As it was said: In a world without walls who needs windows and gates?

Linux is an open source Operation System. OS is the software which directly manages a system hardware and resources like CPU, memory and storage.

Linux was designed to be similar to UNIX, but has evolved to run on a wide variety of hardware from phones to supercomputers.

Linux is just a kernel, the core component of operating system that interacts with hardware and various running processes.

What you see when you look at desktops this is really called GNU/Linux, where GNU is stands for GNU is Not Linux. GNU is a free and opensource operating system. There is a controversy on the whole Linux and GNU/Linux naming, and both have valid points, but for simplicity we will just call OS Linux.

The kernel is a core. It talks to your hardware and includes drivers, networking and management among many other things.

What you see and interact with are the display managers and desktop managers with highly customizable.

You’ll notice when seeing various Linux desktops is that there is a vast variety of how they look and operate. That is because it can be configured however you like, in any modular way, and mix and match whatever components you wish to use.

There is lots of theming on top of all this as well

Common desktops you can see are Gnome, KDE, Cinnamon, Xfce and many more.

You can customize each of these to make them look and behave however you wish by reconfiguring them, adding additional components.

Distros – it is interaction with OS

Desktops – customizing appearance

<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b5/Linux_Distribution_Timeline_21_10_2021.svg>

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*about distros\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

There you can see how many distros Linux have

Debian has the biggest amount of branches.

Ubuntu is one of the Fedora branches.