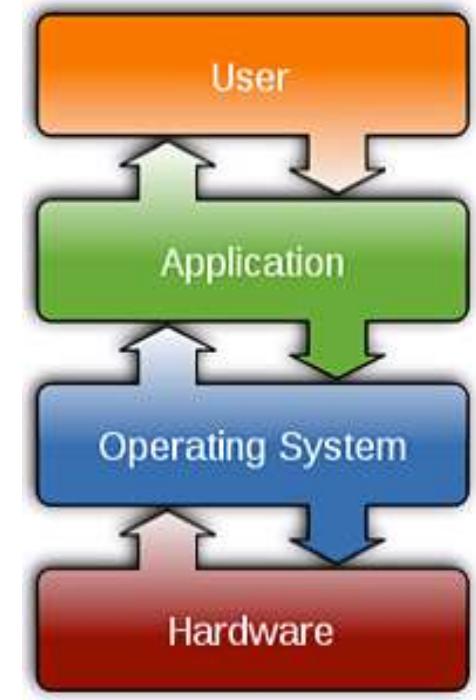




Bok, Jong Soon  
javaexpert@nate.com  
<https://github.com/swacademy/Ubuntu>

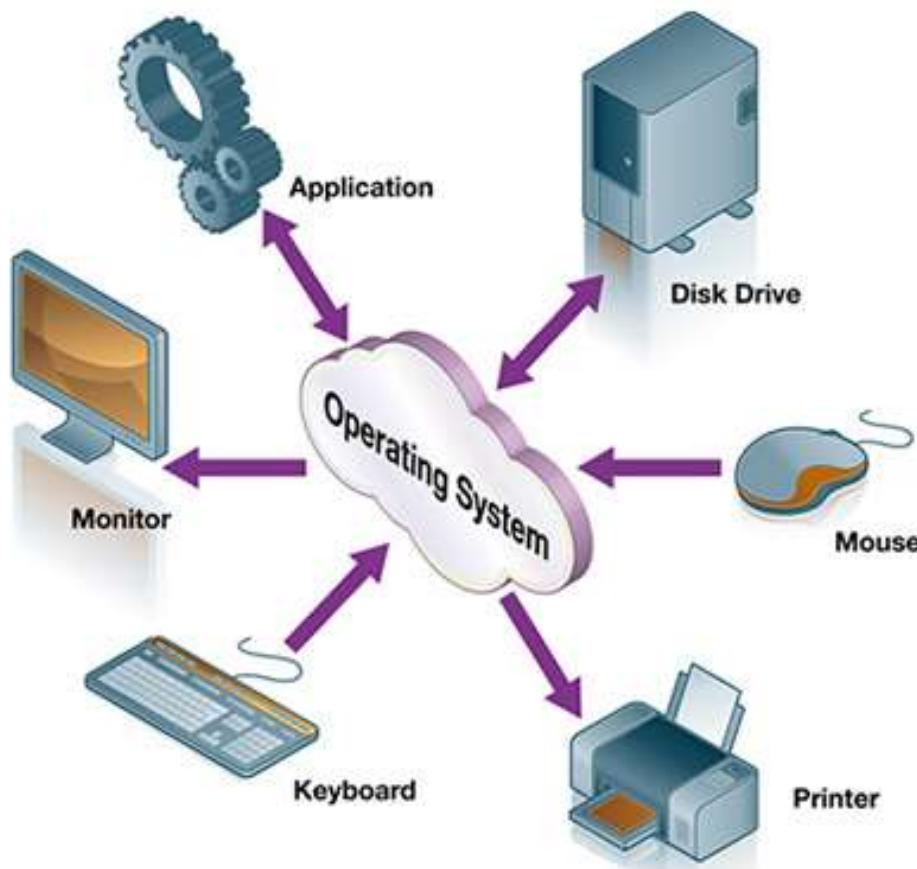
# Operating System

- Is an interface between the hardware and the user for the management and sharing of the resources of the system.
- Every general-purpose computer must have an operating system to run other programs.

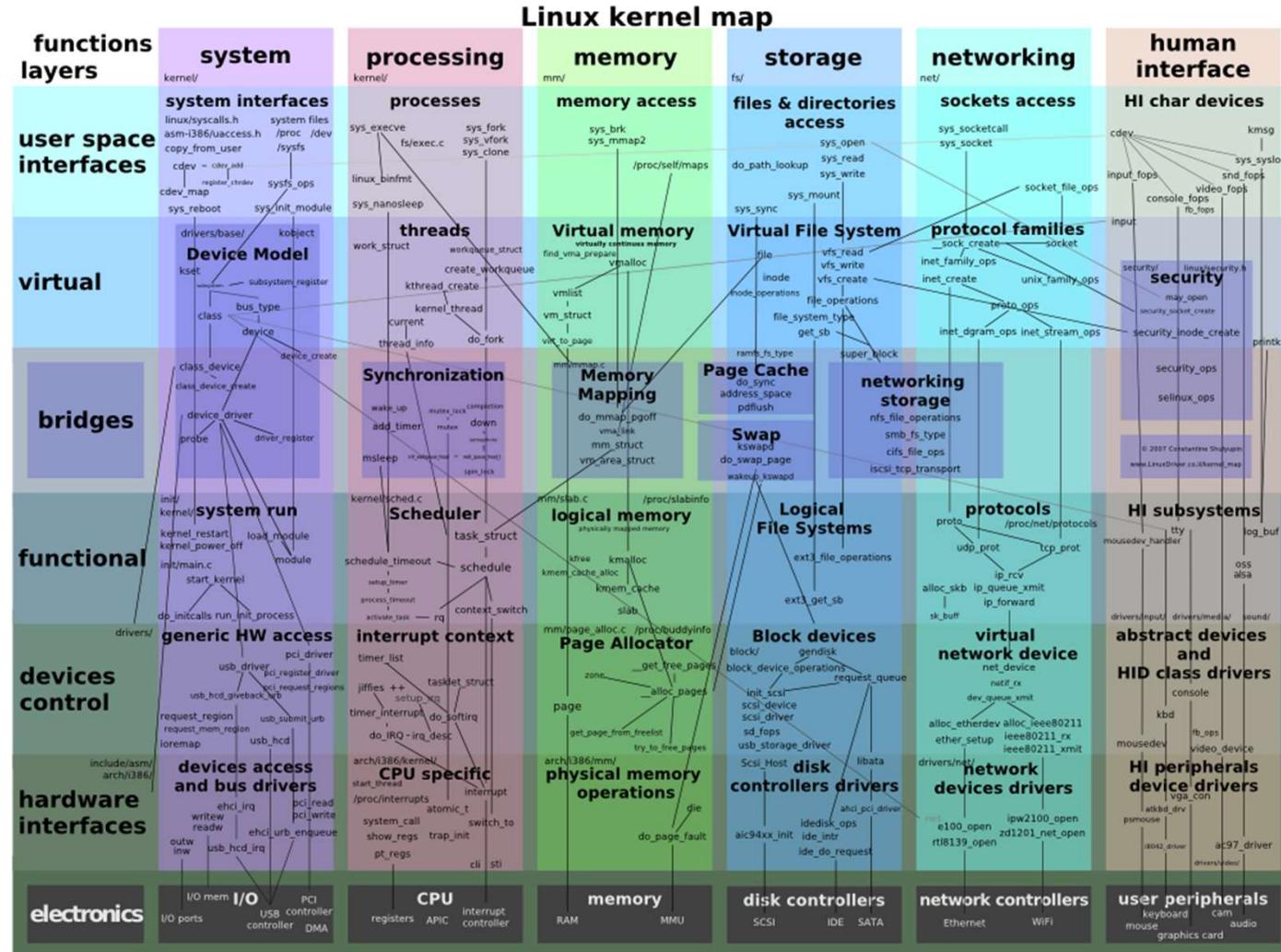


ubuntu®

# Operating System (Cont.)



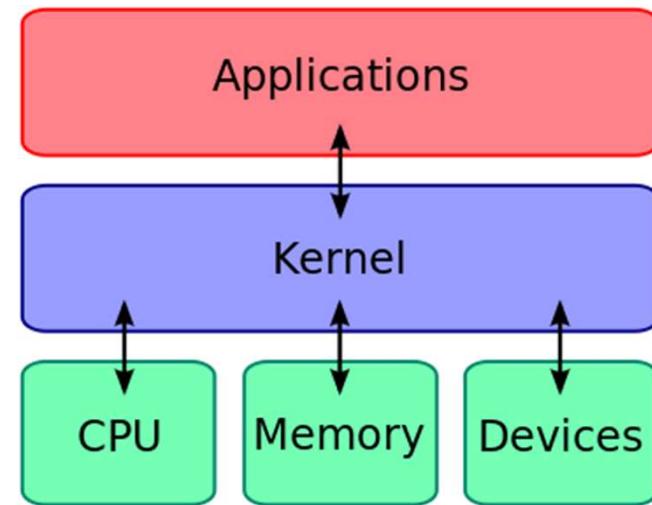
# Kernel



ubuntu®

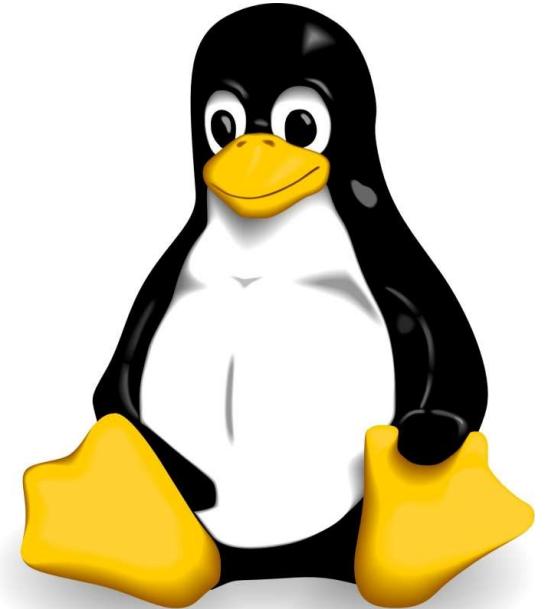
## Kernel (Cont.)

- Is a fundamental part of a modern computer operating system.
  - Process Management System
  - File Management System
  - Hardware Interface



# Linux...

- Is an open source operating system based or Unix environment.
- Multi-user, Multitasking, Multiprocessor.
- Has the X Window GUI.
- Is very similar to other operating systems, such as Windows and macOS.
- But something sets Linux apart from these operating systems.



ubuntu®

## Linux... (Cont.)

- As an open operating system, Linux is developed collaboratively.
- Source Code is available.
- Means no one company is solely responsible for its development or ongoing support.
- Begins as a server OS and has become useful as a desktop OS, can also be used on all of these devices.



# Linux... (Cont.)

## ■ <https://www.kernel.org/>

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the homepage of The Linux Kernel Archives. The title bar reads "The Linux Kernel Archives". The address bar shows "kernel.org". The main content area features the text "The Linux Kernel Archives" and a small Tux the Penguin icon. Below this are navigation links: "About", "Contact us", "FAQ", "Releases", "Signatures", and "Site news". To the right of the navigation links is a yellow button labeled "Latest Release 5.13.6" with a downward arrow icon. On the left, there's a table showing download protocols and locations:

Protocol	Location
HTTP	<a href="https://www.kernel.org/pub/">https://www.kernel.org/pub/</a>
GIT	<a href="https://git.kernel.org/">https://git.kernel.org/</a>
RSYNC	<a href="rsync://rsync.kernel.org/pub/">rsync://rsync.kernel.org/pub/</a>

Below this table is a list of kernel releases:

Category	Version	Date	Actions
mainline:	<a href="#">5.14-rc3</a>	2021-07-25	[tarball] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse]
stable:	<a href="#">5.13.6</a>	2021-07-28	[tarball] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse] [changelog]
stable:	<a href="#">5.12.19 [EOL]</a>	2021-07-20	[tarball] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse] [changelog]
longterm:	<a href="#">5.10.54</a>	2021-07-28	[tarball] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse] [changelog]
longterm:	<a href="#">5.4.136</a>	2021-07-28	[tarball] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse] [changelog]
longterm:	<a href="#">4.19.199</a>	2021-07-28	[tarball] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse] [changelog]
longterm:	<a href="#">4.14.241</a>	2021-07-28	[tarball] [pgp] [patch] [inc. patch] [view diff] [browse] [changelog]

ubuntu®

## Linux... (Cont.)

- As per the latest report from Top 500, Linux now runs on all the fastest 500 supercomputers in the world<sup>1</sup>.
- Also runs on embedded systems such as mobile phones, tablet computers, network routers, building automation controls, televisions and video game consoles.



ubuntu®

<sup>1</sup>. <https://itsfoss.com/linux-runs-top-supercomputers/#:~:text=Linux%20is%20the%20supercomputer%20operating.Unix%20back%20in%20around%202017>.

## Linux... (Cont.)



- Typically, Linux is packaged in a format known as a *Linux distribution* for desktop & server use.
- Linux distributions include the Linux *kernel*, supporting utilities and libraries and usually a large amount of application software to fulfill the distribution's intended use.



debian



ubuntu



fedora



ubuntu®

## Linux... (Cont.)

- The Four Web Bigshots, Google, Amazon, Twitter and Facebook; They All Use Linux.
- Nuclear Submarines running on Linux.
- Linux on Air Traffic Control Systems.
- Linux helping in Power Particle Physics Research.
- Linux powers The New York Stock Exchange.

## Linux... (Cont.)

- In-Vehicle-Infotainment And Communications Systems Of Toyota runs Linux.
- High-Tech Road Traffic Control running on Linux.
- Linux powers Japan's Bullet Trains.
- The Most Powerful Supercomputers Today Run Linux.

# Linux... (Cont.)



Dell Inspiron Mini 9 and 12



Garmin Nuvi 860, 880, and 5000



Google Android Dev Phone 1



TiVo Digital Video Recorder



HP Mini 1000



Lenovo IdeaPad S9



Motorola MotoRokr EM35 Phone



Volvo In-Car Navigation System



One Laptop Per Child XO2



Sony Bravia Television



Sony Reader



Yamaha Motif Keyboard

# Linux... (Cont.)



NimbRo-OP Humanoid TeenSize Open Platform

<http://www.itworld.co.kr/slideshow/86037>

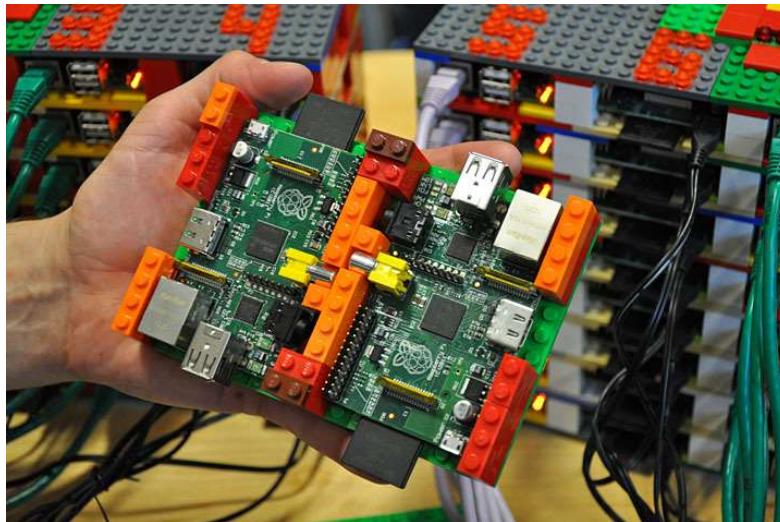
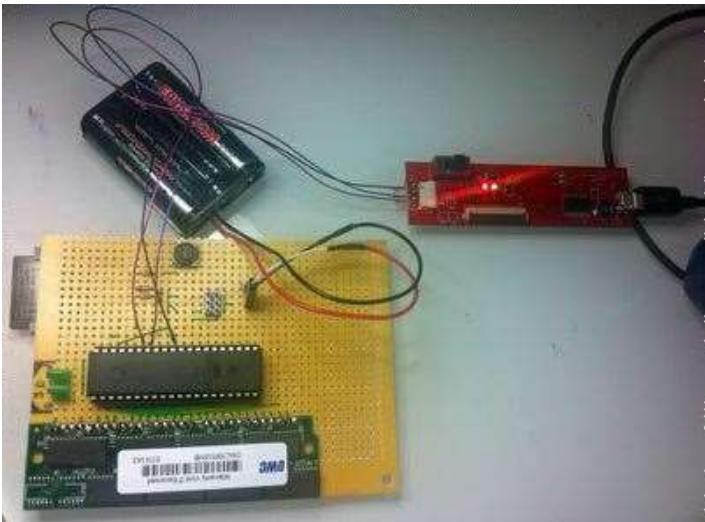
ubuntu®

# Linux... (Cont.)



ubuntu®

# Linux... (Cont.)



ubuntu®

# History

- An OS ***Kernel***(The core of the Linux operating system) first released on October 5, 1991.
- By **Linus Benedict Torvalds**(born December 28, 1969)
- A Finn computer science student at the University of Helsinki.



ubuntu®

## History (Cont.)

- On August 25, 1991, made the following announcement to the Usenet group comp.os.minux:

*I'm doing a (free) operating system (just a hobby, won't be big and professional like gnu) for 386(486) AT clones. This has been brewing since April, and is starting to get ready. I'd like any feedback on things people like/dislike in minix<sup>1</sup>, as my OS resembles it somewhat (same physical layout of the file-system (due to practical reasons) (among other things).*

1. The, Minix, Torvalds referred to is a variant of the UNIX operating system, <http://www.minix3.org/>  
Source from : <https://groups.google.com/forum/#!msg/comp.os.minix/dINtH7RRrGA/SwRavCzVE7gJ>



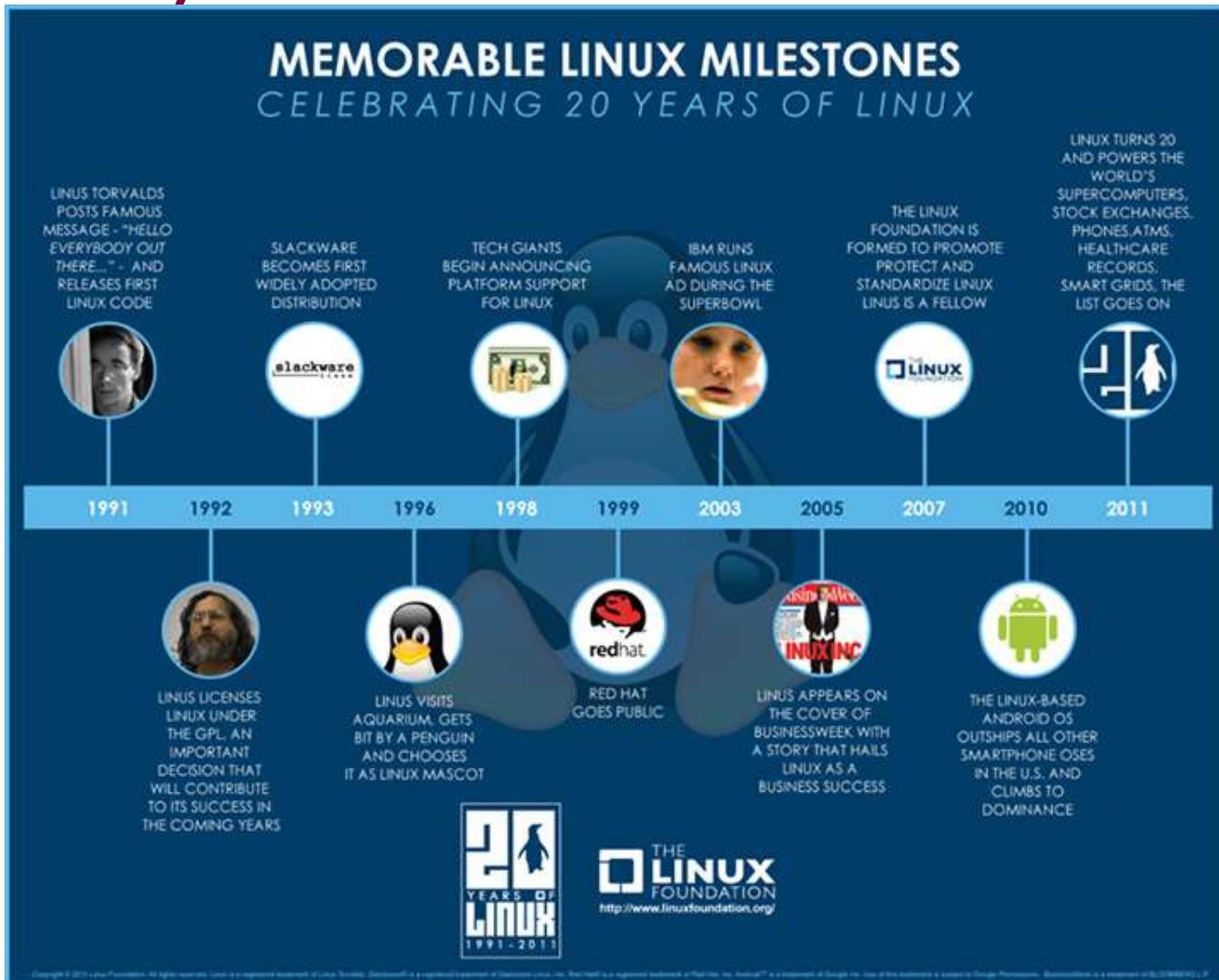
## History (Cont.)

- Torvalds wanted to run on the x86-based consumer PCs of the day.
- *GNU(GNU Is Not Unix)*<sup>1</sup> tools first put together by Richard Stallman in 1983.
- Stallman's GNU tools were from a project to create an operating system as well.
- Was founded “The Linux Foundation”<sup>2</sup> in 2007.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.gnu.org/gnu/manifesto.html>

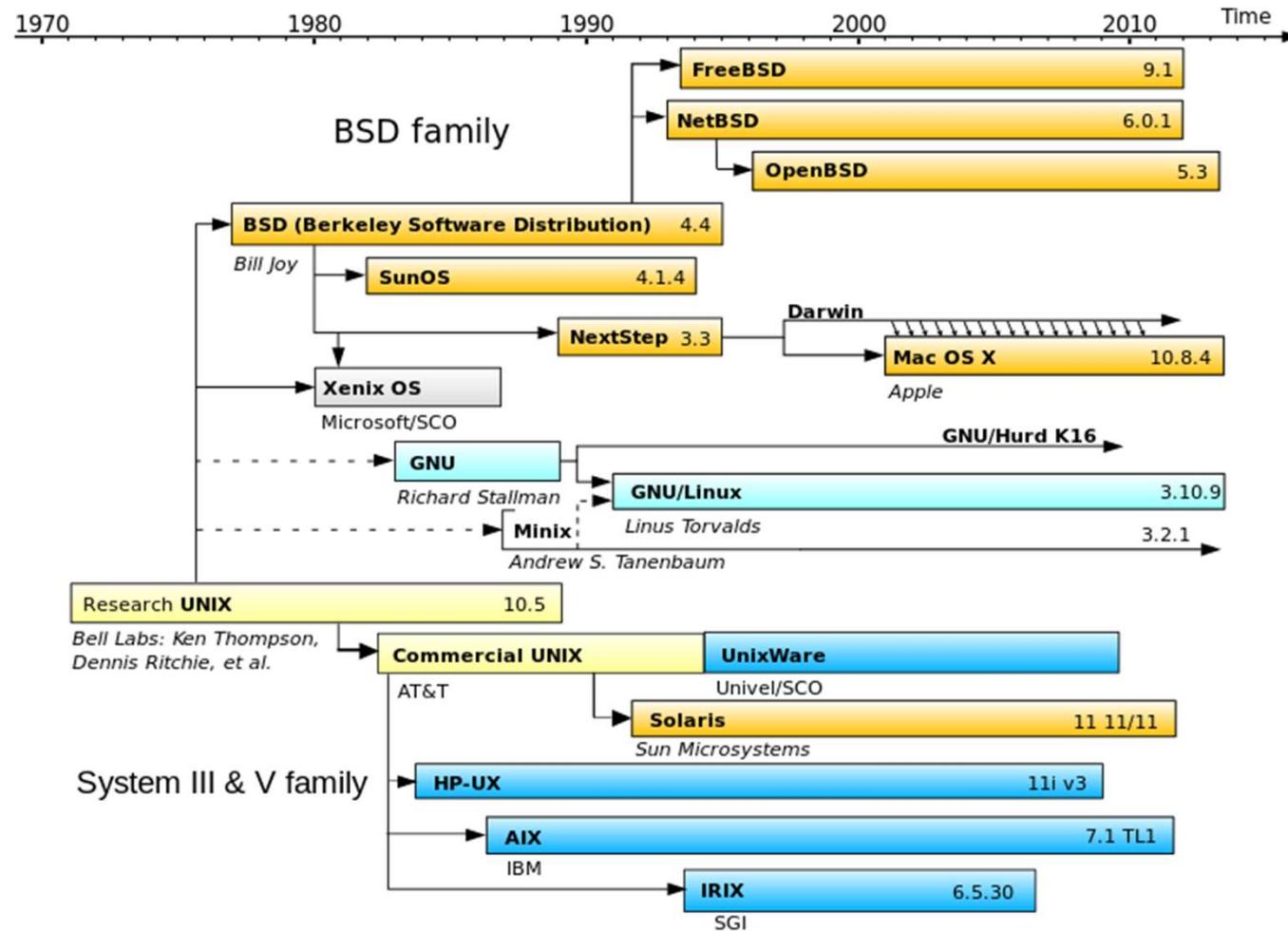
<sup>2</sup> <http://www.linuxfoundation.org/>

# History (Cont.)



ubuntu®

# History (Cont.)



# Philosophy of Linux

Openness

Efficiency

Stability

# Linux Distributions

■ <http://distrowatch.com/>

The screenshot shows the homepage of DistroWatch.com. At the top, there's a search bar with placeholder text "Put the fun back into computing. Use Linux, BSD." Below the search bar are several input fields: "배포판 이름 입력" (Distribution name input), "이동" (Move), "배포판 선택" (Distribution selection), "이동" (Move), "DuckDuckGo Site Search" (Search), and "이동" (Move). To the right of these are links for "English", "Español", "Français", "Deutsch", "Português", "Bosanski", "日本語", and "한국어". A sidebar on the right lists links such as "홈페이지", "주요 소식", "DW 주간지", "댓글", "파키지", "파키지 관리자", "용어 사전", "FAQ", "Mobile Site", "검색 사이트맵", "주요 배포판", "배포판 제출", "글 쓰시", "DistroWatch 소개", "페이지 방문 순위", "광고 문의", and "Torrent 다운로드". Below the header, a banner for "Linux Tablet JingPad A1" is displayed. The main content area features news items from various distributions:

- 3CX VoIP PBX**: "Still running just a phone system?" featuring a man holding a red telephone receiver.
- MX Linux**: "Development Release: MX Linux 21 Beta 1" dated 2021-07-29. Description: A major new update to MX Linux, a Debian-based desktop distribution is now available for testing. Version 21 is based on the soon-to-be-stable Debian 11 "Bullseye" and features the Xfce 4.16 desktop. "MX 21 beta 1 is now available for testing. MX 21 is built from Debian 'Bullseye' and MX repositories. Things that are new in the beta 1: new and updated applications; new installer partition selection area, including some LVM support if LVM volume exists already; new UEFI live system boot menus, now you can select your live boot options (persistence) from the boot menu and submenus rather than using the previous console menus; Xfce 4.16; user password (sudo) for administration tasks by default, you can switch this in mx-tweak/Other tab; many small configuration changes, particularly on the panel with new default panel plugins. With this beta 1 release, we are particularly interested in testing the new UEFI live system boot menus as well as testing the installer. VirtualBox testing is welcome, but we are looking for edge cases on real hardware for the most part." See the full [release announcement](#) for more details and known issues. [Download \(pklist\)](#): MX-21beta-1\_x64.iso (1,713MB, SHA256, signature), MX-21beta-1\_386.iso (1,713MB, SHA256, signature).
- 3CX**: "YOUR PBX STILL COSTING YOU \$20 PER EXTENSION?" featuring a man holding a red telephone receiver.

At the bottom right, there's a large orange "ubuntu" logo.

# Linux Distributions (Cont.)

## ■ <http://lwn.net/>

The screenshot shows the LWN.net website interface. At the top, there's a header with a logo, a search bar, and user authentication fields (User: [ ] Password: [ ] Log in | Subscribe | Register). Below the header is a main content area with a large title "Welcome to LWN.net". A sidebar on the left contains links for "Content" (Weekly Edition, Archives, Search, Kernel, Security, Distributions, Events calendar, Unread comments), "LWN FAQ", and "Write for us". The main content area features several news items:

- [\$] LWN.net Weekly Edition for July 29, 2021** [Kernel] Posted Jul 28, 2021 14:59 UTC (Wed) by ris. This item discusses a set of stable kernels released on July 29, 2021.
- Inside this week's LWN.net Weekly Edition** [Security] Posted Jul 28, 2021 14:47 UTC (Wed) by ris. This item lists various security updates issued by different Linux distributions.
- Security updates for Wednesday** [Security] Posted Jul 28, 2021 14:47 UTC (Wed) by ris. This item provides a summary of security updates for Wednesday.
- Security updates for Tuesday** [Security] Posted Jul 27, 2021 15:14 UTC (Tue) by ris. This item provides a summary of security updates for Tuesday.

At the bottom right of the screenshot, there's a red "ubuntu" logo.

# Linux Distributions (Cont.)

■ <https://www.linux.org>

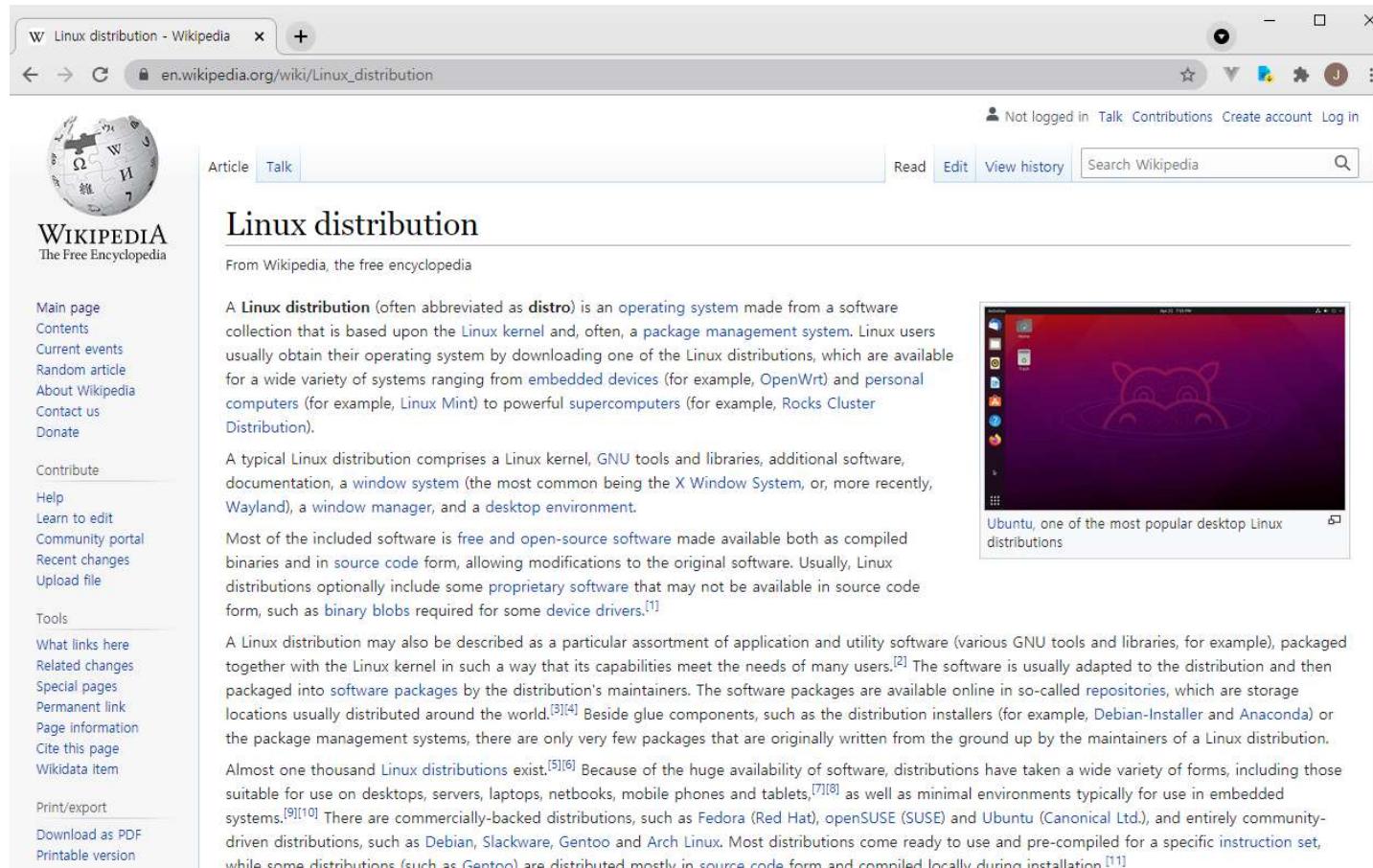
The screenshot shows the homepage of Linux.org. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links to 'Forums', 'What's new', 'Linux Tutorials', 'Members', 'Download Linux', 'Newsletter', 'Credits', 'Log in', 'Register', and a search bar. Below the navigation, there are several news articles listed in a grid:

- Linux Cluster – Basics** (JUL 28): Jarret B · Yesterday at 5:40 PM · 335 replies · 2,000 views. I hope to cover a basic understanding of clustering as well as give you a way to demonstrate making a small virtual cluster. When most people hear the word 'cluster' they may think that this... [Continue...](#)
- LFCS – Login Scripts** (JUL 12): Jarret B · Jul 12, 2021 · 2,790 replies · 2,000 views. When a user logs into a system there are scripts that are executed. These scripts can be manipulated to allow specific programs to be run, services to be started or stopped, environment variables... [Continue...](#)
- Portable Raspberry Pi 400** (APR 23): Jarret B · Apr 23, 2021 · 17,472 replies · 0 views. The Raspberry Pi Foundation ([raspberrypi.org](http://raspberrypi.org)) has released a new Pi, the Raspberry Pi 400. The 400 is encased inside a keyboard. The Raspberry Pi 400 reminds me of my first computer, a Texas... [Continue...](#)
- LFCS – Managing Software – Ubuntu** (MAY 03): Jarret B · May 3, 2021 · 15,046 replies · 0 views. With any Linux system, managing the system software is a major part of keeping the system working properly. Ubuntu is no exception. In my previous article, I covered this information for CentOS... [Continue...](#)
- Flatpak and WhatIP** (APR 05): Jarret B · Apr 5, 2021 · 12,510 replies · 0 views. Anyone using Linux has an understanding, ... [Continue...](#)

On the right side, there's an advertisement for \$100 Digital Ocean Credit, followed by a 'Members online' section showing Condoblake, and a 'Latest posts' section. There's also a prominent 'ubuntu' logo in the bottom right corner.

# Linux Distributions (Cont.)

- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux\\_distribution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux_distribution)



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the English Wikipedia page for "Linux distribution". The title "Linux distribution" is at the top, followed by a sub-section "What is a Linux distribution?". Below this, there is a large image of a Linux desktop environment with a cartoon pig icon. The main text discusses the components of a Linux distribution, its history, and the variety of distributions available. A sidebar on the left contains the Wikipedia logo and links to other pages like "Main page", "Contents", and "Recent changes".

**Linux distribution**

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A **Linux distribution** (often abbreviated as **distro**) is an operating system made from a software collection that is based upon the Linux kernel and, often, a package management system. Linux users usually obtain their operating system by downloading one of the Linux distributions, which are available for a wide variety of systems ranging from embedded devices (for example, OpenWrt) and personal computers (for example, Linux Mint) to powerful supercomputers (for example, Rocks Cluster Distribution).

A typical Linux distribution comprises a Linux kernel, GNU tools and libraries, additional software, documentation, a window system (the most common being the X Window System, or, more recently, Wayland), a window manager, and a desktop environment.

Most of the included software is free and open-source software made available both as compiled binaries and in source code form, allowing modifications to the original software. Usually, Linux distributions optionally include some proprietary software that may not be available in source code form, such as binary blobs required for some device drivers.<sup>[1]</sup>

A Linux distribution may also be described as a particular assortment of application and utility software (various GNU tools and libraries, for example), packaged together with the Linux kernel in such a way that its capabilities meet the needs of many users.<sup>[2]</sup> The software is usually adapted to the distribution and then packaged into software packages by the distribution's maintainers. The software packages are available online in so-called repositories, which are storage locations usually distributed around the world.<sup>[3][4]</sup> Beside glue components, such as the distribution installers (for example, Debian-Installer and Anaconda) or the package management systems, there are only very few packages that are originally written from the ground up by the maintainers of a Linux distribution.

Almost one thousand Linux distributions exist.<sup>[5][6]</sup> Because of the huge availability of software, distributions have taken a wide variety of forms, including those suitable for use on desktops, servers, laptops, netbooks, mobile phones and tablets,<sup>[7][8]</sup> as well as minimal environments typically for use in embedded systems.<sup>[9][10]</sup> There are commercially-backed distributions, such as Fedora (Red Hat), openSUSE (SUSE) and Ubuntu (Canonical Ltd.), and entirely community-driven distributions, such as Debian, Slackware, Gentoo and Arch Linux. Most distributions come ready to use and pre-compiled for a specific instruction set, while some distributions (such as Gentoo) are distributed mostly in source code form and compiled locally during installation.<sup>[11]</sup>



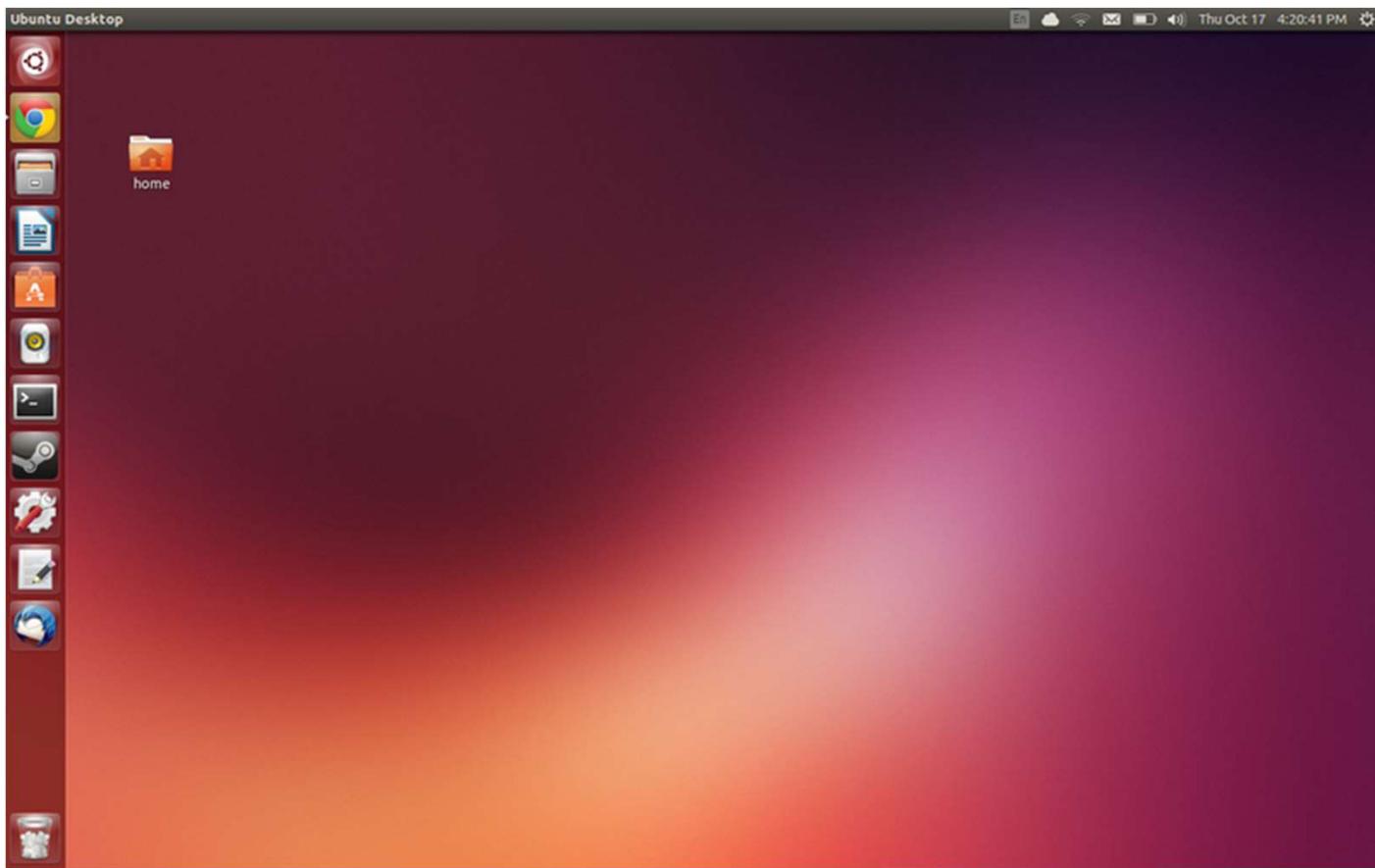
# Linux Distributions (Cont.)

## ■ Debian



# Linux Distributions (Cont.)

# ■ Ubuntu



# Linux Distributions (Cont.)

## ■ Linux Mint



ubuntu®

# Linux Distributions (Cont.)

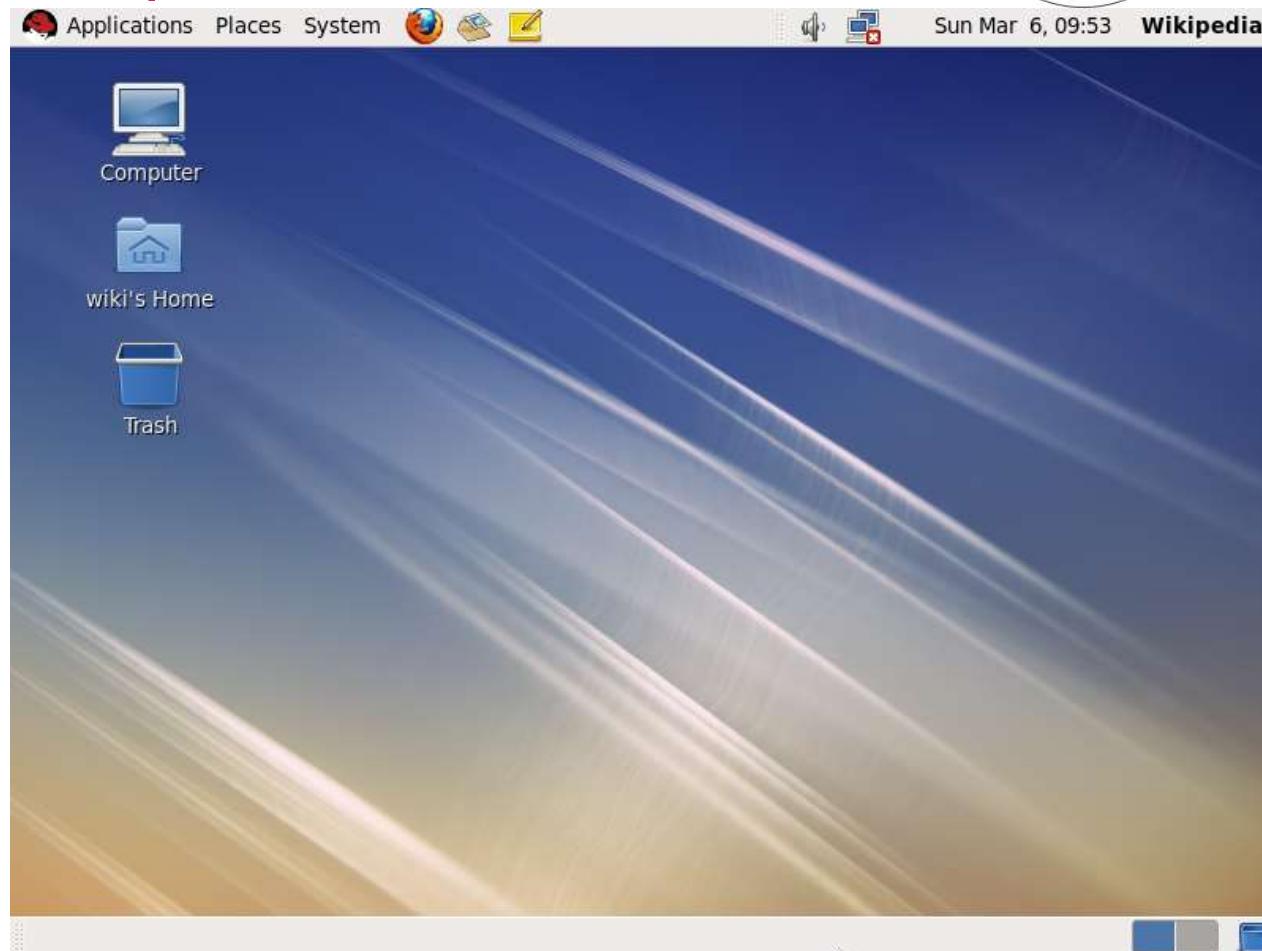
## ■ Fedora



ubuntu®

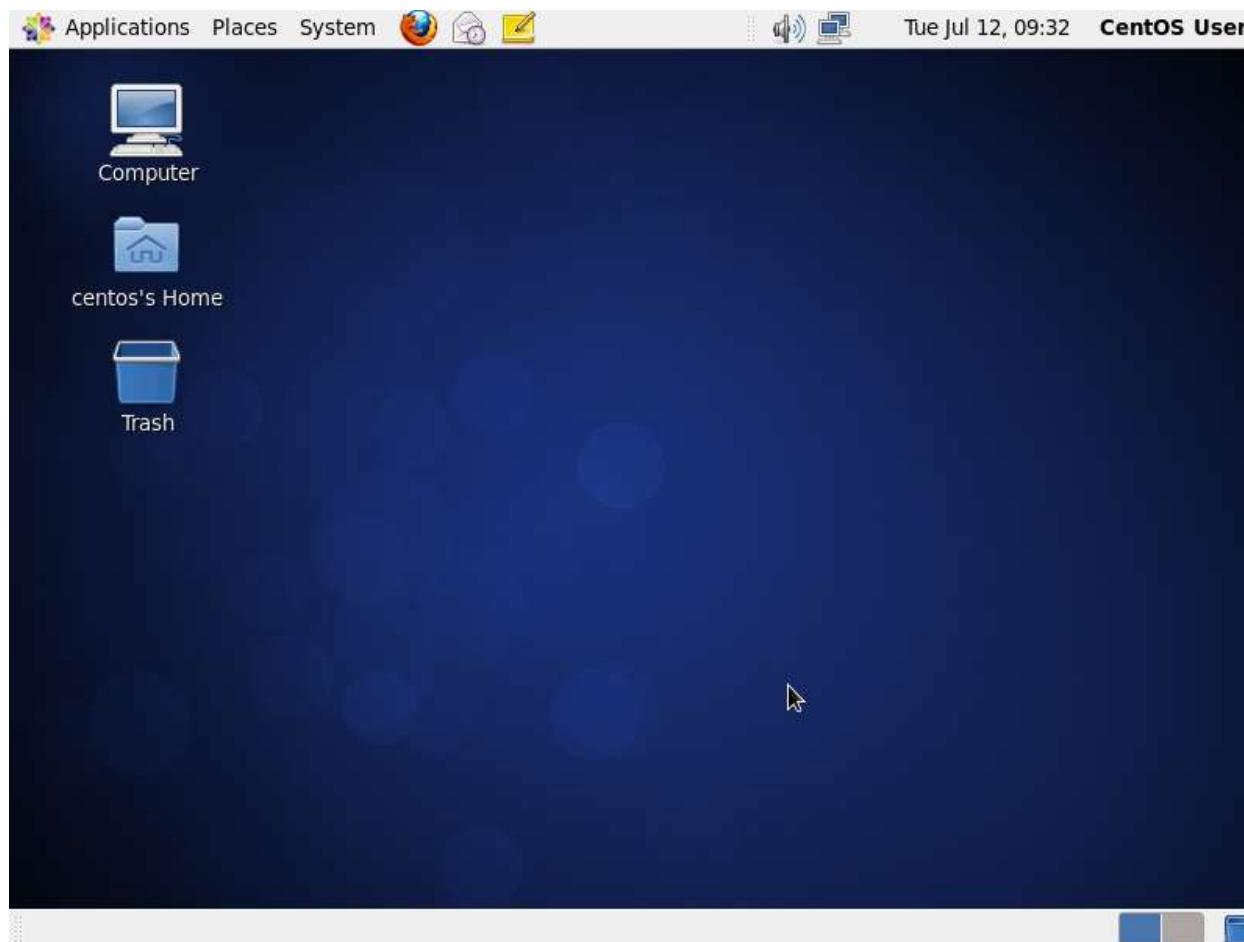
# Linux Distributions (Cont.)

## ■ Red Hat Enterprise Linux



# Linux Distributions (Cont.)

## ■ CentOS



ubuntu®

# Linux Distributions (Cont.)



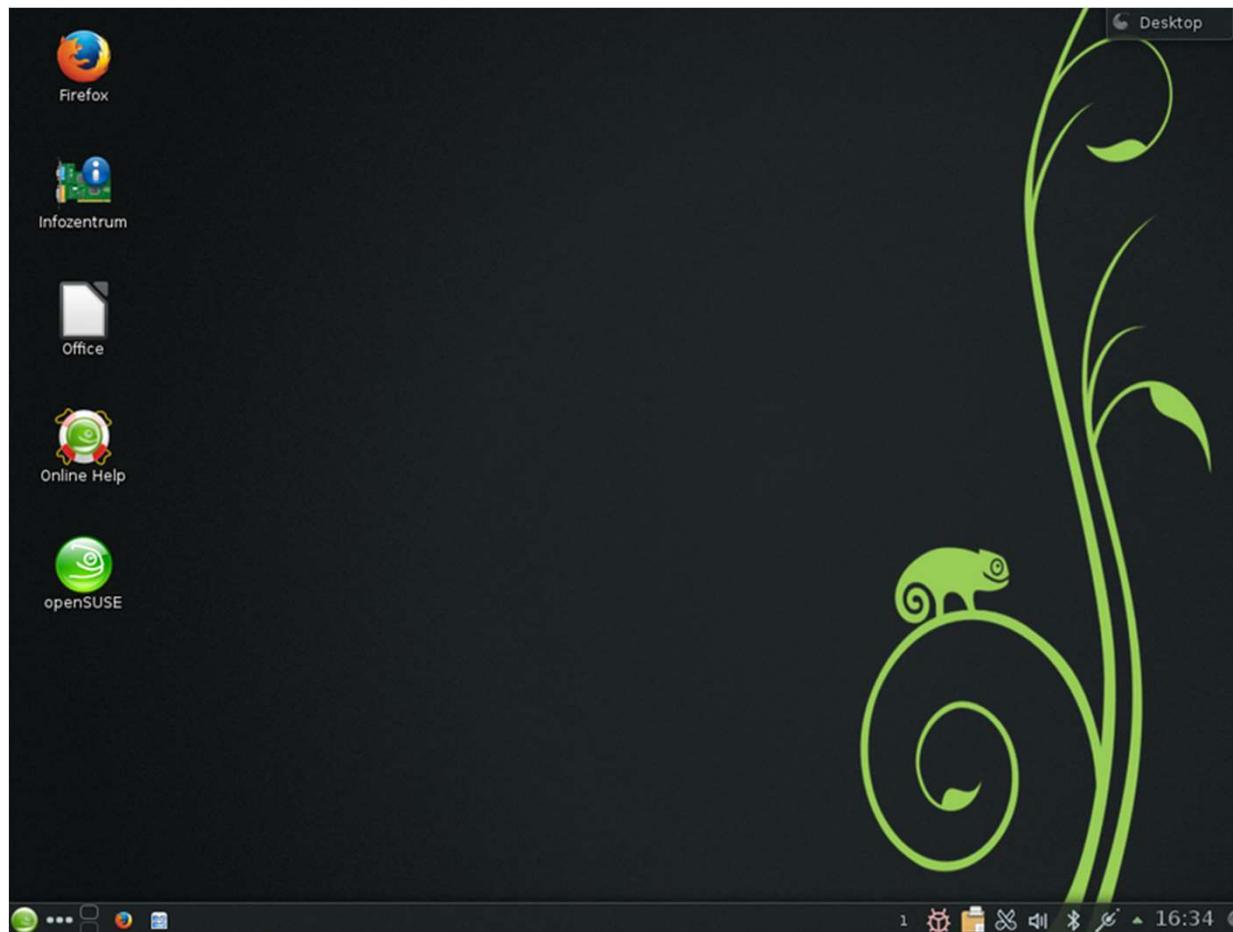
## ■ Mandriva Linux



ubuntu®

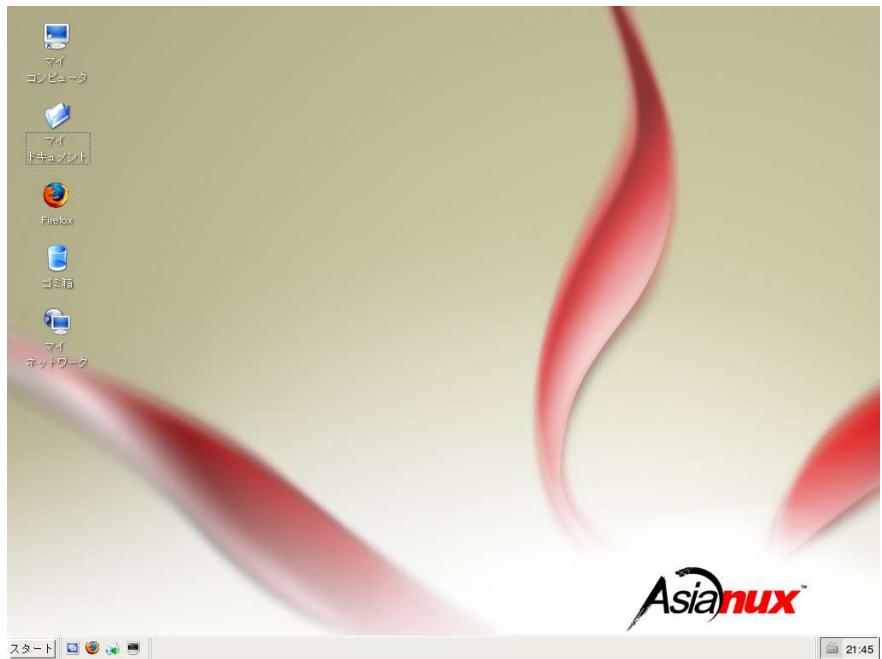
# Linux Distributions (Cont.)

## ■ openSUSE



# Linux Distributions (Cont.)

## ■ Asianux



About Asianux | www.asianux.co × +

asianux.com

↑ Slide Up

**Asianux™**

About Asianux

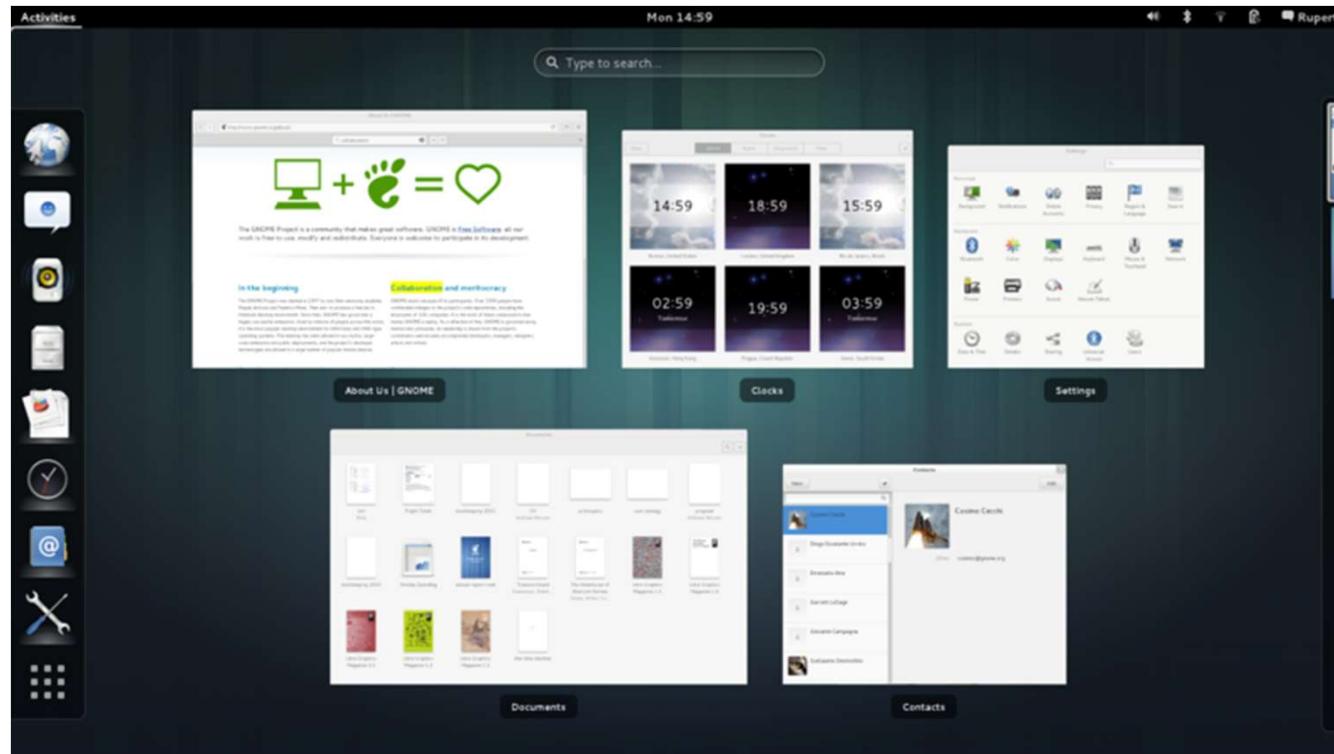
In September 2015, the Asianux Project has been dissolved.  
Thank you for your support for our project.  
Cybertrust Japan Co., Ltd.(formerly MIRACLE LINUX CORPORATION) has still  
distributed Linux OS in Japan as "MIRACLE LINUX".  
<https://www.cybertrust.co.jp/miracle-linux/>

Copyright© 2007-2019 Asianux. All rights reserved.



# Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

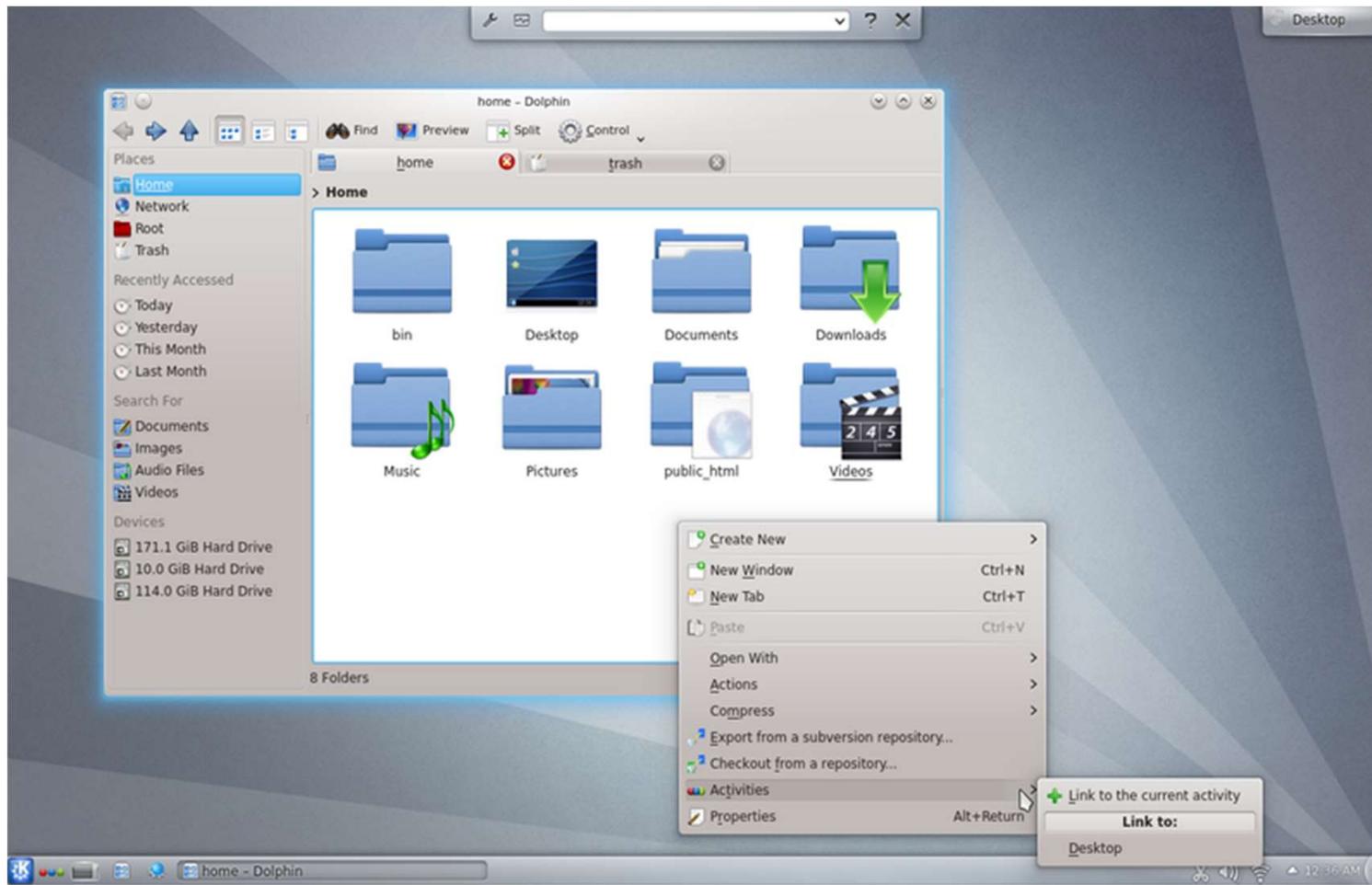
## -GNOME Shell



ubuntu®

# Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

## -KDE Plasma



ubuntu®

# Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

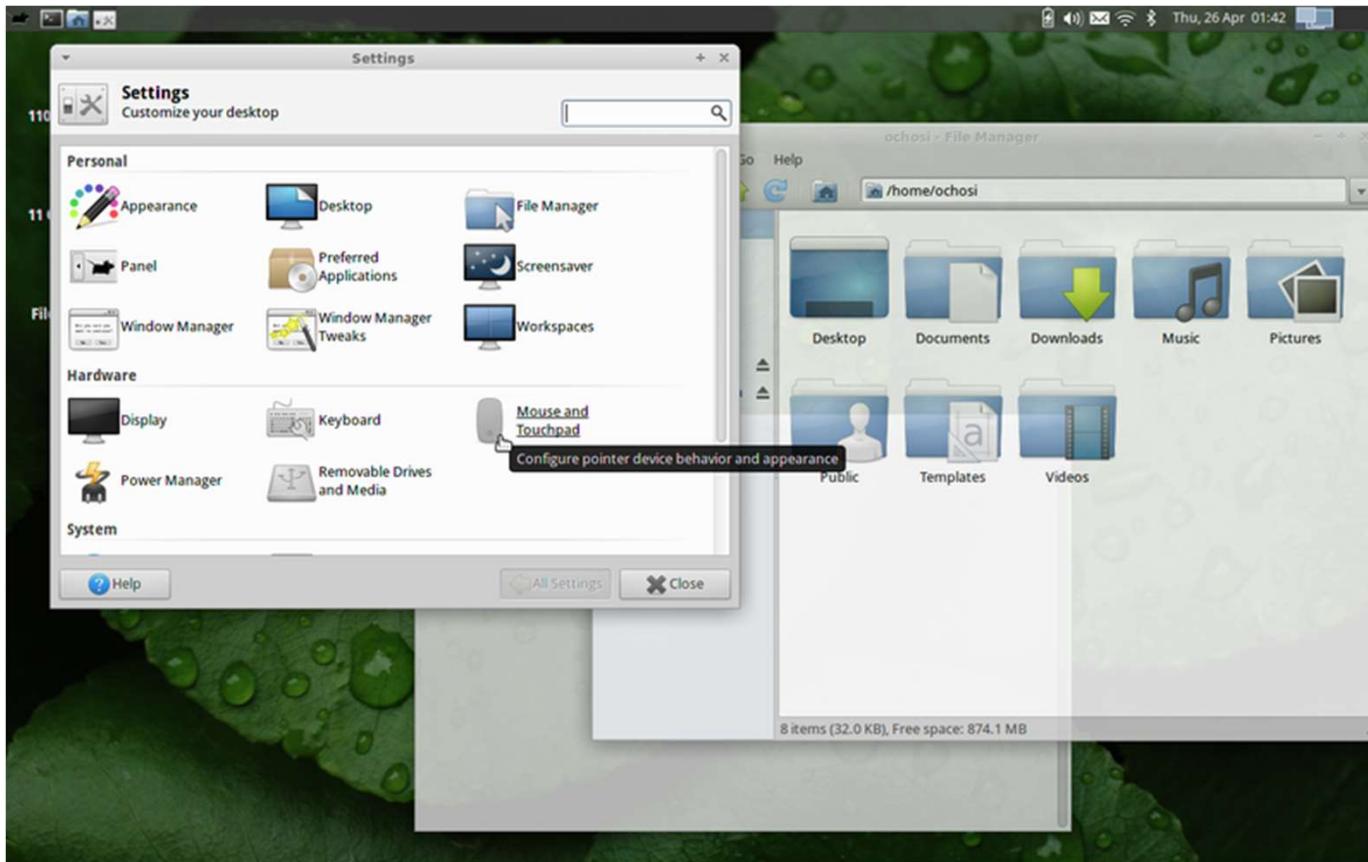
## -Unity



ubuntu®

# Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

## -Xfce



ubuntu®

# Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

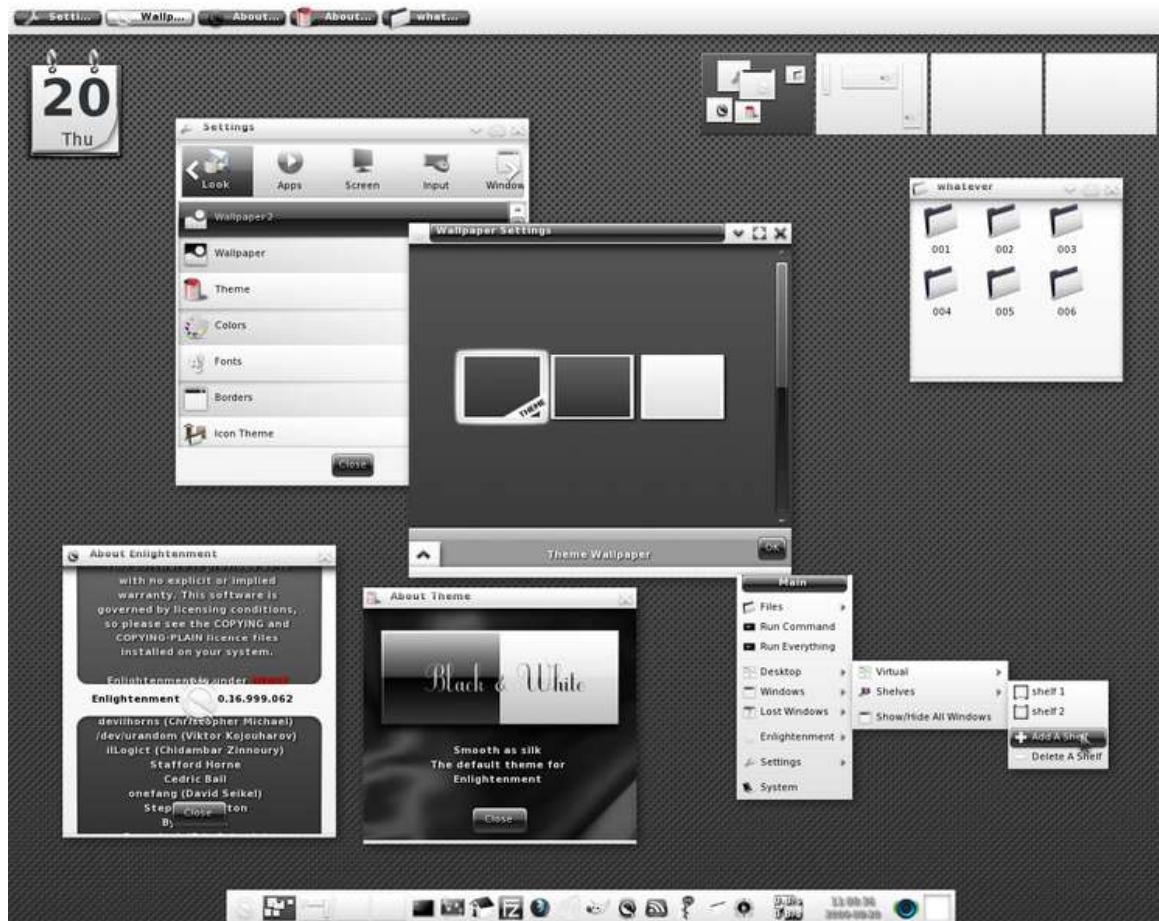
## -LXDE



ubuntu®

# Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

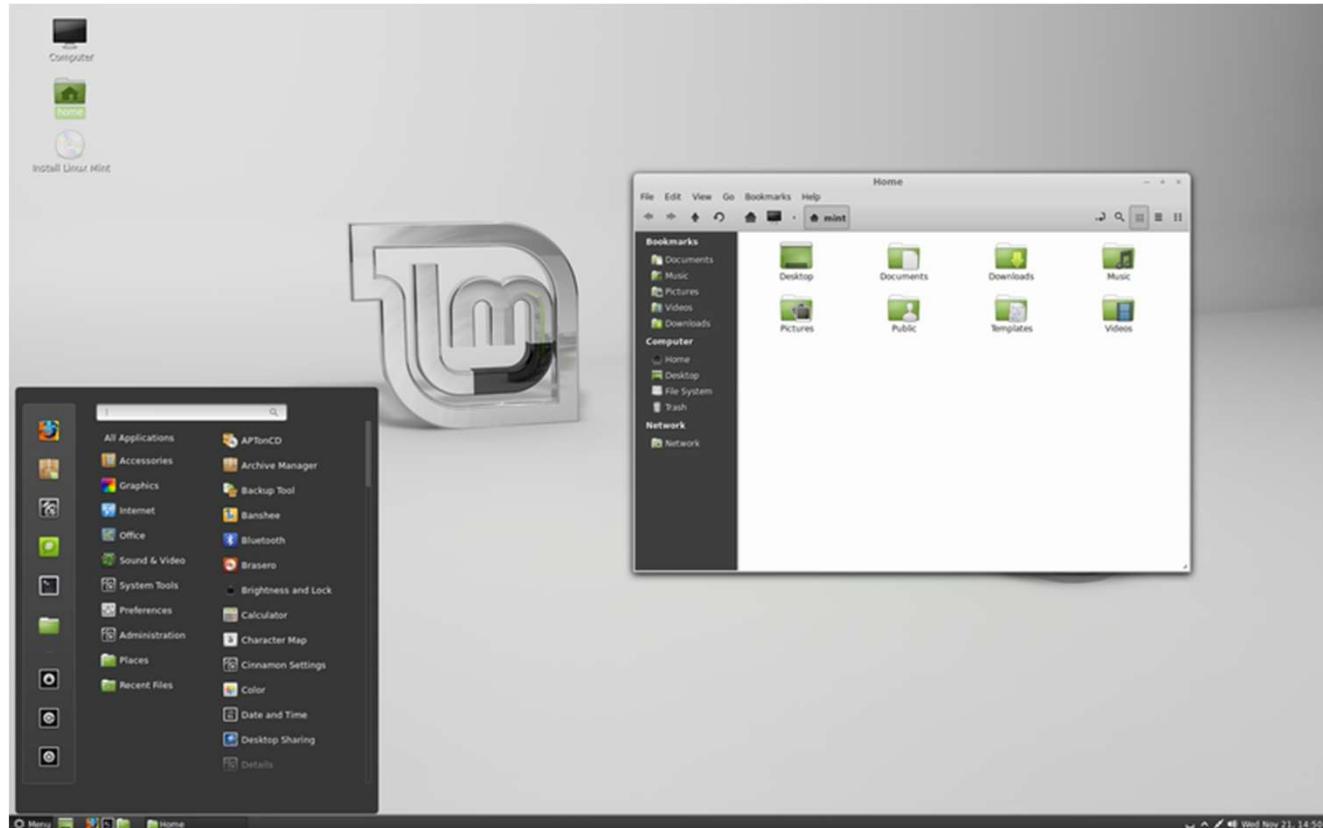
## -Enlightenment



ubuntu®

# Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

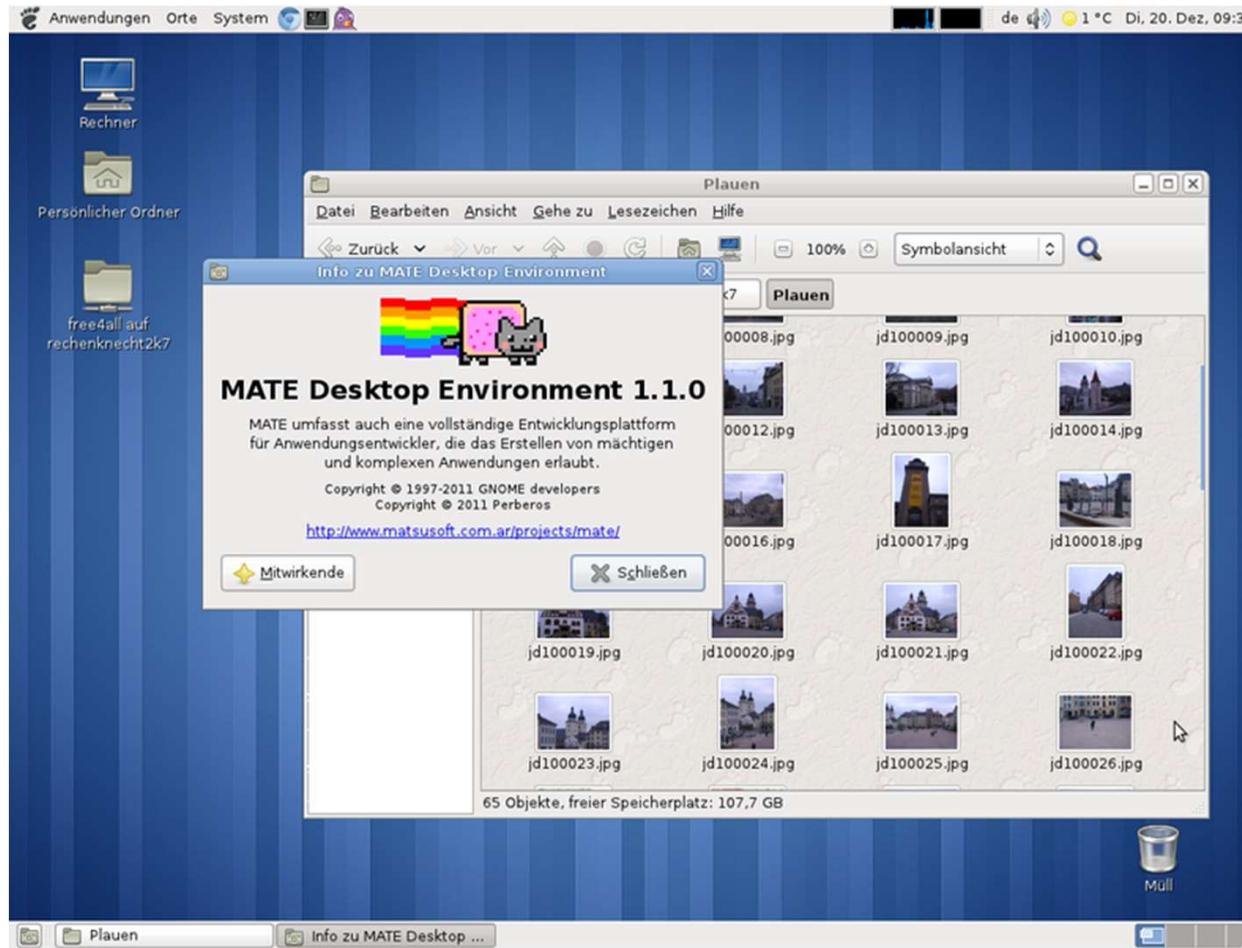
## -Cinnamon



ubuntu®

# Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

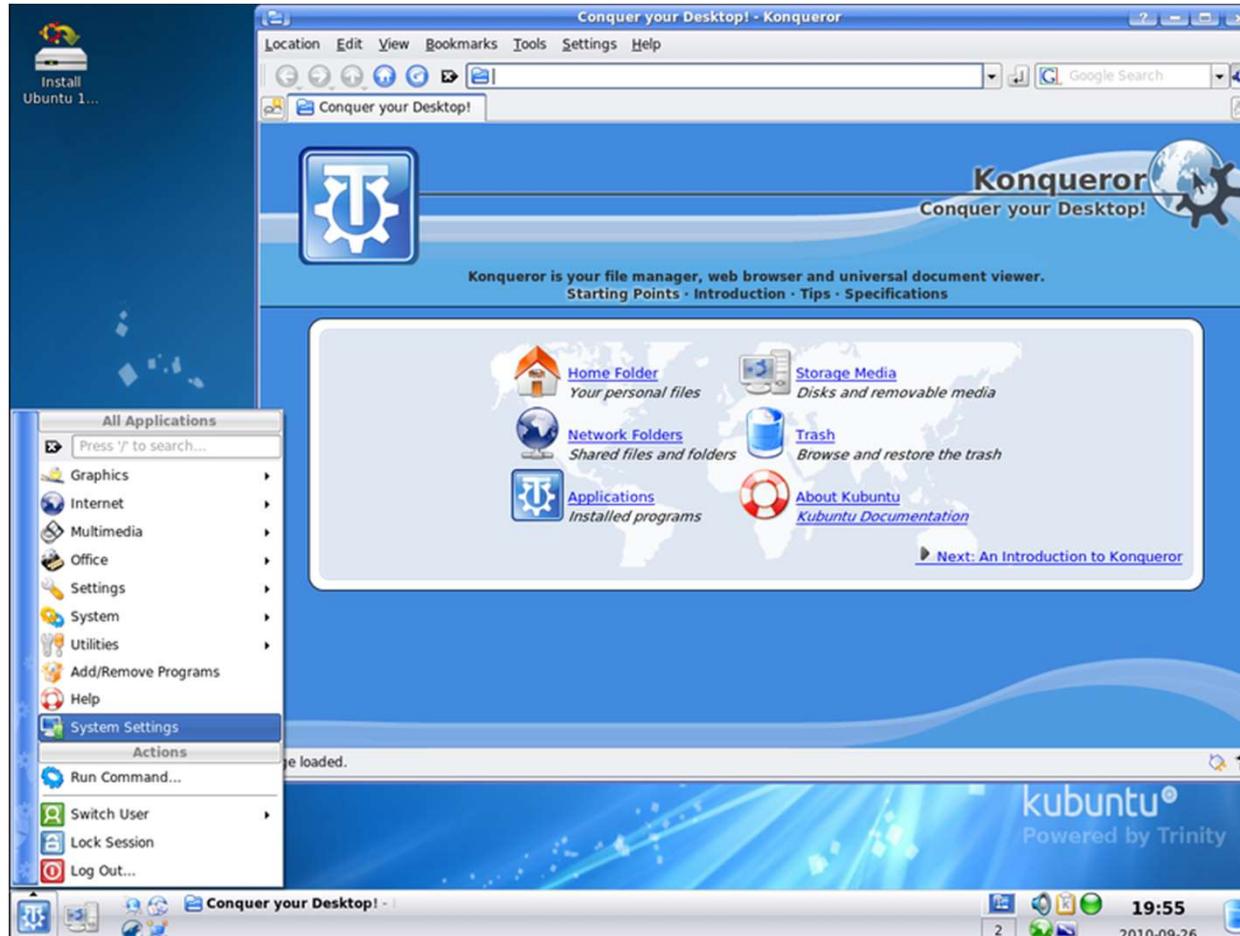
## -MATE (GNOME 2)



ubuntu®

# Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

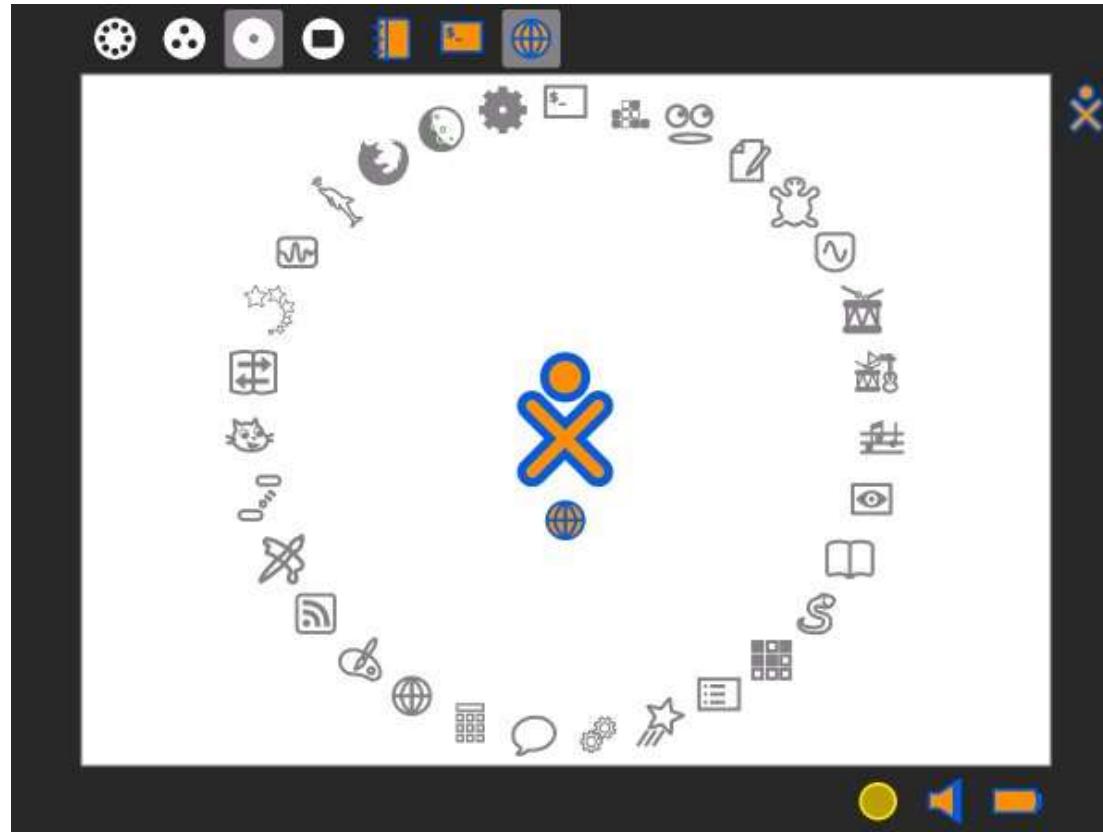
## -Trinity (KDE 3)



ubuntu®

# Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

## -Sugar



ubuntu®

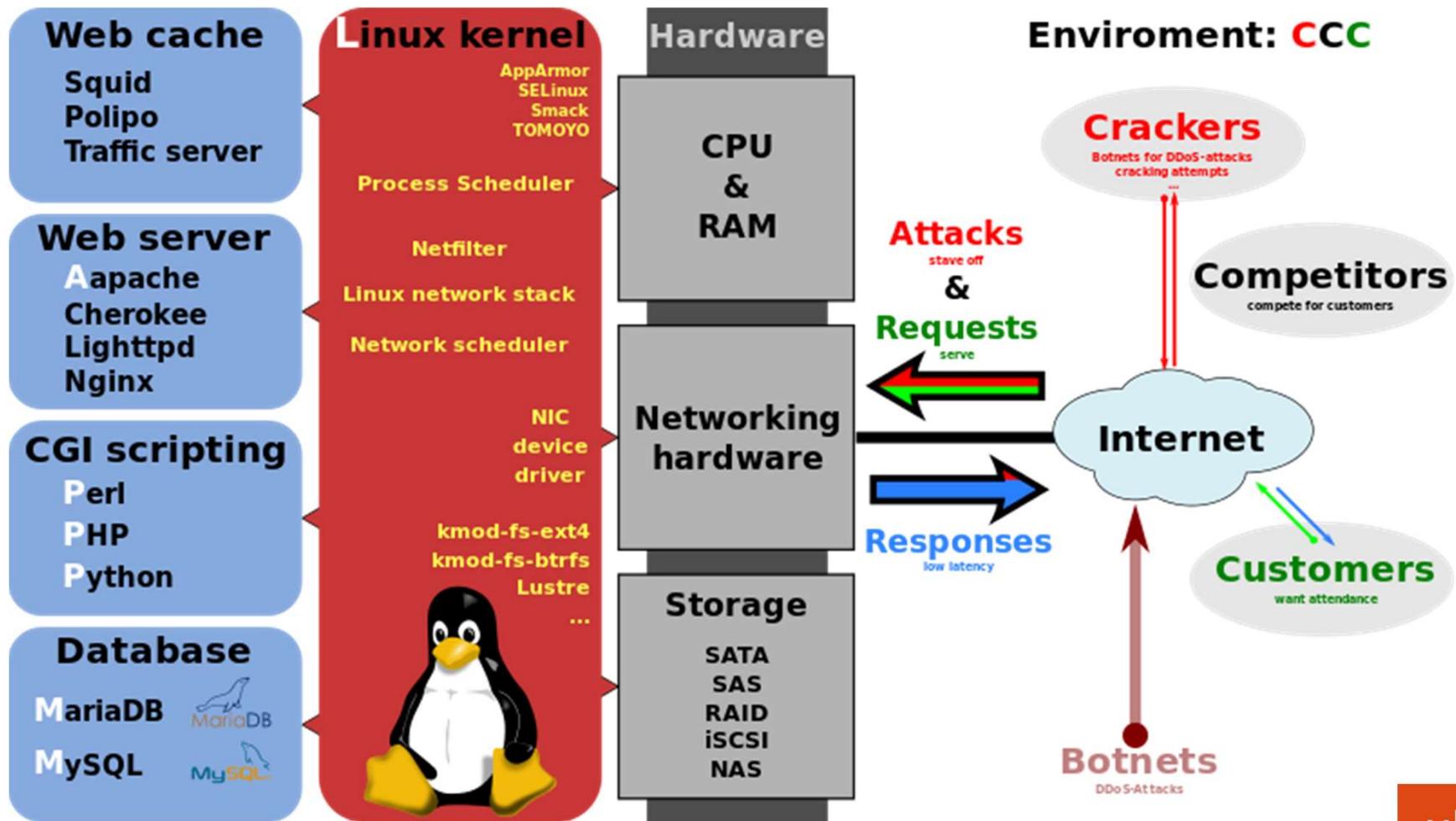
# Linux Graphical Desktop Environments

## -Pantheon



ubuntu®

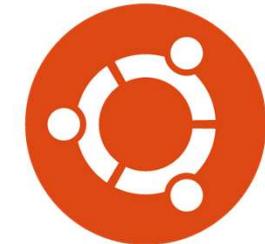
# Linux Server Environment - LAMP



ubuntu®

# What is Ubuntu ?

- Ubuntu, pronounced oo'boontoō, is actually three different things:
  - A philosophy
  - A worldwide collaborative software project, and
  - A computer operating system



ubuntu

ubuntu®

# Ubuntu Philosophy

- Is a traditional African concept originating from the *Bantu* languages of southern Africa.
- Roughly translates to *human kindness*.

*Ubuntu is an ancient African word meaning 'humanity to others'. It also means 'I am what I am because of who we all are'.*

## Proprietary Software vs Free / Libre Open-Source Software

- Examples of proprietary operating systems include Microsoft Windows and Mac OS X.
- Ubuntu, on the other hand, is **NOT** proprietary software because it is actively maintained by the *FLOSS* community.
  - ***FREE*** to use
  - ***FREE*** to share, and
  - ***FREE*** to develop

# Ubuntu...

- Is a Debian-based Linux operating system.
- Has *gnome* as its default desktop environment
- Is based on free software.
- Development is led by Canonical Ltd.
- UTF-8 is a default character encoding.
- First release was on October 2004.
- Releases every six month.
- Every fourth release is a so-called LTS(Long Term Support).

## Ubuntu... (Cont.)

- Each Ubuntu release has a version number that consists of the year and month number of the release.
  - i.e. 20.04, 20.10
- Each release has an alliterative code name using an adjective and an animal.
- Code names are in consecutive alphabetic order.
  - i.e. Ubuntu 20.04 (Focal Fossa)

# Ubuntu... (Cont.)

Version	Code name	Release date	General support until	Security support (ESM) until
14.04 LTS	Trusty Tahr	2014-04-17 <sup>[85]</sup>	2019-04 <sup>[85]</sup>	2022-04
16.04 LTS	Xenial Xerus <sup>[86]</sup>	2016-04-21 <sup>[87]</sup>	2021-04 <sup>[85]</sup>	2024-04
18.04 LTS	Bionic Beaver	2018-04-26 <sup>[88]</sup>	2023-04 <sup>[85]</sup>	2028-04
20.04 LTS	Focal Fossa	2020-04-23 <sup>[89]</sup>	2025-04 <sup>[90]</sup>	2030-04
20.10	Groovy Gorilla <sup>[91]</sup>	2020-10-22 <sup>[92]</sup>	2021-07	N/A
21.04	Hirsute Hippo <sup>[93]</sup>	2021-04-22 <sup>[94]</sup>	2022-01	N/A
21.10	Impish Indri <sup>[95]</sup>	2021-10-14	2022-07	N/A
22.04 LTS	TBA	2022-04-21 <sup>[96]</sup>	2027-04	N/A

Legend:  Old version  Older version, still maintained  Latest version  Latest preview version  Future release

# Official Documentation

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the official Ubuntu documentation at [help.ubuntu.com](https://help.ubuntu.com). The page has a red header bar with the text "ubuntu documentation". The main content area features a table showing documentation availability for different Ubuntu releases. Below the table, a section titled "Notes" contains a bulleted list of important information. At the bottom left, there's a "Cloud Tools" section with links to MAAS, Juju, and Cloud-init. A large orange footer bar at the bottom right contains the word "ubuntu".

Ubuntu Documentation

Community Help Wiki | Contribute

ubuntu documentation

Search

## Official Ubuntu Documentation

Documentation developed and maintained by the Ubuntu Documentation Project.

Release	Desktop	Server	Installation Guide
Ubuntu 21.04 (Hirsute Hippo)	<a href="#">HTML</a>	<i>unpublished</i>	<i>unpublished</i>
Ubuntu 20.04 LTS (Focal Fossa)	<a href="#">HTML</a>	<a href="#">HTML and PDF</a>	<a href="#">per architecture</a>
Ubuntu 18.04 LTS (Bionic Beaver)	<a href="#">HTML</a>	<a href="#">HTML and PDF</a>	<a href="#">per architecture</a>

**Notes:**

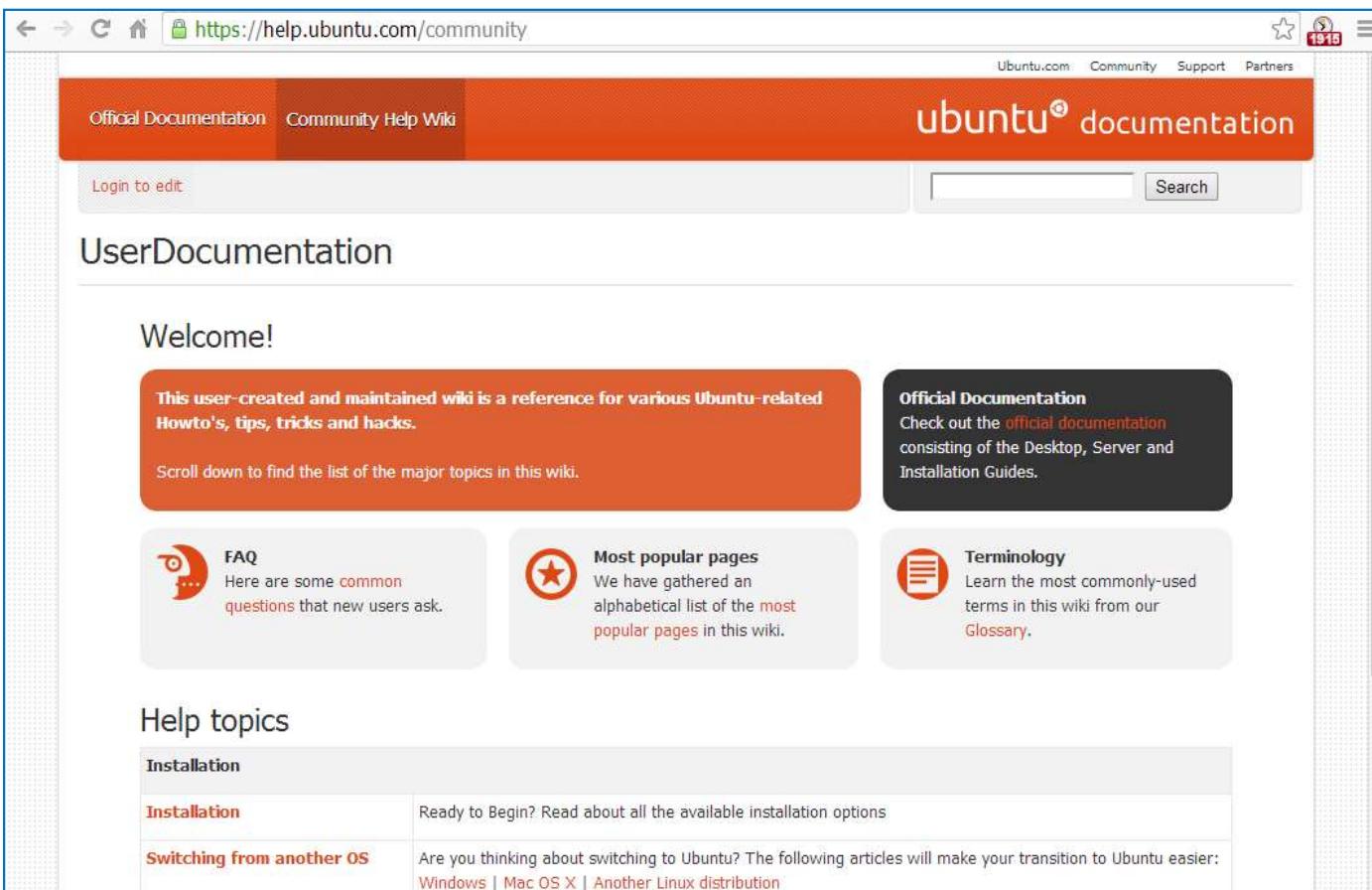
- As of the Ubuntu LTS release in 2020, the server documentation has moved to [a different site](#), and will automatically update when changes are made to the [discourse source code pages](#).
- The Desktop links above are available in many different languages. They will be displayed in the preferred language specified by your browser. If the preferred language is not available they will be displayed in English. The Serverguide and the Installation Guide are available solely in English.
- Unsupported releases are not shown here. See [instructions for upgrading to a supported version](#).
- The Server Guide and the Installation Guide are published only for Long Term Support (LTS) releases.
- Useful information: [LTS details](#) and [release & end-of-life dates](#) (for all versions).

## Cloud Tools

- [MAAS](#)
- [Juju](#)
- [Cloud-init](#)

ubuntu

# Community Documentation



The screenshot shows the Ubuntu Community Documentation website at <https://help.ubuntu.com/community>. The page has a red header with the title "ubuntu® documentation". It features a navigation bar with links to "Official Documentation" and "Community Help Wiki". A search bar is also present. The main content area is titled "UserDocumentation" and includes a "Welcome!" message. It highlights a user-created wiki for Ubuntu-related Howto's, tips, tricks, and hacks. Below this, there are sections for "FAQ", "Most popular pages", and "Terminology". A "Help topics" section provides links to "Installation" and "Switching from another OS".

This user-created and maintained wiki is a reference for various Ubuntu-related Howto's, tips, tricks and hacks.

Scroll down to find the list of the major topics in this wiki.

**FAQ**  
Here are some common questions that new users ask.

**Most popular pages**  
We have gathered an alphabetical list of the most popular pages in this wiki.

**Terminology**  
Learn the most commonly-used terms in this wiki from our Glossary.

**Help topics**

Installation	
<a href="#">Installation</a>	Ready to Begin? Read about all the available installation options
<a href="#">Switching from another OS</a>	Are you thinking about switching to Ubuntu? The following articles will make your transition to Ubuntu easier: <a href="#">Windows</a>   <a href="#">Mac OS X</a>   <a href="#">Another Linux distribution</a>

ubuntu®

# Ten Reasons to Try Ubuntu Linux

1. Want your computer to boot really fast and to be fully functional after that.
2. Want to use a sleek and modern operating system (OS) but are reluctant to buy a Mac.
3. Are an idealist who thinks that software should be free.
4. Are a materialist who would rather have software for free.

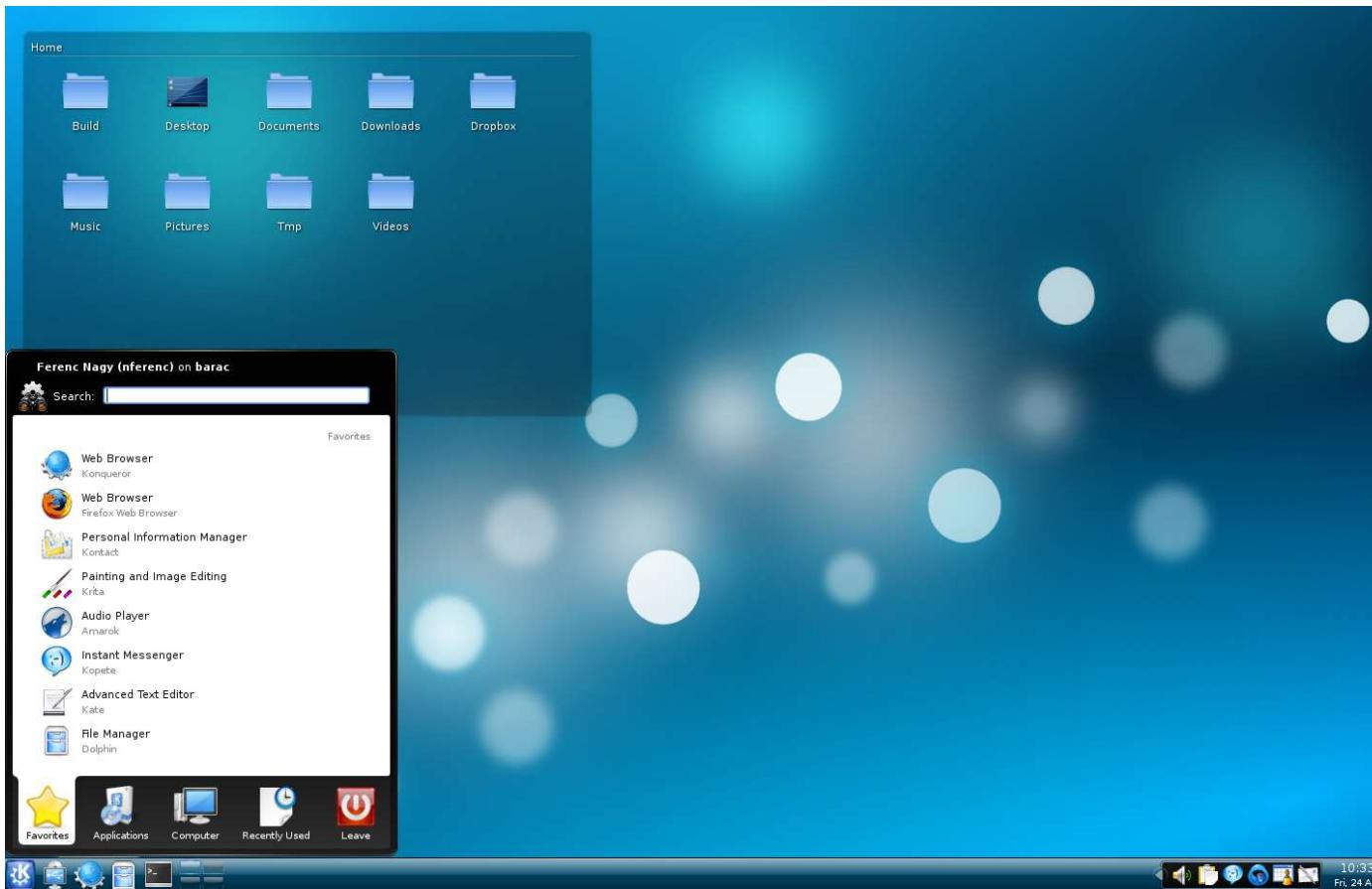
## Ten Reasons to Try Ubuntu Linux (Cont.)

5. Have seen Ubuntu Linux installed in a friend's PC and want the same "wow" computer experience for yourself.
6. Are tired of being exposed to hackers and malicious users every time you open MSIE.
7. Just bought a netbook and it either
  - Comes loaded with an old OS, or
  - Has a brand new OS that limits you on what you can do.

## Ten Reasons to Try Ubuntu Linux (Cont.)

8. Have an old PC that you don't want to throw away just yet, but which is nearly useless under the latest versions of Windows.
9. Are a hardcore Linux user who wants to figure out why Ubuntu has been chosen the best Linux desktop distribution so many times.
10. Have been asked by your boss to evaluate Ubuntu Linux as a replacement for Windows on your organization's desktop computers. Or maybe you are the boss and want to motivate your crew with a great project.

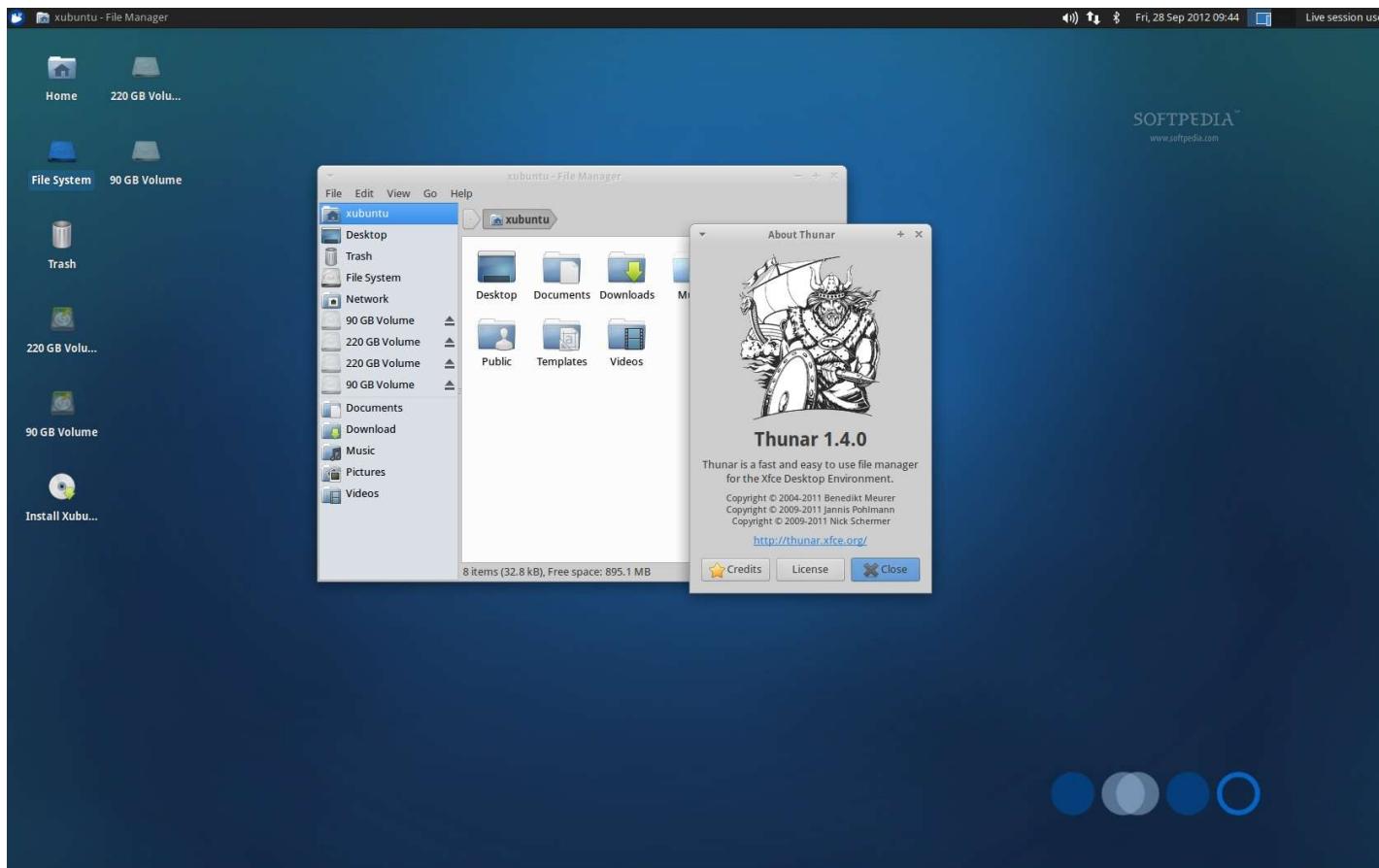
# Ubuntu Brothers - Kubuntu



Downloads from : <http://www.kubuntu.org/getkubuntu>

ubuntu®

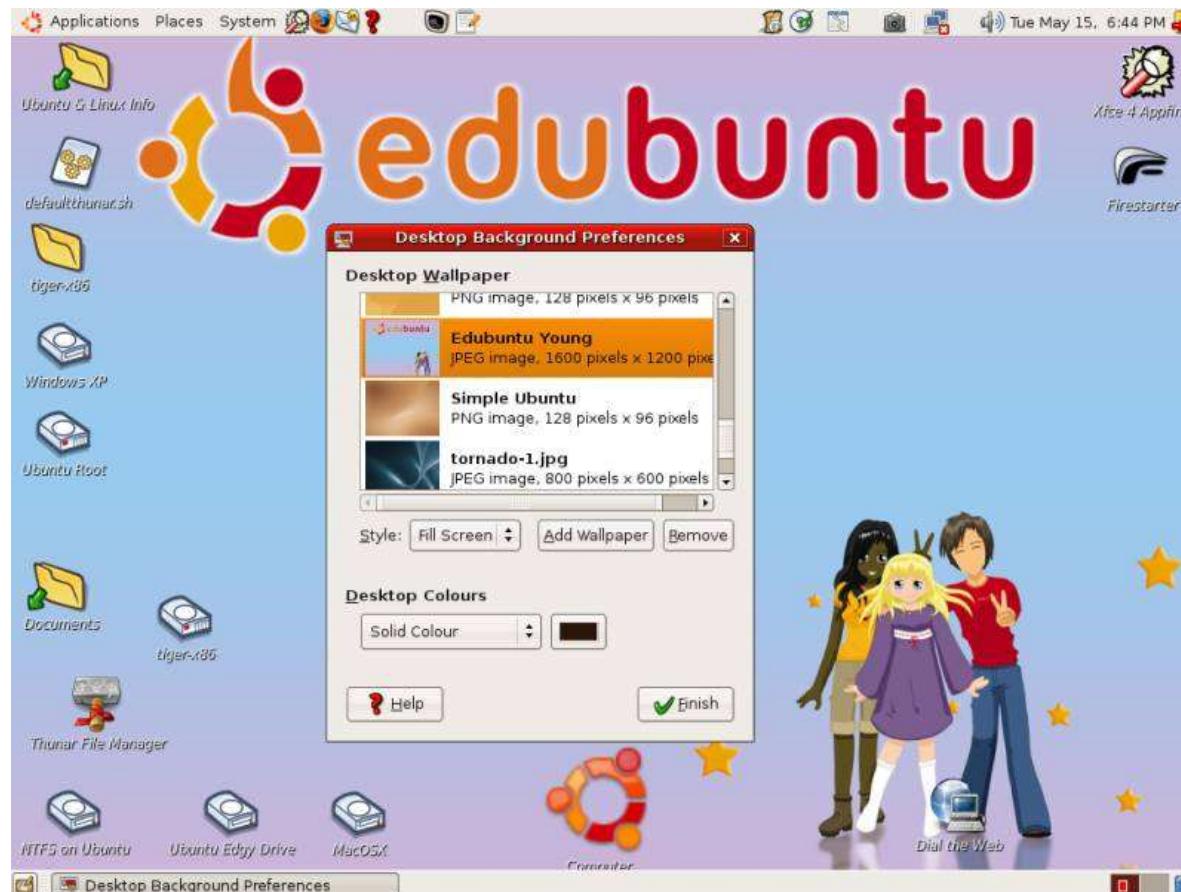
# Ubuntu Brothers - Xubuntu



Downloads from : <http://xubuntu.org/getxubuntu/>

ubuntu®

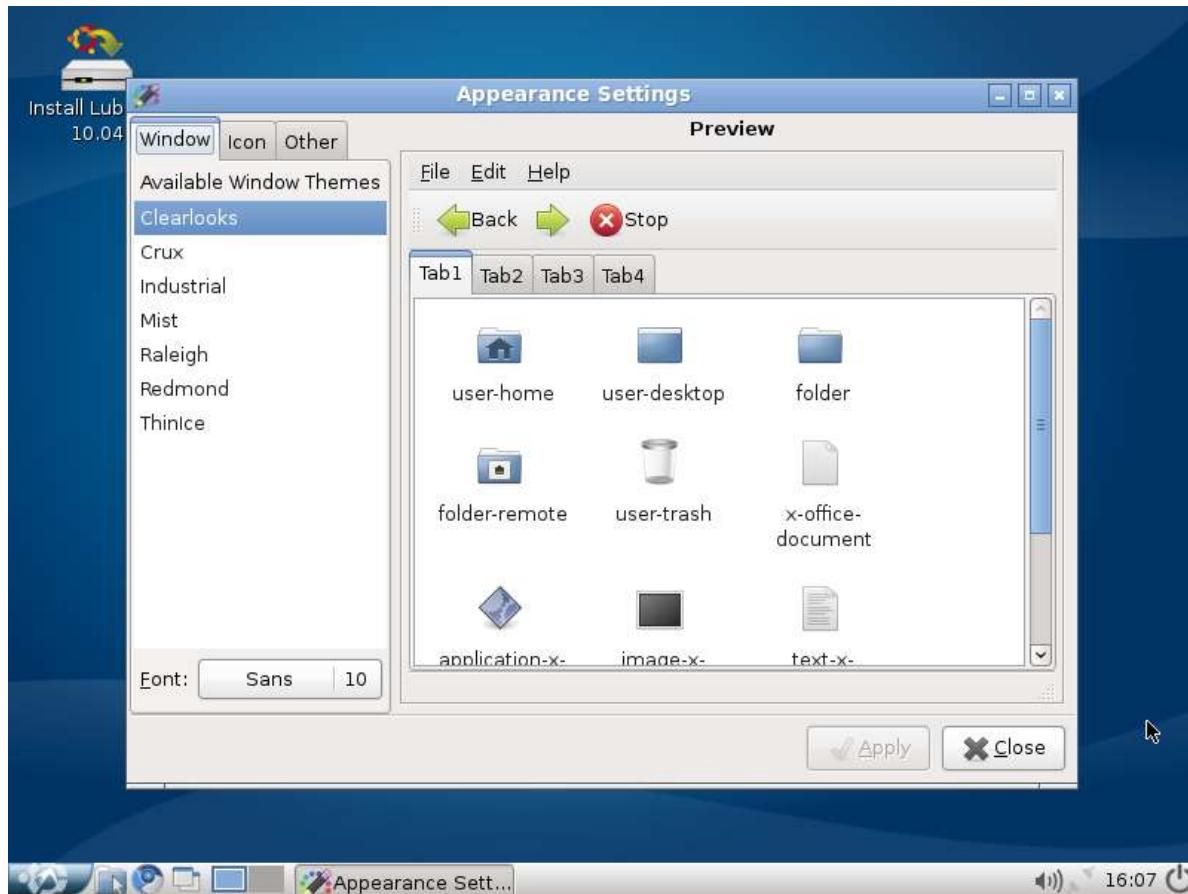
# Ubuntu Brothers – Edubuntu



Downloads from : <http://www.edubuntu.org/download>

ubuntu®

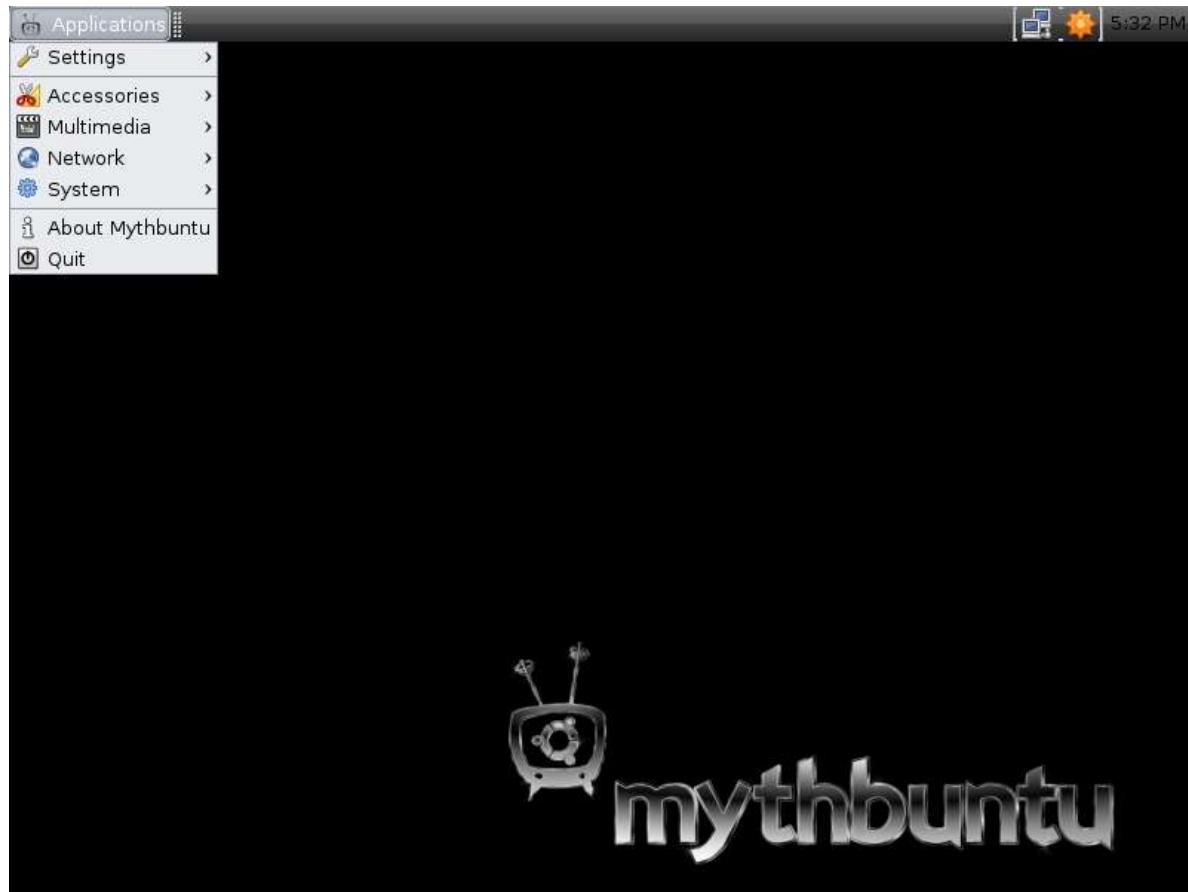
# Ubuntu Brothers – Lubuntu



Downloads from : <https://help.ubuntu.com/community/Lubuntu/GetLubuntu>

ubuntu®

# Ubuntu Brothers – Mythbuntu



Downloads from : <http://www.mythbuntu.org/downloads>

ubuntu®

# Ubuntu Brothers – UbuntuStudio



Downloads from : <https://ubuntustudio.org/download/>

ubuntu®

# Ubuntu Brothers - Mint



Downloads from : <https://www.linuxmint.com/download.php>

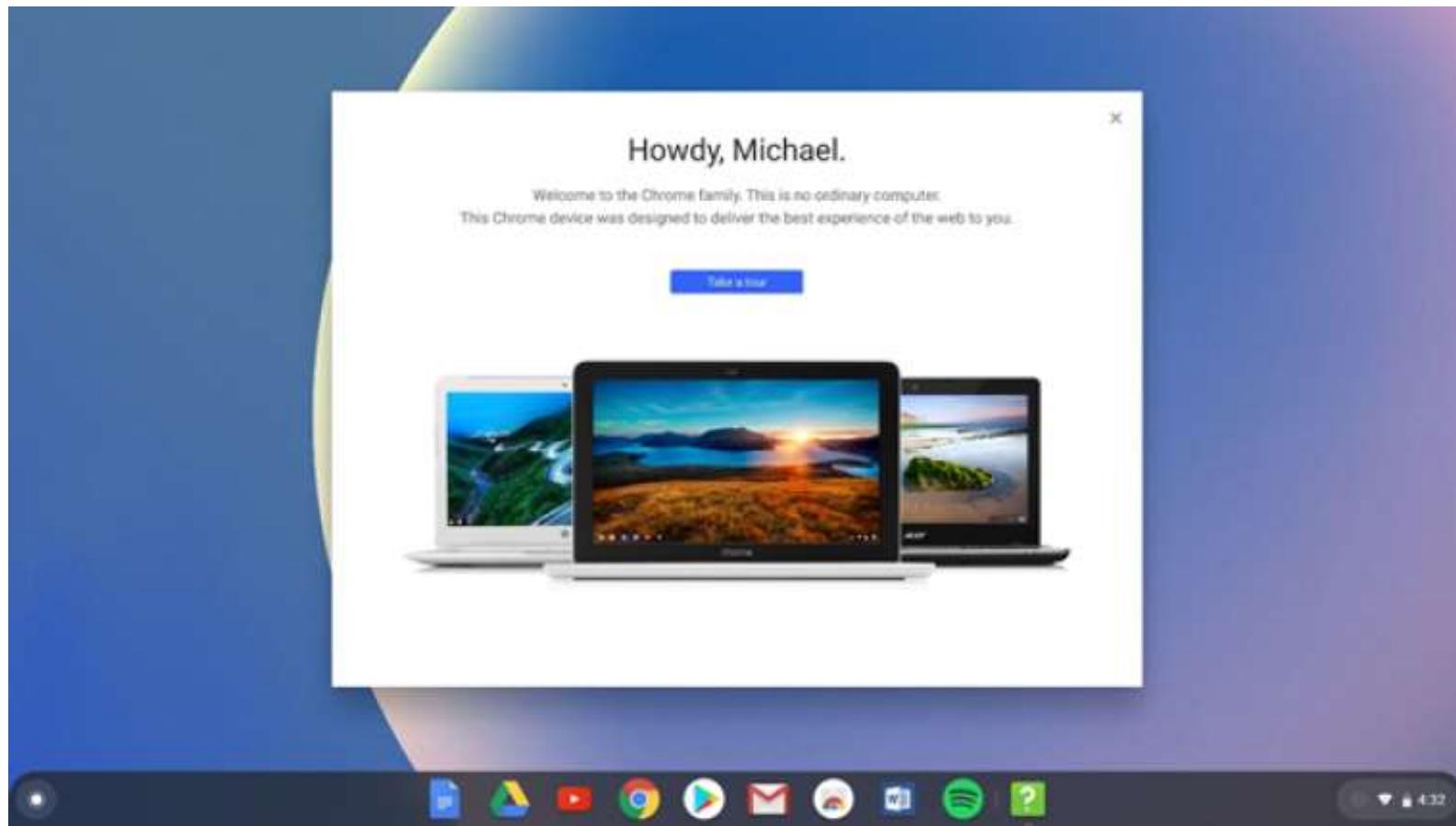
ubuntu®

# Ubuntu Brothers – Ubuntu Touch



ubuntu®

# The others – Google Chrome OS



<https://www.chromium.org/chromium-os>

ubuntu®

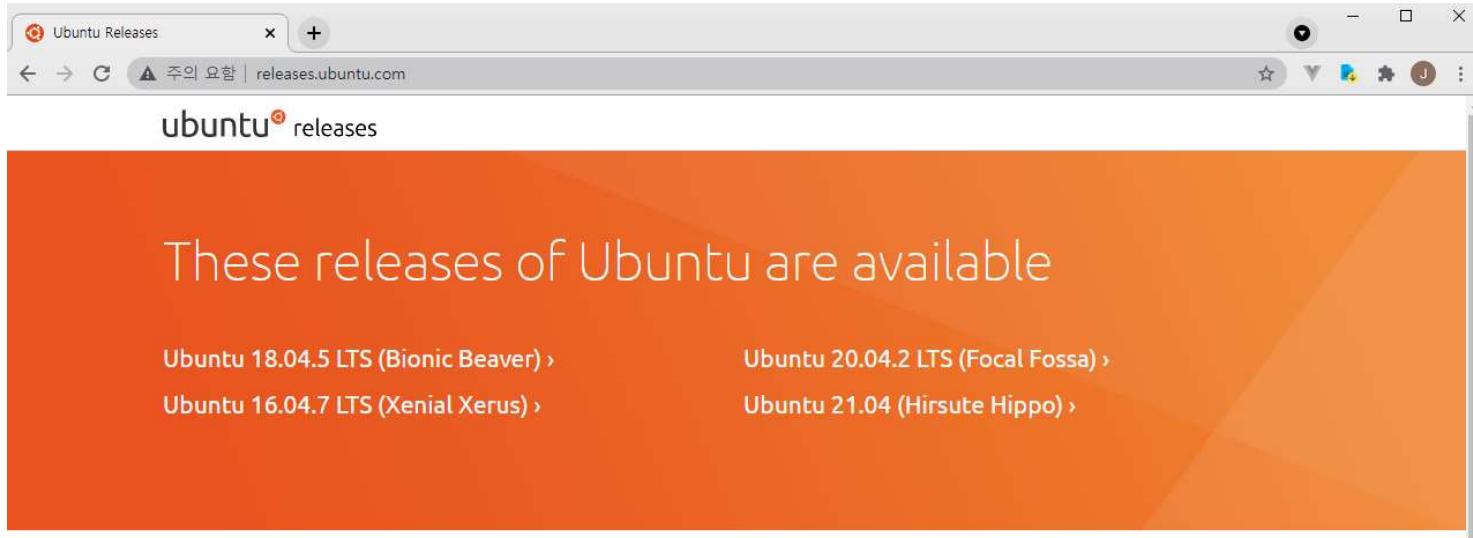
## The others – Steam OS



<http://store.steampowered.com/steamos/?l=english>

ubuntu®

# The others



These older Ubuntu releases are now in Extended Maintenance (ESM):

- [Ubuntu 14.04.6 LTS \(Trusty Tahr\) >](#)

We are happy to provide hosting for the following projects via the cdimage server. While they are not commercially supported by Canonical, they receive full support from their communities.

[Edubuntu](#) · [Kubuntu](#) · [Lubuntu](#) · [Mythbuntu](#) · [Ubuntu Budgie](#) · [Ubuntu GNOME](#) ·  
[UbuntuKylin](#) · [Ubuntu MATE](#) · [UbuntuStudio](#) · [Xubuntu](#)

The cdimage server also hosts releases of other Ubuntu images not found on this server, such as builds for less popular architectures and other non-standard and unsupported images. For Ubuntu Desktop and Server on popular architectures,

<http://releases.ubuntu.com/>

ubuntu®

# Resources

- <http://www.linux.com>
- <http://video.linuxfoundation.org>
- <http://ldn.linuxfoundation.org>
- <http://linuxfoundation.org>
- <https://help.ubuntu.com>
- <http://ubuntuforums.org>
- <http://askubuntu.com>
- <http://www.ubuntu-manual.org>