Lecture 2 Introduction to Linux Notes (this is the tittle of the document - Heading 1 formatting please!)

1. What is an Operating System? It provides all fundamental software features of a computer. It enables the user to use the computer's hardware providing you the basic tools that make the computer useful.

2. What is a kernel? A software component that's responsible for managing low-level features of the computer, including the following managing system hardware, memory allocation, CPU time, and program to program interaction.

3. Which other parts aside from the kernel identify an OS? Command-line shells, graphic user interfaces, utility and productivity programs, and libraries

4. What is linux and linux distribution? A Unix-like OS popular in academic and business environments. Linux Distribution is a complete OS built around the linux kernel.

5. List at least 4 linux characteristics:

   1. Open source software
   2. Free of charge
   3. Highly Scalable
   4. Installable on almost any system

6. What is Debian? An all volunteer organization dedicated to developing free software and promoting the ideals of the Free Software community.

7. List and define the different types of licensing agreements Open Source - the software may be distributed for a fee or free. Closed Source - the software is not distributed with the source code. Free Source - the software distributed with the source code.

8. What is Free Software? Define the 4 freedoms. A critical force in the open source world. Freedom 0 - use 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

9. What is virtualization? Creating virtual versions of something