APPLIED OPERATING SYSTEM LABORATORY







MODULE 2

LINUX OVERVIEW, INSTALLATION AND ENVIRONMENT FAMILIARIZATION









OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Understand the history and concepts of Linux
- Install LINUX operating systems in the virtual machine and familiarize with the platform in terms of hardware requirements, bundled application software, user interface and security features









TOPIC OUTLINE

- Linux Overview
 - What is Linux?
 - Who developed Linux?
 - How to get Linux?
 - Where can I use Linux?
 - Major Components of Linux
- Linux Installation using Virtual Machine (Oracle VirtualBox)









What is Linux?

- Unix-like
- Free
- Open Source
- Network operating system
- Developed under the GNU General Public License (GPL), the source code for Linux is freely available to everyone.









Who developed Linux?

- Linus Torvalds
- University of Helsinki in Finland
- 1991
- He used special educational experimental purpose operating system called Minix (small version of Unix and used in Academic environment). But due to Minix limitations. Linus felt he could do better than the Minix. So he developed his own version of Minix, which is now known as Linux.









How to get Linux?

- Download over the net
- Order CD from Linux distributions
- Versions/types of Linux operating system are called **Distributions**.
- CentOS is one of the most used Linux Distribution for enterprise and web servers. It is a free enterprise class Operating system and is based heavily on Red Hat enterprise Distro.
- Other Linux Distros are as follows:









Where can I use Linux?

- Server OS
- Stand-alone OS

As a server OS, it provides different services/network resources to client. Server OS must be:

- Stable
- Robust
- Secure
- High Performance

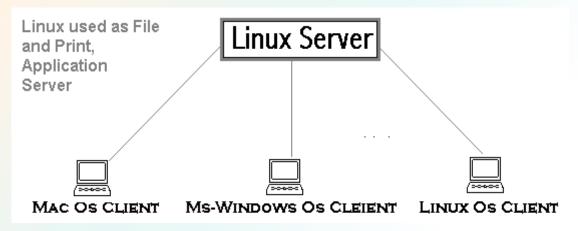




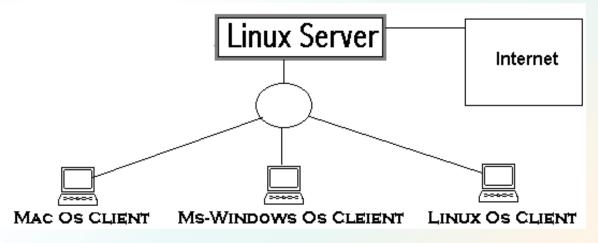




Linux as Server OS



(A) Linux Server with different Client OS



(B) Linux Server can act as Proxy/Mail/WWW/Router Server etc.







Linux as Stand-alone OS Linux offers bundled applications such as follows:

- Open Office (Writer, Impress, Calc)
- Graphics/image-editing software (Gimp)
- Software development (Phyton)
- Internet, e-mail, chatting
- Small personal database management system, etc.









Major Components of Linux

- Kernel
- Shell
- File System
- Communication/Networking
- Text Processing
- Programming
- System Management
- Online Documentation
- Graphical Environment









Step 1:
Double-click the
Public OVAs
folder on your
Desktop



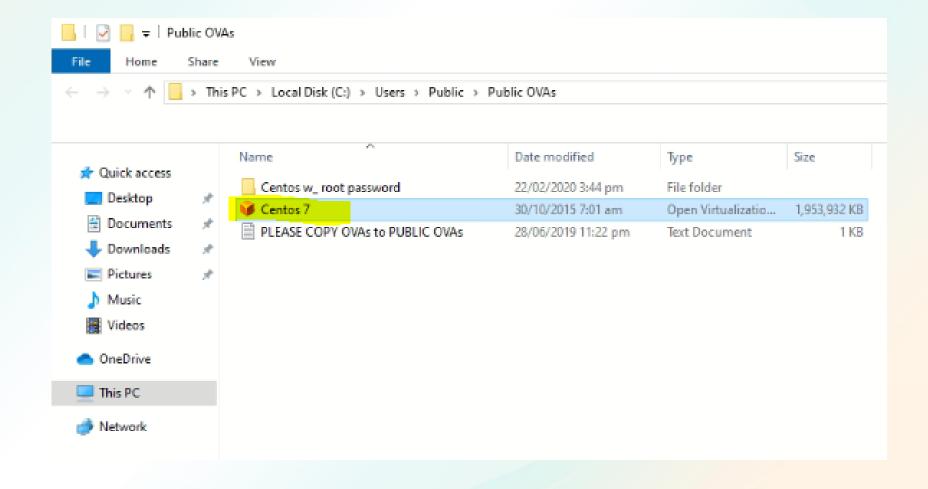








Step 2: Double-click Centos7





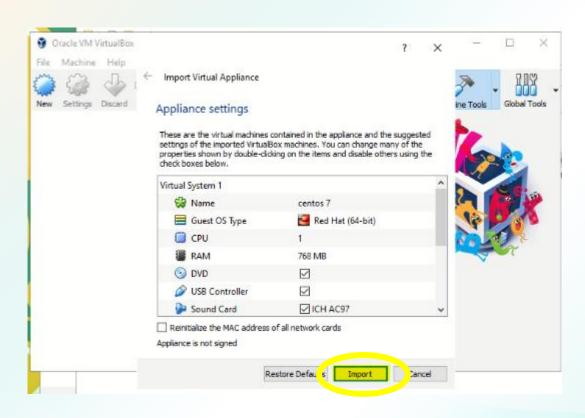






Step 3:

Click Import button then wait until it is completed





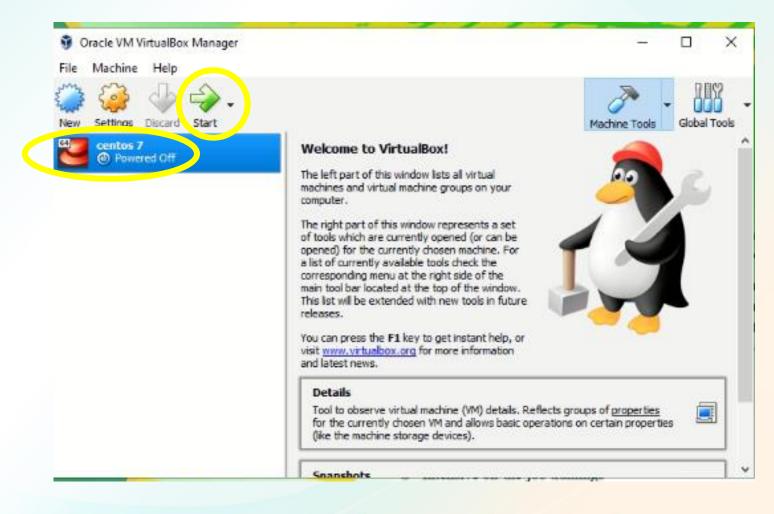






Step 4:

After the import, double click the Centos 7 or click Start to initialize your Centos 7 (Linux OS)











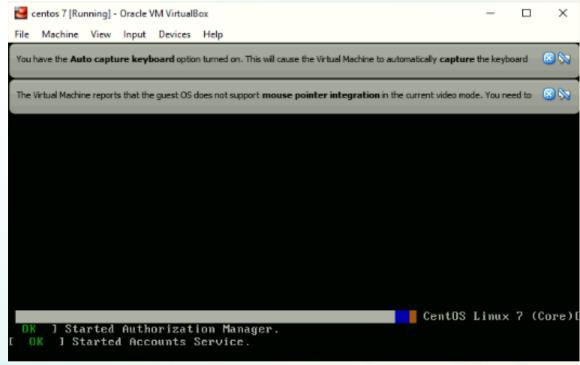
Step 5:

During the initialization, select the first option.

🚰 centos 7 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox Machine View Input Devices Help You have the Auto capture keyboard option turned on. This will cause the Virtual Machine to automatically capture the keyboard CentOS Linux, with Linux 3.10.0-123.e17.x86_64 CentOS Linux, with Linux 0-rescue-cde48c3c1ad74e5b8a6a7f0fcab7747a Use the 1 and 4 keys to change the selection. Press 'e' to edit the selected item, or 'c' for a command prompt. The selected entry will be started automatically in 4s.

Step 6:

Wait for the loading of OS to finish.





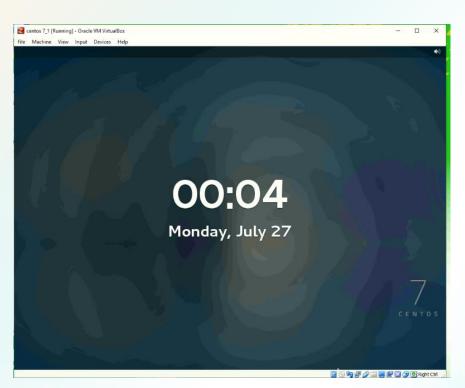






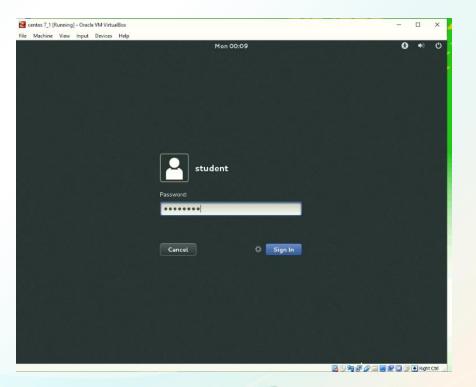
Step 7:

Once the OS is loaded, press ENTER key, to log-in.



Step 8:

Select **Student** account and type "password" in the Password textbox.





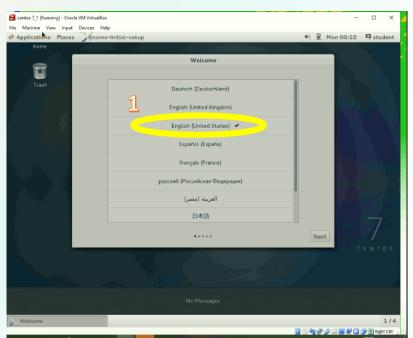


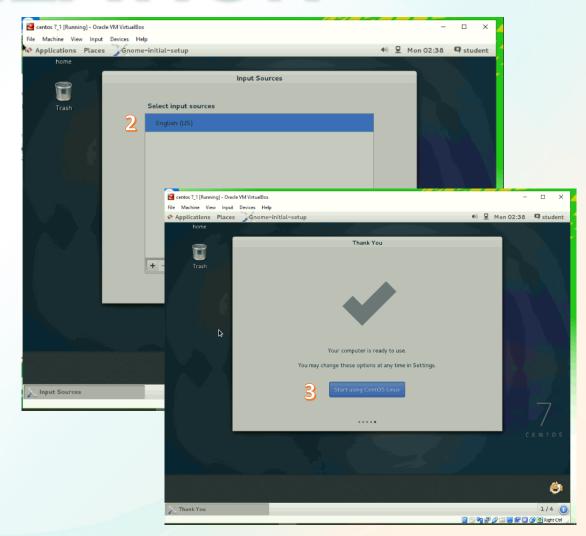




Step 9:

Select English as the language and input source then click Start using CentOS Linux button.













By default, the **Host key** is the **Right Ctrl** key on the keyboard.







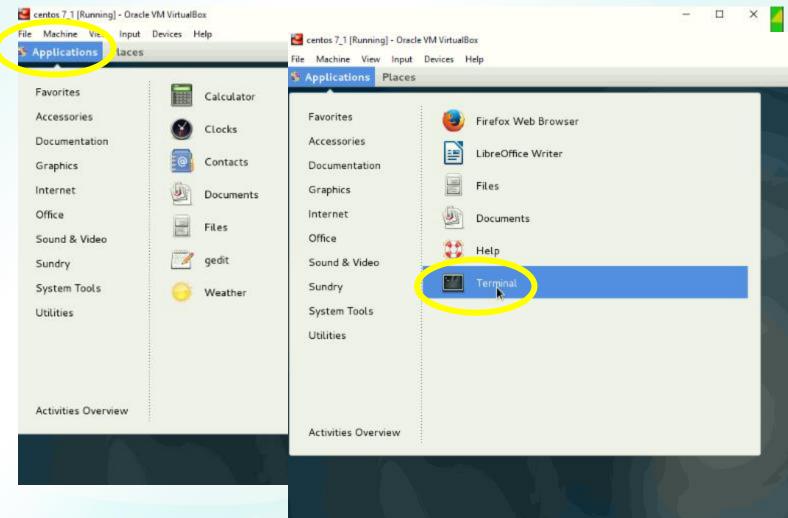






Step 10:

To access installed applications, click Applications. Terminal is also known as shell or console which is the command line interface in Linux.

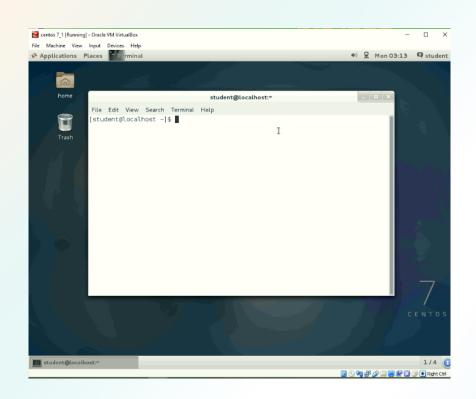


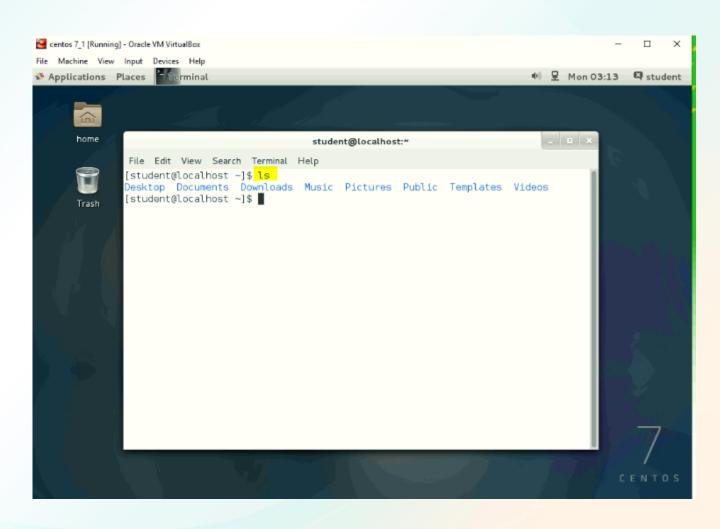






Terminal environment





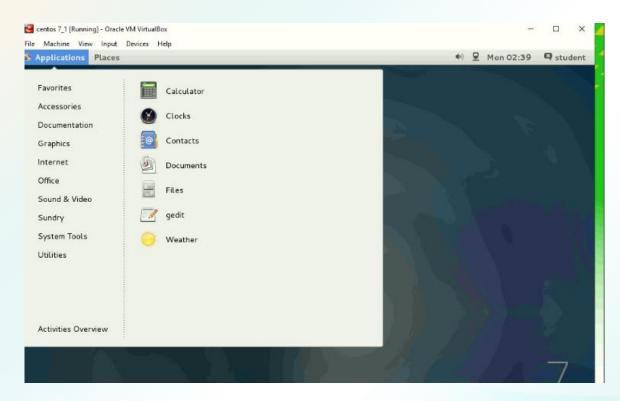


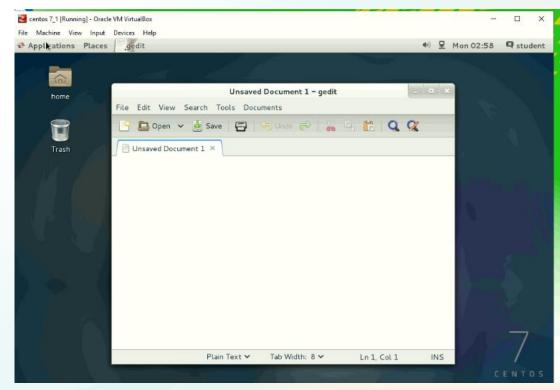






gedit is a powerful general purpose text editor in Linux. It is the default text editor of the GNOME desktop environment.













REFERENCES

- Sobell, M., et al. (2017). A Practical Guide to Linux Commands, Editors, and Shell Programming, 4th Ed. Addison-Wesley Professional
- Cobbaut, P. (2016). Mastering Linux- Networking
- Blum, R., (2015). Linux Command Line and Shell Scripting Bible







