

ECE437/CS481

INTRODUCTION TO OS LINUX HISTORY

Chapter 18

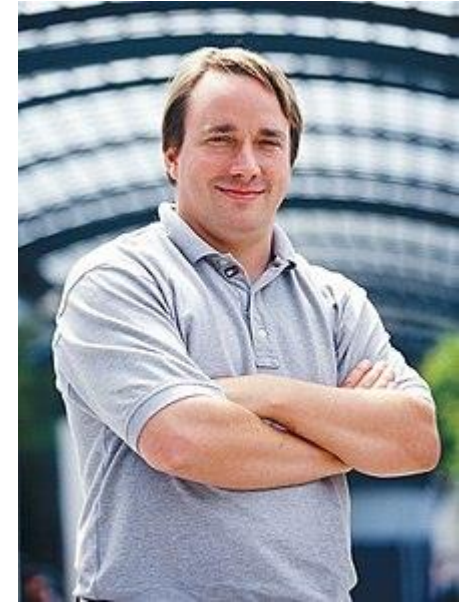
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Brief history of Linux

- ❑ Linux is named after Linus Torvalds (a computer science undergraduate student at University of Helsinki), who wrote the first version of Linux kernel in 1991.
- ❑ At the time, he was a Computer Science undergraduate student at the University of Helsinki, Finland, and wanted a **hobby project** which he intended to release as a free OS.
- ❑ Linus retains control of the Linux kernel to this day through a small company.



Brief history of Linux

- ❑ Linux is released under the GPL, the **Free** Software Foundation's General Public License.
- ❑ This is sometimes called the "copyleft" (as opposed to "copyright").
- ❑ When you install Red Hat, Mandrake, Caldera, Yellow Dog, Yggdrasil, Debian, Ubuntu, or Slackware, you are installing a **distribution** ("distro") of Linux.
 - ✓ You're paying only for the **package**, since Linus makes no money from the use of his kernel at all.



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Brief history of Linux

- ❑ Externally (i.e., at the interface or API level), Linux is bit-for-bit compatible with Unix (and the POSIX standard).
 - ✓ Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX) is a family of standards specified by the IEEE Computer Society for maintaining **compatibility** among operating systems (e.g., all the Unix-like operating systems)
 - ✓ POSIX defines the APIs, command line shells, and utility interfaces
- ❑ Internally, it is a fresh ("clean room") construction not bound by the Unix copyright.

Brief history of Linux

- ❑ GNU/Linux is a multi-user, multi-program OS, and supports multi-processor architecture
 - Several users can log in locally and/or remotely to the Linux workstation/server and work concurrently.
 - Allows for running multiple programs using preemptive multi-programming
 - The Linux kernel currently supports running multiple concurrent CPU's on any given system

Brief history of Linux

□ Components of a full Linux system

system- management programs	user processes	user utility programs	compilers
system shared libraries			
Linux kernel			
loadable kernel modules			