbook
- Photo
- Calendar
- Maps
- Games
- Drawing

**Many of these programs can be installed directly from the software library**

We will give examples of most popular software and links to more



# Free and Open Source Software Specialty Applications

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- Printed Circuit Board Design
- Prototyping Board Design
- Programming Languages
- Simulation Software
- Text Editor
- Command Line
- Wine

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# What Can Windows do that Linux Can't

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- Sell a License/charge for upgrades ( donations are optional )
- Tax Software
- Windows Only Games
- Adobe Photoshop
- Outlook
- Edge Web Browser
- Expensive Professional Development tools are often Windows Only



## The \$64,000 Question?

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- Can Linux get a virus?
- Yes!
- But less likely than Windows



# History of Unix/Linux

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- Unix invented in 1969 at Bell Laboratories in Murray Hill, NJ
  - Ken Thompson and Dennis Ritchie created the first version of UNIX on a PDP-7 minicomputer.
  - University of California developed their own version called Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD)
- Linux invented in 1991 as a free, open source version of Unix for hobbyists.
  - by Finnish student Linus Torvalds
- Early versions of Linux
  - Non-GUI version installed from 45 floppies downloaded from Univ Finland
  - Slackware linux



# Modern Versions/Flavors of Linux

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- Ubuntu (<https://ubuntu.com/download> )
- Debian (<https://www.debian.org/download> )
- Fedora (<https://getfedora.org/en/workstation/download/> )
- Mint (<https://linuxmint.com/download.php> )
- Puppy Dog (<https://puppylinux-woof-ce.github.io/> )
- Linux Subsystem for Windows  
(<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install> )
- There are many others (<https://distrowatch.com/> )
- Most Linux version distributed under the GNU license
  - GNU means GNU is Not Unix, where GNU means GNU is Not Unix, where ...



# Office Software

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- Use instead of Word, Excel, Power Point
- Most Microsoft office documents can be read, edited and saved in these free office products.
- In most cases, the edited versions can be read, edited and saved in Microsoft Office
- Math Equations created in Power Point do not import correctly



# Free Office Software

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- LibreOffice  
(<https://www.libreoffice.org/download/download-libreoffice/> )
- Open Office  
(<https://www.openoffice.org/download/> )
- For more software, information and download links see:
- <https://www.fossmint.com/best-free-office-suites-for-linux/>



# Web Browser

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- Use to browse the web
- Most of the non-Microsoft browsers also have linux versions
- Google Chrome (<https://support.google.com/chrome/a/answer/9025903?hl=en> )
- Mozilla Firefox (<https://www.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/linux/> )
- Chromium (<https://www.chromium.org/getting-involved/download-chromium/> )
- Opera (<https://www.opera.com/browsers/opera> )
- For more software, information and download links see:
- <https://cloudinfrastructureservices.co.uk/top-10-best-ubuntu-browsers-linux-list/>



- Thunderbird  
(<https://support.mozilla.org/en-US/kb/installing-thunderbird-linux> )
- Evolution (<https://pkgs.org/download/evolution> )
- For more software, information and download links see:
- <https://itsfoss.com/best-email-clients-linux/>



# Messaging

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- Messaging Apps are specific to users.
- Each user has their favorites
- iMessage is not available for Linux
- Each cell carrier has a method of using web access to send/receive messages
- To see if your specific App is supported see <https://www.makeuseof.com/best-instant-messaging-apps-linux/>
- or the website for the App



# Checkbook

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- The most popular textbook program is Quicken
- Some banks give it out for free for customers
- If not you can get a subscription for \$5-\$10 per month depending on features. There does not appear to be a permanent license anymore
- Quicken has software for Windows and Mac OS, but not Linux
- Linux checkbook programs can import files from Quicken
- Unknown if can go the other way



# Free Check book Programs

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- GNUcash (<https://www.gnucash.org/download.phtml> )
- Home Bank (<http://homebank.free.fr/en/downloads.php> )
- For more software, information and download links see:
- <https://www.fosslinux.com/46034/best-accounting-software-linux.htm>



# Photo and Drawing

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- Photo:
  - Gimp (<https://www.gimp.org/downloads/> )
  - Fotoxx (<https://kornelix.net/fotoxx/fotoxx.html> )
- Drawing:
  - Krita (<https://krita.org/en/download/krita-desktop/> )
  - Inkscape (<https://inkscape.org/> )
- For more software, information and download links see:
- <https://www.fosslinux.com/78648/best-image-editors-for-ubuntu.htm>



# Maps

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- Web based
  - Google maps (<https://www.google.com/maps> )
  - Bing maps (<https://www.bing.com/maps> )
- Gnome Maps (<https://wiki.gnome.org/Design/Apps/Maps> )
- FoxtroGPS (<https://www.foxtrotgps.org/> )
- Pure Maps (<https://github.com/rinigus/pure-maps/releases> )
- For more software, information and download links see:
  - <https://linuxhint.com/map-viewers-linux/>



# Games

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- Most Popular games are not supported on Linux
- They are mostly Windows only
- Some will support Mac OS
- A popular Game platform is Steam
  - Steam needs top of line computer - see their web site
- That being said, Linux still has many options available thanks to Steam being officially supported on Linux. Also, according to ProtonDB, more than 80% of the top 1000 games on Steam are playable on Linux as of now.
- For more software, information and download links see:
- <https://www.gamingonlinux.com/>
- <https://www.linuxfordevices.com/tutorials/linux/linux-for-gaming>



# Summary

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- Linux great to revive old hardware
- Not for everyone
- If there is interest we will do an install workshop



# Appendix

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# Specialty Applications

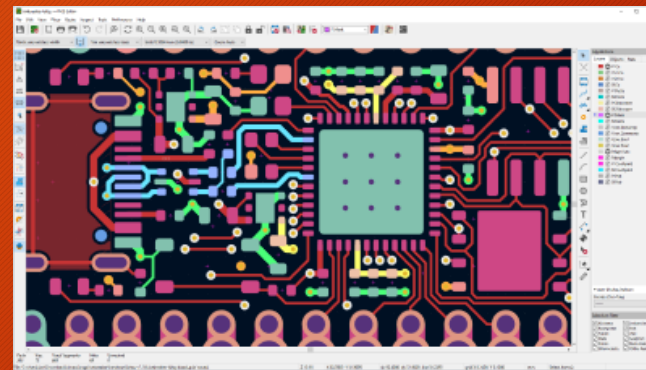
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# Printed Circuit Boards

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- Kicad
- EasyEDA
- CircuitMaker
- LibrePCB
- DesignSpark



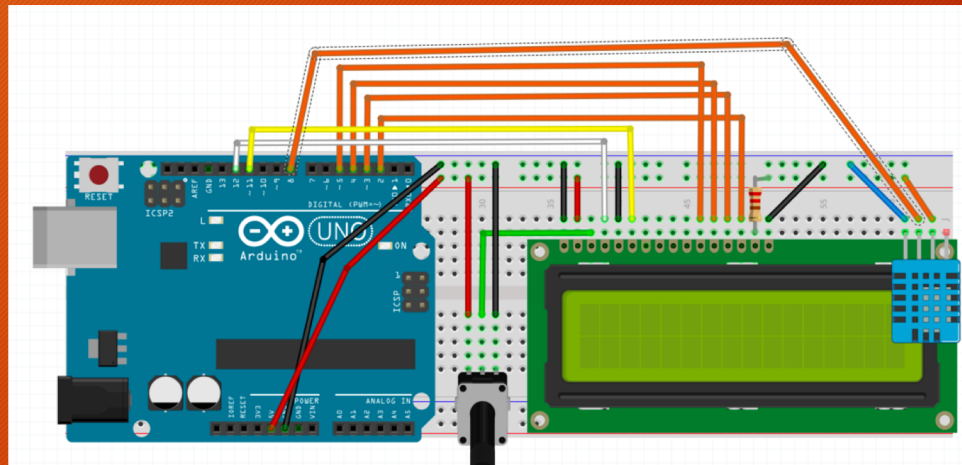
- <https://all3dp.com/2/best-pcb-design-software/>



# Prototyping Boards

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- Prototyping boards are used to quickly build up an electronic circuit
- But other than taking a picture, a way to show some else how to build the circuit is needed.
- Fritizing is a popular program. See <https://fritzing.org/>
- Example





# Programming

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- All popular programming languages are available on Linux
- Some come with an integrated development environment
- Some require a text editor to write the program



# Simulation

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- Simulation Languages are used to build models a circuits and natural processes
- They are based on writing and solving equations
- The main ones are:
  - Octave: Open Source version of Matlab (an expensive program) (<https://octave.org/> )
  - Mathcad \$\$\$\$ (<https://www.mathcad.com/en> )
  - Mathematica: \$\$\$\$ - A free version is part of the Raspberry Pi Operating System (Linux based)



# Command Line and text editors

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- Command Line
  - Use to take direct access of computer
  - Like having a “stick shift” car
- Text Editors - often used to write software
- Get from software library
  - gedit
  - vim
  - emacs