Linux Party

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FOCS Group

What is Linux

Linux kernel has just past its 32nd birthday. In many devices, including web servers, smartphones, electric cars, and of course on Steam Decks, you can find Linux.

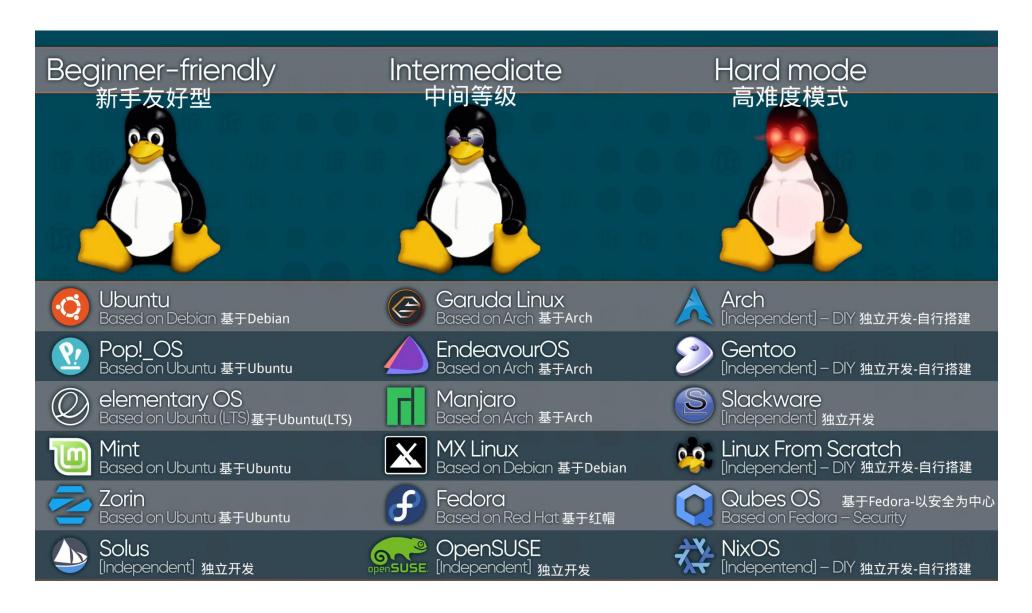
Linux is an operating system *kernel*. Kernel means "core; central part" in English. Linux on itself can only respond to hardware events; there are no ways to interact with the Linux kernel directly.

People bundle software (browsers, file managers, etc.) together with the Linux kernel to form a functional operating system. Many different people and companies bundle various software with Linux, each coming with their own configurations (wallpapers, theme, etc.) Various "flavors" of the Linux operating system, or *Linux distributions*, are thus created.

Installing Linux

Today, we will help you to install a Linux distribution on your computer. You can choose Ubuntu, one of the most popular Linux distributions; or choose FOCS Debian, a Debian-based distribution which is developed by and for fellow JIers. Also you can choose other distributions.

Linux Larinux and Linux Distributions



FOCS Debian

- Features a similar interface to Windows 10. Windows users will feel at home
- Developed from base system to avoid redundant software as in official Debian images
- Aims to lower the time spent by students on installing software during labs
- Has the following software pre-installed:















Benefits of having a Linux system

- Survive 151, 280, 281, 482 and other JI courses without having to worry about configuring your system
- More control of your computer; no disturbing desktop ads anymore, no worrying about Big Brother watching you;)
- A bonus point on your resume that can help you find a job
- Most importantly... Linux is fun!

Ways to get a Linux system

- Use a virtual machine
- Use Windows Subsystem for Linux WSL
- Install a dual boot system
- Only use Linux on your computer

Comparison of different installation methods

Benefits\Method	WSL	Virtual Machine	Dual Boot
Close integration with your current system (shared files, etc)	Yes	No	No
Full-featured Linux	No (sometimes GUI won't work)	Yes	Yes
Easy to install	Yes	Yes	No
Suitable for every-day use	Yes	No	Yes

Comparison of different installation methods

Benefits\Method	WSL	Virtual Machine	Dual Boot
Easy to customize and manage (change desktop wallpaper, tweak system parameters)	No	Yes	Yes
Performance	High	Low	Best
Hardware compatibility	Adequate	Adequate	Good
Our recommendation	Just enough to survive	Recommended for newcomers	Enthusiasts

Some FAQ after installing Linux

- Q: I want to install software under D:\Program Files . Where is it?
 - A: Linux have no c: or D: . Installing everything under the same disk is fine
- Q: Where are my documents, photos, films... stored?
 - A: You have a dedicated folder for all your personal files. If your username is
 focs then all your files lie under /home/focs. This is also the default
 startup folder of your file manager.
- Q: Where can I find software?
 - A: In most cases you don't need to Baidu the software anymore. You have a
 package manager on your system that automatically grabs the software for
 you. S

ee the following slides for details.

Administering a Linux system

Linux is pretty much designed around a command-line shell. A *shell* is a program that interacts with the operating system *kernel*: you issue commands via the shell, and the OS does it for you. In order to master Linux, some basic shell knowledge is necessary.

Alternatives of common Windows tools

- 1. Install by the App Store provided by your distribution, or
- 2. Use CLI to control the package manager
- Chrome, Edge, 360 Browser ... -> Firefox, Chromium
- Microsoft Office -> LibreOffice, WPS Office(not opensource)
- Chinese Input Method -> ibus (easier to configure, bundled with Ubuntu by default), fcitx5 (more powerful and more features)
- MiKTeX, Overleaf TeX Editors -> Texmaker
- Adobe Photoshop -> GIMP
- Solidworks -> FreeCAD

Where can I find help and support

- Check your distro's Wiki. For example, Ubuntu Wiki is hosted at https://wiki.ubuntu.com
- Arch Linux Wiki often have know-how that you want. Check https://wiki.archlinux.org if you can't find help on your distro Wiki
- Join FOCS Mattermost! We are available at https://focs.ji.sjtu.edu.cn/mm at any time. You are always welcomed!
- You may also join a local Linux User Group. SJTU have its own Linux User Group;
 check https://sjtug.org for how to join them