type: chapter{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :8
msgid "Learning more"
msgstr ""

#. type: section{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :10
msgid "What else can I do with Ubuntu?"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :12
msgid ""
"By now, you should be able to use your Ubuntu desktop for all your daily "
"activities such as browsing the web and editing documents. But you may be "
"interested in learning about other versions of Ubuntu that you can integrate "
"into your digital lifestyle. In this chapter, we'll provide you with more "
"detail about versions of Ubuntu that are specialized for certain tasks. To "
"do this, we'll first discuss the technologies that make Ubuntu a powerful "
"collection of software."
msgstr ""

#. type: section{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :14
msgid "Open Source software"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :16
msgid ""
"Ubuntu is open source software. Simply put, open source software is software "
"whose source code isn't owned exclusively by any one person, group, or "
"organization, but is instead made freely available for download.\\"
"marginnote{The \\textbf{source code} of a program is the files that have "
"been written to make the program.} This makes Ubuntu different from "
"proprietary software which requires users to purchase licenses before they "
"are able to use the software on their computers.\\marginnote{\\"
"textbf{Proprietary software} is software that cannot be copied, modified, or "
"distributed freely.} Microsoft Windows and Adobe Photoshop are examples of "
"proprietary software."
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :18
msgid ""
"Computer users can share and distribute open source software without fear of "

"breaking intellectual property laws. They can also modify open source "
"software to suit their individual needs, improve it, or translate it into "
"other languages. Because open source software is developed by large "
"communities of programmers distributed throughout the globe, it benefits "
"from rapid development cycles and speedy security releases (in the event "
"that someone discovers bugs in the software). In other words, open source "
"software is updated, enhanced, and made more secure every day as programmers "
"all over the world continue to improve it."
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :20
msgid ""
"Aside from these technical advantages, open source software also has "
"economic benefits. Most open source programs cost nothing to obtain or run. "
"Users needn't purchase a license to run Ubuntu, for example."
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :22
msgid ""
"To learn more about open source software, see the Open Source Initiative's "
"open source definition, available at \\"
"url{http://www.opensource.org/docs/definition.php}."
msgstr ""

#. type: section{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :24
msgid "Distribution families"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :26
msgid ""
"Ubuntu is one of several popular operating systems based on Linux (an open "
"source operating system). While other versions of Linux, or "
"``distributions,'' may look different from Ubuntu at first glance, they "
"share similar characteristics because of their common roots.\\marginnote{A "
"distribution, or ``distro,'' is a operating system made from open source "
"programs, bundled together to make them easier to install and use.}"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :28
msgid ""
"Linux distributions can be divided into two broad families: the Debian "
"family and the Red Hat family. Each family is named for a distribution on "

"which subsequent distributions are based. For example, ``Debian" refers to "
"both the name of a distribution as well as the family of distributions "
"derived from Debian. Ubuntu is part of the Debian family of distributions, "
"as are Linux Mint, Xandros, and Crunchbang Linux. Distributions in the Red "
"Hat family include Fedora, OpenSUSE, and Mandriva."
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :30
msgid ""
"The most significant difference between Debian-based and Red Hat-based "
"distributions is the system each uses for installing and updating software. "
"These systems are called ``package management systems."\\marginnote{\\"
"textbf{Package management systems} are the means by which users can install, "
"remove, and organize software installed on computers with open source "
"operating systems like Ubuntu.} Debian software packages are \\acronym{deb} "
"files, while Red Hat software packages are \\acronym{rpm} files. For more "
"information about package management, see \\chaplink{ch:software-management}."
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :32
msgid ""
"You will also find distributions that have been specialized for certain "
"tasks. Next, we'll describe these versions of Ubuntu and explain the uses "
"for which each has been developed."
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :34
msgid "Choosing amongst Ubuntu and its derivatives"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :36
msgid ""
"Just as Ubuntu is based on Debian, several distributions are subsequently "
"based on Ubuntu. Some of these are made for general use, and each differs "
"with respect to the software included as part of the distribution. Others "
"are designed for specialized uses."
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :44
msgid ""
"Four derivative distributions are officially recognized and supported by "
"both Canonical and the Ubuntu community. These are:"

msgstr ""

#. type: itemize
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :44
msgid ""
"\\textbf{Ubuntu Netbook Edition}, which is optimized for netbook computers."
msgstr ""

#. type: itemize
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :44
msgid ""
"\\textbf{Kubuntu}, which uses the \\acronym{KDE} graphical environment "
"instead of the \\acronym{GNOME} environment found in Ubuntu;"
msgstr ""

#. type: itemize
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :44
msgid "\\textbf{Edubuntu}, which is designed for use in schools; and"
msgstr ""

#. type: itemize
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :44
msgid ""
"\\textbf{Ubuntu Server Edition}, which is designed for use on servers, and "
"typically is not used as a desktop operating system because it doesn't have "
"a graphical interface."
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :52
msgid "Four other derivatives of Ubuntu are available. These include:"
msgstr ""

#. type: itemize
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :52
msgid ""
"\\textbf{Xubuntu}, which uses the \\acronym{XFCE} graphical environment "
"instead of the \\acronym{GNOME} environment found in Ubuntu;"
msgstr ""

#. type: itemize
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :52
msgid ""
"\\textbf{Lubuntu}, which uses the \\acronym{LXDE} graphical environment."
msgstr ""

```
#. type: itemize
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :52
msgid ""
"\\textbf{Ubuntu Studio}, which is designed for creating and editing "
"multimedia; and"
msgstr ""

#. type: itemize
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :52
msgid ""
"\\textbf{Mythbuntu}, which is designed for creating a home theater \\"
"acronym{PC} with MythTV (an open source digital video recorder)."
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :54
msgid ""
"For more information about these derivative distributions, see \\url "
"{http://www.ubuntu.com/products/whatisubuntu/derivatives}."
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :57
msgid "Ubuntu Netbook Edition"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :59
msgid ""
"Ubuntu Netbook Edition is a version of Ubuntu designed specifically for "
"netbook computers.\\marginnote{\\textbf{Netbooks} are low-cost, low-power "
"notebook computers designed chiefly for accessing the Internet.} It is "
"optimized for computing devices with small screens and limited resources "
"(like the energy-saving processors and smaller hard disks common among "
"netbooks). Ubuntu Netbook Edition sports a unique interface and features a "
"collection of software applications particularly useful to on-the-go users."
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :61
msgid ""
"Because many netbooks do not contain \\acronym{CD-ROM} drives, Ubuntu "
"Netbook Edition allows users to install it on their computers using \\"
"acronym{USB} flash drives. To learn more about using a flash drive to "
"install Ubuntu Netbook Edition on a netbook computer, visit \\"
```

"url{https://help.ubuntu.com/community/Installation/FromImgFiles}."
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :64
msgid "Ubuntu Server Edition"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :66
msgid ""
"The Ubuntu Server Edition is an operating system optimized to perform multi-"
"user tasks when installed on servers.\\marginnote{A \\textbf{server} is a "
"computer that's been configured to manage, or ``serve,'' files many people "
"wish to access.} Such tasks include file sharing and website or email "
"hosting. If you are planning to use a computer to perform tasks like these, "
"you may wish to use this specialized server distribution in conjunction with "
"server hardware."
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :68
msgid ""
"This manual does not explain the process of running a secure web server or "
"performing other tasks possible with Ubuntu Server Edition. For details on "
"using Ubuntu Server Edition, refer to the manual at \\"
"url{http://www.ubuntu.com/products/whatisubuntu/serveredition}."
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :71
msgid "Ubuntu Studio"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :73
msgid ""
"This derivative of Ubuntu is designed specifically for people who use "
"computers to create and edit multimedia projects. For instance, it features "
"applications to help users manipulate images, compose music, and edit video. "
"While users can install these applications on computers running the desktop "
"version of Ubuntu, Ubuntu Studio makes them all available immediately upon "
"installation."
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex

#: :75
msgid ""
"If you would like to learn more about Ubuntu Studio (or obtain a copy for "
"yourself), visit \\url{http://ubuntustudio.org/home}."
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :78
msgid "Mythbuntu"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :80
msgid ""
"Mythbuntu allows users to turn their computers into entertainment systems. "
"It helps users organize and view various types of multimedia content such as "
"movies, television shows, and video podcasts. Users with \\acronym{TV} "
"tuners in their computers can also use Mythbuntu to record live video and "
"television shows."
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :82
msgid ""
"To learn more about Mythbuntu, visit \\url{http://www.mythbuntu.org/}."
msgstr ""

#. type: section{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :86
msgid "32-bit or 64-bit?"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :88
msgid ""
"As mentioned earlier in this manual, Ubuntu and its derivatives are "
"available in two versions: 32-bit and 64-bit. This difference refers to the "
"way computers process information. Computers capable of running 64-bit "
"software are able to process more information than computers running 32-bit "
"software; however, 64-bit systems require more memory in order to do this. "
"Nevertheless, these computers gain performance enhancements by running 64-"
"bit software."
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :94

msgid ""
"Why choose one over another? Pay attention to the version you select in the "
"following cases:"
msgstr ""

#. type: itemize
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :94
msgid ""
"If your computer is fairly old (made before 2007), then you may want to "
"install the 32-bit version of Ubuntu. This is also the case for most "
"netbooks."
msgstr ""

#. type: itemize
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :94
msgid ""
"If your computer has more than 4~\\acronym{GB} of memory (\\acronym{RAM}), "
"then you may need to install the 64-bit version in order to use all the "
"installed memory."
msgstr ""

#. type: section{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :96
msgid "Finding additional help and support"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :98
msgid ""
"This guide is not intended to be an all-encompassing resource filled with "
"everything you'll ever need to know about Ubuntu. Because \\emph{Getting "
"Started with Ubuntu 10.04} could never answer all your questions, we "
"encourage you to take advantage of Ubuntu's vast community when seeking "
"further information, troubleshooting technical issues, or asking questions "
"about your computer. Below, we'll discuss a few of these resources \\dash "
"located both inside the operating system and on the Internet \\dash so you "
"can learn more about Ubuntu or other Linux distributions."
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :100
msgid "System help"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :102

msgid ""
"If you need additional help when using Ubuntu or its applications, click the "
"\\textbf{Help} icon on the top panel, or navigate to \\menu{System \\then "
"Help and Support.} Ubuntu's built-in help guide covers a broad range of "
"topics in great detail."
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :104
msgid "Online Ubuntu help"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :106
msgid ""
"The Ubuntu Documentation team has created and maintains a series of wiki "
"pages designed to help both new and experienced users learn more about "
"Ubuntu. You can access these at \\url{http://help.ubuntu.com}."
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :108
msgid "The Ubuntu Forums"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :110
msgid ""
"The Ubuntu Forums are the official forums of the Ubuntu community. Millions "
"of Ubuntu users use them daily to seek help and support from one another. "
"You can create an Ubuntu Forums account in minutes. To create an account and "
"learn more about Ubuntu from community members, visit \\"
"url{http://ubuntuforums.org}."
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :112
msgid "Launchpad Answers"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :114
msgid ""
"Launchpad, an open source code repository and user community, provides a "
"question and answer service that allows anyone to ask questions about any "
"Ubuntu-related topic. Signing up for a Launchpad account requires only a few "

"minutes. Ask a question by visiting Launchpad at \\"
"url{https://answers.launchpad.net/ubuntu/+addquestion}."
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :116
msgid "Live Chat"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :118
msgid ""
"If you are familiar with Internet relay chat (\\acronym{IRC}), you can use "
"chat clients such as \\application{XChat} or \\application{Pidgin} to join "
"the channel \\#ubuntu on irc.freenode.net. Here, hundreds of user volunteers "
"can answer your questions or offer you support in real time."
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :120
msgid ""
"\\marginnote{In addition to official Ubuntu and community help, you will "
"often find third-party help available on the Internet. While these documents "
"can often be great resources, some could be misleading or outdated. It's "
"always best to verify information from third-party sources before taking "
"their advice.}"
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :122
msgid "LoCo Teams"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :124
msgid ""
"Within the Ubuntu community are dozens of local user groups called ``LoCo "
"teams.'' Spread throughout the world, these teams offer support and advice, "
"answer questions and promote Ubuntu in their communities by hosting regular "
"events. To locate and contact the LoCo team nearest you, visit \\"
"url{http://loco.ubuntu.com/}."
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./learning-more/learning-more.tex
#: :126
msgid "Community Support"

msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: main.tex:40
msgid ""
"If you've exhausted all these resources and still can't find answers to your "
"questions, visit Community Support at \\"
"url{http://www.ubuntu.com/support/CommunitySupport}."
msgstr ""

#. TRANSLATORS: leave this command alone
#. type: document
#: ./backmatter/license.tex
#: :8
msgid "\\LoadLicenseFile"
msgstr ""

#. TRANSLATORS: do not translate this line
#. type: document
#: ./backmatter/glossary.tex
#: :4
msgid "\\printglossaries"
msgstr ""

#. type: chapter{#2}
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :8
msgid "Credits"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :10
msgid "\\textbf{This section is a work in progress.}"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :14
msgid ""
"This manual wouldn't have been possible without the efforts and "
"contributions from the following people:"
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :16
msgid "Team Leads"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./credits/credits.tex

#: :28
msgid ""
"Benjamin Humphrey \\dash Team Lead \\\\\\ Kevin Godby \\dash Lead \\\""
"TeX{}nician \\\\\\ Jamin Day \\dash Head of Editing \\\\\\ Bryan Behrenshausen \\\""
"dash Editor \\\\\\ Ilya Haykinson \\dash Author coordinator \\\\\\ Josh Holland "
"\\\dash Translation maintenance \\\\\\ Thorsten Wilms \\dash Title page, "
"Artwork \\\\\\ Adnane Belmadiaf \\dash Website development \\\\\\ Luke Jennings "
"\\\dash Quickshot development \\\\\\ Neil Tallim \\dash Quickshot development \\\""
"\\\ Simon Vermeersh \\dash Quickshot development \\\\\\\""
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :30
msgid "Authors"
msgstr ""

#. type: credits
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :43
msgid ""
"Benjamin Humphrey \\item Josh Holland \\item Joe Burgess \\item Kelvin "
"Gardiner \\item Ryan Macnish \\item Ilya Haykinson \\item Matt Griffin \\\""
"item Wolter Hellmund \\item Elan Kugelmass \\item Luke Jennings"
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :45
msgid "Artwork and Title Page"
msgstr ""

#. type: credits
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :52
msgid ""
"Thorsten Wilms \\item Wolter Hellmund \\item K.Vishnoo Charan Reddy \\item "
"Kris Klunder"
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :54
msgid "Editing, Formatting, and Reference Checking"
msgstr ""

#. type: credits
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :60
msgid "Jamin Day \\item Anmol Sarma \\item Benjamin Humphrey"
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :62
msgid "\\protect\\LaTeX, Bazaar Maintenance, and Optimization"
msgstr ""

#. type: credits
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :68
msgid "Josh Holland \\item Kevin Godby \\item Joe Burgess"
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :70
msgid "Wiki, IRC and Launchpad Maintenance"
msgstr ""

#. type: credits
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :76
msgid "Benjamin Humphrey \\item Joe Burgess \\item Kevin Godby"
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :78
msgid "Translations"
msgstr ""

#. type: credits
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :103
msgid ""
"Triwanto \\item Anwar Mohammed \\item Manuel Iwansky \\item RJQ \\item "
"Dmitriy Belonogov \\item Hollman Enciso \\item Josh Holland \\item Ing. "
"Forigua \\item Johannes von Scheidt \\item Marcos \\item Jadi \\item Marcelo "
"Poli \\item Tomas Velecky \\item Javier Herranz \\item Carl Roberson \\item "
"Shushi Kurose \\item hfzorman \\item Trutxo64 \\item YannUbuntu \\item "
"Meridius \\item Daniel Schury \\item Sebastian Held"
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :112
msgid "Quickshot developers"
msgstr ""

#. type: credits
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :112
msgid ""

"Benjamin Humphrey \\item Tommy Brunn \\item Simon Vermeersch \\item Neil "
"Tallim \\item Luke Jennings"
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :124
msgid "Firefox Guide"
msgstr ""

#. type: credits
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :124
msgid ""
"Chris_Ilias \\item Bo \\item underpass \\item jehurd \\item cl58 \\item "
"kjhass \\item djstsys \\item mozilla_help_viewer_project"
msgstr ""

#. type: subsection{#2}
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :126
msgid "Special Thanks"
msgstr ""

#. type: document
#: ./credits/credits.tex
#: :131
msgid ""
"Martin Owens\\dash for providing much valued feedback\\\\ Jono Bacon\\dash "
"for getting right behind the project\\\\ Joey-Elija Aleximedithya\\dash for "
"promoting the project on omgubuntu.co.uk\\\\ The Ubuntu Forums community\\"
"dash for their help in our research\\\\"
msgstr ""