Linux

Linux (/ˈliːnʊks/ (listen) LEE-nuuks or /ˈlmʊks/ LIN-uuks)[11] is an open-source Unix-like operating system based on the Linux kernel,[12] an operating system kernel first released on September 17, 1991, by Linus Torvalds.[13][14][15] Linux is typically packaged as a Linux distribution.

Distributions include the Linux kernel and supporting <u>system software</u> and <u>libraries</u>, many of which are provided by the <u>GNU Project</u>. Many Linux distributions use the word "Linux" in their name, but the <u>Free Software Foundation</u> uses the name "**GNU/Linux**" to emphasize the importance of <u>GNU</u> software, <u>causing some</u> <u>controversy.[16][17]</u>



Popular Linux distributions[18][19][20] include <u>Debian</u>, <u>Fedora Linux</u>, and <u>Ubuntu</u>, which in itself has many different distributions and modifications, including <u>Lubuntu</u> and <u>Xubuntu</u>. Commercial distributions include <u>Red Hat Enterprise Linux</u> and <u>SUSE Linux Enterprise</u>. Desktop Linux distributions include a <u>windowing system</u> such as <u>X11</u> or <u>Wayland</u>, and a <u>desktop environment</u> such as <u>GNOME</u> or <u>KDE Plasma</u>. Distributions intended for <u>servers</u> may omit <u>graphics</u> altogether, or include a <u>solution stack</u> such as <u>LAMP</u>. Because Linux is freely redistributable, anyone may create a distribution for any purpose.[