

Week Report 3

Summary of Presentations

Introduction to Linux

What is an operating system?

An OS provides all the necessary software to run your computer. The kernel is the most basic element of the OS that runs to the low-level functionality and the additional software runs on top of the kernel.

Aside from a kernel, what other parts make an operating system?

The OS also comes with utility and productivity applications and ways for the user to interact with the computer such as a GUI or Command line shell

What is a Linux distribution?

A complete package that comes with the Linux kernel, UNIX tools, applications, startup scripts and an installer

What is Ubuntu?

A Linux distro that forked off of Debian. It is focused on freedom and customizability

Define the following terms: Open Source, Closed source, free software

Open source may be free or paid, it comes with a copy of the source code. Closed source may be free or paid and does not provide the user with the source code. Free software comes with the source code and is governed by a GPL license that is more strict in requiring people modifying the source code to use the same license

What are the 4 freedoms defined by the free software foundation?

0: Use software for any purpose 1: Examine the source code and modify as you see fit 2: Redistribute the software 3: Redistribute your modified software

The basics of Virtualization

What is virtualization?

Creating a virtual version of something.

List 3 benefits of virtualization

Run multiple OSs on a single computer without dual booting
Test applications before running on your host machine
Save a state and roll back at any time
Running legacy applications on new hardware

What is a hypervisor?

Software or hardware that creates, manages, and runs a virtual machine

What is virtualbox

An open-source virtualization software

Exploring Desktop Environments

What is a desktop environment? (Provide 3 examples)

Different graphical desktops that you can use to interact with a computer. Windows and Mac lock you into one option, but Linux has many different options such as: GNOME, KDE, or XFCE

List 4 common elements of desktop environments

File manager Menus Window Manager Icons

What is Ubuntu's default desktop environments?

GNOME 3

What are the official flavors of Ubuntu?

Versions of the GNOME 3 desktop environment with different default applications and settings

What is a Shell?

What is Bash?

Bash is a UNIX shell or command line language

How do you access the Linux CLI?

By going into the applications and searching for the terminal By placing linux into text mode

What is a console terminal?

A command-line interface that allows you to interact with your computer via the keyboard

What is a terminal emulator?

A terminal emulator gives you access to the CLI usually while your in the GUI

Provide 3 examples of Linux commands echo date uname clear

Managing Software

Which command is used for updating ubuntu

sudo apt-get update

Which command is used for installing software. Provide an example.

sudo apt install screenfetch

Which command is used for removing software. Provide an example.

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sudo apt remove screenfetch
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Which command is used for searching for software. Provide an example.

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apt search "video player"
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Definition of the following terms: A package is a piece of software

A library is a collection of code that may be used by and required for the use of certain packages

A Repository is a collection of a lot of essential or popular packages