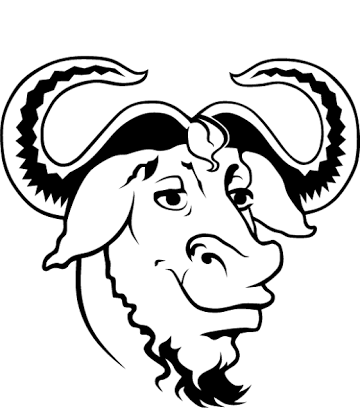
**GNU operating system**

GNU is an [operating system](file:/wiki/Operating_system" \o "Operating system) and an extensive collection of computer software. GNU is composed wholly of [free software](file:/wiki/Free_software" \o "Free software), most of which is licensed under the [GNU Project](file:/wiki/GNU_Project" \o "GNU Project)'s own [GPL](file:/wiki/GNU_General_Public_License" \o "GNU General Public License).

*GNU* is a [recursive acronym](file:/wiki/Recursive_acronym" \o "Recursive acronym) for *"GNU's Not Unix!"*, chosen because GNU's design is [Unix-like](file:/wiki/Unix-like" \o "Unix-like), but differs from Unix by being free software and containing no [Unix](file:/wiki/Unix" \o "Unix) code. The GNU project includes an [operating system kernel](file:/wiki/Operating_system_kernel" \o "Operating system kernel), [GNU HURD](file:/wiki/GNU_HURD" \o "GNU HURD), which was the original focus of the [Free Software Foundation](file:/wiki/Free_Software_Foundation" \o "Free Software Foundation) (FSF). However, non-GNU kernels, most famously [Linux](file:/wiki/Linux_kernel" \o "Linux kernel), can also be used with GNU software; as the Hurd kernel is not yet production-ready, this is how the GNU system is usually used.



***Idea***

GNU is a Unix-like operating system. That means it is a collection of many programs: applications, libraries, developer tools, even games. The development of GNU, started in January 1984, is known as the GNU Project. Many of the programs in GNU are released under the auspices of the GNU Project; those we call [GNU packages](https://www.gnu.org/software/).

The name “GNU” is a recursive acronym for “GNU's Not Unix.” [“GNU” is pronounced g'noo](https://www.gnu.org/pronunciation/pronunciation.html), as one syllable, like saying “grew” but replacing the r with n.

The program in a Unix-like system that allocates machine resources and talks to the hardware is called the “kernel”. GNU is typically used with a kernel called Linux. This combination is the **[GNU/Linux operating system](https://www.gnu.org/gnu/linux-and-gnu.html)**. GNU/Linux is used by millions, though many [call it “Linux” by mistake](https://www.gnu.org/gnu/gnu-linux-faq.html).

GNU's own kernel, [The Hurd](https://www.gnu.org/software/hurd/hurd.html), was started in 1990 (before Linux was started). Volunteers continue developing the Hurd because it is an interesting technical project.

***What problem does solve***

He presents serious security problems as an intolerable crisis, but I'm not convinced. Then he forecasts that users will panic in response and stampede toward restricted computers (which he calls “appliances”), but there is no sign of this happening.

Zombie machines are a problem, but not a catastrophe. Moreover, far from panicking, most users ignore the issue. Today, people are indeed concerned about the danger of phishing (mail and web pages that solicit personal information for fraud), but using a browsing-only device instead of a general computer won't protect you from that.

With a general computer you can escape by rejecting such programs. You don't have to have KaZaA, RealPlayer, Adobe Flash, Windows Media Player, Microsoft Windows or MacOS on your computer (I don't)

***GNU general public licence***

The GNU General Public License is often called the GNU GPL for short; it is used by most GNU programs, and by more than half of all free software packages. The latest version is version 3.

* The GNU General Public License is available in these formats: [HTML](https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html), [plain text](https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.txt), [ODF](https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.odt), Docbook [v4](https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.dbk) or [v5](https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.xml), [Texinfo](https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.texi),[LaTeX](https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.tex), [Markdown](https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.md), and [RTF](https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.rtf). These documents are not formatted for standalone publishing, and are intended to be included in another document.
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***Monitizing Mode***

GNU GLOBAL is a *BOKINware*defined in the following documentation. Our business is based on this business model. Since this model is written as a general public business model after the manner of the GNU GPL, everyone can start a business based on it.

***Popularity***

**GNU has been under development by Richard Stallman and his free software foundation (FSF) since 1990. The core component, the Hurd kernel is still not completed because of its very ambitious goal: to surpass unix-like kernels in functionality security and stability while remaining largely compatible with them.**

***Impact***

Making the same old tired arguments about the impact of GNU/Linux would be unnecessary, but in a nutshell, GNU/Linux turns operating systems into a commodity in devices, servers, desktops, supercomputers, and so on.