Linux

An Introduction.

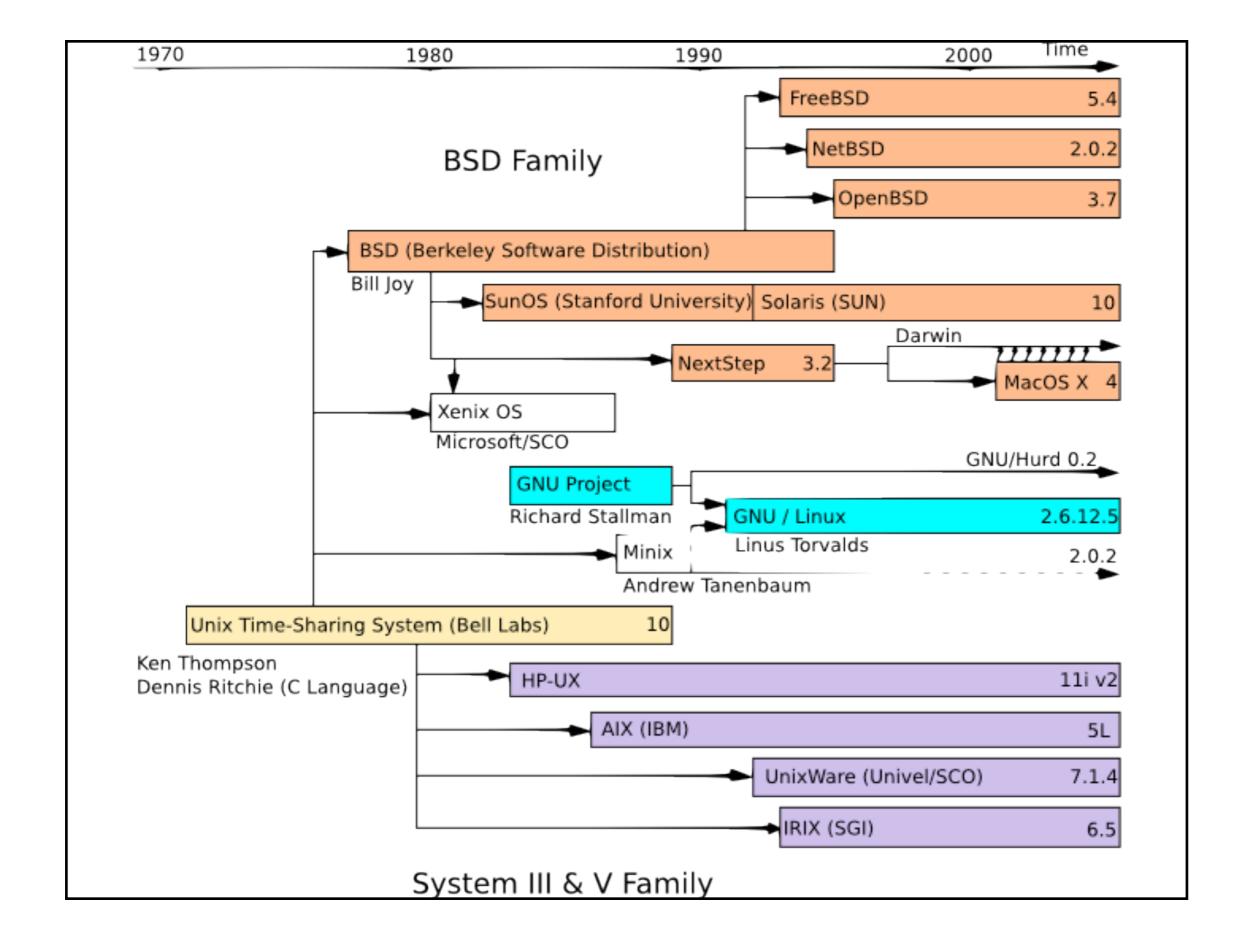
Linux

- Phase I (Why Linux?)
- Phase II (Introduction to Linux World!)
- Phase III (Linux Kernel Specifics)
- Phase IV (Filesystem Structure)
- Phase V (How to Switch?)
- Phase VI (How to Program in Linux?)
- Phase VII (Open Source Programs...)

Phase I - Why Linux?

- Completely Free, Yay!
- Less Resource Intensive, can install even on flash drives.
- Almost No Malware
- Helps understand functioning of an OS better!
- Supports loads of Hardwares/Softwares

- What is Kernel?
- Type of Kernels Monolithic, Layered, Microkernel, Hybrid et al.
- Linux Kernel
 - Free and Open Source
 - Written by Linus Torvalds in 1991
- Free Software Foundation
 - founded by Richard Stallman
 - Copyleft.
 - GNU Project.



Unix Timeline

- GNU Operating System. (1983 by Richard Stallman)
 - Recursive Acronym for GNU's Not Unix.
 - Free Software (no Unix Code)
 - GNU Compiler Collection (GCC)
 - GNU Binary Utilities (binutils)
 - GNU C Library (glibc)
 - GNU Core Utilities (coreutils)
 - Bash

- GNU's Contribution GNU/Linux Operating System!
- hence called Unix Like Operating System (*nixes!)
- POSIX
 - IEEE standardized API, utilities and shell for s/w compatible with *nixes.
- GNU Hurd

- Abstractions on top of GNU/Linux
 - X Window Server
 - Defines interactions with Keyboard/Mouse
 - Does not mandate user-interface.
 - Desktop Environments
 - Visual Shells running X on top of GNU/Linux
 - GNOME, KDE, et al.
 - Window Managers
 - Customizability of appearance.
 - Consumption of Memory
 - Metacity, Compiz, Beryl, Compiz Fusion

- Linux Distributions!
 - some are proprietary Redhat, SuSE et al.
 - some are free Debian, Fedora, OpenSuSE, Mandriva, Slackware, Gentoo.
 - How to choose a distribution?!
 - Popularity (<u>www.distrowatch.com</u>)
 - User base and Community
 - Documentation
 - Upgrade Cycle.
 - Current most popular home based linux distribution? Ubuntu!

Phase III - Linux Kernel Specifics

- Monolithic Kernel (Tanenbaum vs Linus)
- GPLv2 (why not GPLv3?)
- Loadable Kernel Module
- Kernel Supports
 - Preemptive Multitasking (user + kernel mode)
 - Virtual Memory
 - Shared Libraries
 - Demand Paging
 - Sharing Copy on Write
 - Internet Protocol Suite
 - Threading
 - Symmetric Multiprocessing

Phase III - Linux Kernel Specifics.

- Drivers and Kexts in Kernel Mode.
- Graphical Subsystem in User Mode!
- Customizable Build Options.
- Written in C and Assembly Language (supports Python, Perl, Shell Scripts)
- Highly Portable (Intel x86, PowerPC, Sun Sparc, AMD et al.)
- Vanilla Kernel
- Version Control
- Revision Control (started with Bitkeeper, now uses Git)

Phase IV - FS Structure

- / root of entire fs hierarchy
- /bin essential command binaries
- /boot boot loader files
- /dev Essential devices
- /etc configuration files
 - /etc/opt
 - /etc/XII config files for X
 - /etc/apt/ config files for apt
 - /etc/init.d startup scripts
- /home

Phase IV - FS Structure

- /lib libraries for /bin files
- /media mount points
- /mnt temporary mp
- /opt optional application softwares
- /root home directory for root
- /tmp temporary files

Phase IV - FS Structure

- /usr secondary hierarchy
- /usr/bin non essential command binaries
- /usr/lib
- /usr/share architecture independent shared data
- /usr/src Kernel Source Code
- /usr/local nested tertiary hierarchy
- /var log files, spool files

Phase V - How to Switch?

- Choose a popular Distribution
- Installing/Uninstalling is different (Repositories!)
- Sources vs Binaries.
- Partitioning
- Google!
- Ask in Forums!

Phase VI - How to Program in Linux?

- C/C++
 - Stick to ANSI std. (C99)
 - Sample Hello World
- Java
 - try OpenJDK 6.0
 - why public static "void" main(String args[])

Phase VII - Open Source Counterparts

- Office Suite Open Office
- IM Pidgin
- Video Conferencing Skype
- Browsers Firefox
- IDE
 - Java Netbeans/Eclipse
 - C/C++ Vim/Emacs/Gvim/Gedit/Geany
 - C# Mono

Phase VII - cont.

- Thinking of any other?
- Contact Me
 - IM/Email
 - Google vb.bajpai@gmail.com

Thank You!