



Gnu / Linux



Linux



Presentation

- ✓ Presentation
- ✓ History
- ✓ Details
- ✓ Advantages / Disadvantages
- ✓ Distributions
- ✓ Summary



- Operating System
- Free and open source
- Developed by fans



History

- 1969 Unix (AT&T Bell lab)
- 1984 Gnu (MIT Ai lab)
- 1987 Minix (Amsterdam)
- 1991 Linux (Helsinki)
- 1994 Kernel 1.0 (1st stable release)
- 1996 Kernel 2.0 (1st major evolution)
- 2001 Kernel 2.4 (2nd major evolution)
- 2003 Kernel 2.6 (present version)

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Details

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- Gnu tools +Linux kernel: GNU/Linux
- Kernel versions
 - Stable (2.2.0)
 - For development (2.3.0)
- OS = Linux distribution
- Many graphic environments



Advantages / Disadvantages

Advantages

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- Free
- Multi-architectures
- Offers many choices
- Easy to update
- Multiusers
- Little affected by viruses

Disadvantages

- Not always user friendly
- Hardware support
- No DirectX support
- Software packages compatibility



Distributions

Distributions: 4 main packages types

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- rpm

- RedHat
- Mandriva
- Suse

- tgz

- Slackware

- deb

- Debian
- Ubuntu

- ebuild

- Gentoo



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- As usable as Microsoft OS
- Good platform for programming
- Offers a lot of liberty
- Free



The end



Thank you for your attention !