GNU Linux

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GNU Linux, 2019



History (Unix)

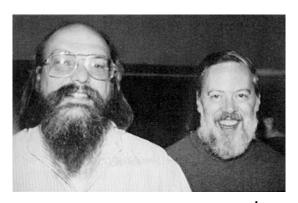
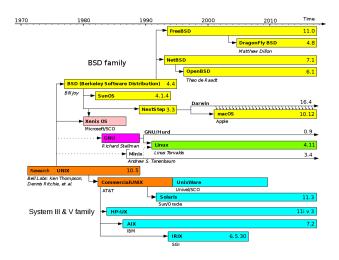


Figure: Ken Thompson and Dennis Ritchie †2011 Turing Award in 1983

Unix Wars



GNU Linux

- created by Linus Torvalds
- Linux runs on:
 - all android phones, tablets, watches and TV (2 Billion)
 - all supercomputers of the top 500
 - 96.5 % webservers of the top 1 million domains
 - 92 % of all amacon ec2 instances in their cloud
- around 25 million lines of code (C)



Advantages and Disadvantages

pro:

- very stable
- almost never reboots
- code written for Linux can be ported to all Unixoid operatings systems
- does not demand many hardware resources
- one system can be used by multiple users
- no known virus existing
- security can be enhanced with selinux (developed by the NSA)

contra:

- graphical desktop support is just ok
- steep learning curve
- almost no games
- no support for crazy hardware (special measurement devices . . .)

Linux Distributions

- Linux distributions consists of:
 - Linux Kernel (OS)
 - software packages
 - package manager
- famous distributions are:
 - Ubuntu (user friendly)
 - Debian (stable server)
 - CentOS (free) / RHEL (commercial) (cluster)
 - Arch Linux (advanced users)

Boot Process



Figure: Caption

TTY



Multi-user OS

- interact with the machine via:
 - keyboard and screen (tty)
 - serial cable
 - ssh from another machine
- share expensive hardware
- share expensive licenses (if they are machine bound)

The Shell

- interacts with the Kernel via the tty
- can be graphical or console based
- available shells:
 - sh
 - bash
 - zsh
 - tcsh
- is a full programming language
- is used to:
 - run programms
 - interact with the filesystem via these programms
 - handels background tasks

Bash

- the shell sh was written by Stephen R. Bourne in 1977
- 1987 it was rewritten and named bourne again shell (bash)
- compatible with the sh
- features:
 - history
 - variables
 - math functions
 - globbing
 - input output redirection
 - pipe operations

Filesystem

- follows the POSIX standard
- everything is mounted under / (called: filesystem root)
- everything is a file in a tree of paths
 - harddisks: /dev/sda /dev/nvmen0
 - partitions: on harddisks /dev/sda1
 - leds: /dev/led0
- storage is mounted to paths in the tree (mount point)
- remote storage can be mounted via sshfs to a local path

User Management

- every user on the system has an account
- every account is member of groups
- every file and directory has permissions for:
 - the user who owns the file
 - the group the file is associated to
 - all others which are not the user or part of that group

Permission System

```
[kemnitzs@frontend /] $ ls -lh
total 333M
lrwxrwxrwx
          1 root root
                           7 Mar 16 2016 bin -> usr/bin
dr-xr-xr-x. 4 root root 4.0K Mar 16 2016 boot
drwxr-xr-x 20 root root 3 4K Feb 6 10:04 dev
drwxr-xr-x. 128 root root 12K Feb 19 14:56 etc
drwxr-xr-x 125 root root 123 Jan 21 14:43 home
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 7 Aug 25 2015 lib -> usr/lib
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root
                         9 Aug 25 2015 lib64 -> usr/lib64
drwx-----. 2 root root 16K Aug 25 2015 lost+found
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4.0K Jun 10 2014 media
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 4.0K Feb 20 10:56 mnt
drwxr-xr-x. 96 root root 4.0K Feb 13 11:14 opt
dr-xr-xr-x 597 root root 0 Jan 16 2018 proc
dr-xr-x---. 31 root root 4.0K Feb 20 10:56 root
drwxr-xr-x 34 root root 1.2K Feb 19 15:24 run
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root
                         8 Aug 25 2015 sbin -> usr/sbin
drwxr-xr-x. 4 root root 4.0K Aug 25 2015 srv
                           0 Jan 16
dr-xr-xr-x 13 root root
                                    2018 sys
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4.0K Aug 25 2015 sysinst
drwxrwxrwt. 79 root root 764K Feb 20 12:14 tmp
drwxr-xr-x. 13 root root 4.0K Jan 14 2016 usr
drwxr-xr-x. 21 root root 4.0K Jan 16 2018 var
```

Permission System ctd

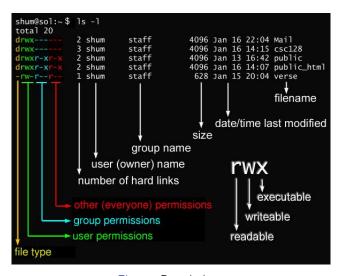
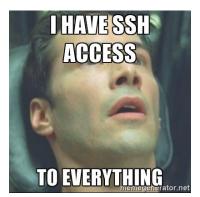


Figure: Permissions

Secure Shell Protocol

- get a shell on a remote system
- copy data
- tunnel network traffic
- forward browser traffic via socks proxy
- mount a remote filesystem to your local machine



Secure Shell Protocol

- client side:
 - from windows:
 - putty
 - OpenSSH beta client
 - on all distributions installed
- server side:
 - windows: left open for the interested reader
 - linux: you can make yourself an ssh server in 30s