

Why Linux?

NWFLUG Community Education

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Hypothesis

Young people interested in careers involved with science, mathematics, engineering, art, music, or almost any technical field should be introduced to **Linux**. (And if not **Linux**, they should be introduced to **FOSS** on Windows or Mac.)

What is Linux?

More formally known as **GNU/Linux**, it's a free operating system (OS) invented by Linus Torvald to provide a UNIX-like system with all the standard command-line and graphical tools that accompany such a system.

Linux, rather than Windows or Mac, provides much of the behind-the-scenes *cloud* computing in data centers and high-performance computing facilities. It also powers the Android, the Chromebook, and the *Internet of Things* (IoT).

What is Linux?

For a much more detailed look see this link:

<<https://www.lifewire.com/basic-guide-linux-operating-system-2202786>>

Why Linux?

The command-line environment (equivalent to the *command* or *run* window on Windows) provides the user with almost complete freedom to automate tasks typical in research or other work or study in technical fields.

Linux also gives the user much greater control over what happens and what does not happen on his or her computer.

As a bonus, **Linux** comes packaged with **thousands** of free applications in such categories as: games, office suites, publishing and graphics, CAD, FEA, education, science, mathematics, music, art, and many others.

Linux vs. Windows: Windows

Windows:

- Is everywhere
- Is primarily a GUI operation
- Is expensive
- **Hides internals**
- **Has a non-case-sensitive file system**
- Updates when Microsoft says it should, often restarting your computer without your permission.

Linux vs. Windows: Linux

Linux:

- Is pretty much the opposite of Windows in most respects
- Is everywhere, although it is usually working behind the scenes
- Has both GUI and intrinsic command line capabilities
- **Is FREE**
- Shows as much or as little of the internals as you want to see
- Has a case-sensitive file system
- **Performs upgrades only if you want it to**
- Is unparalleled for the scientist or engineers: a powerful, “programmable calculator”

Linux vs. Windows: Other views

Other opinions:

<<https://www.lifewire.com/windows-vs-linux-mint-2200609>>

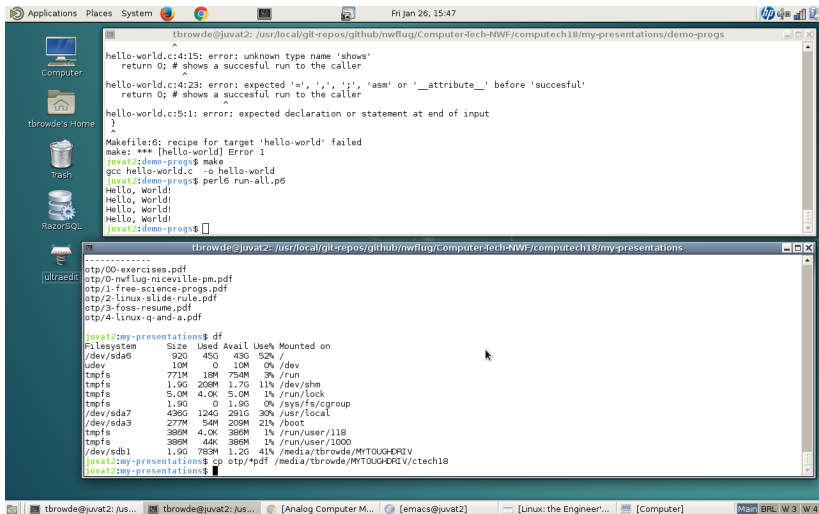
<<http://whylinuxisbetter.net/en/>>

<<https://www.popsci.com/switch-to-linux-operating-system#page-4w>>

<<https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/linux-beginners-guide/>>

Linux: Introduction

Desktop empty while working at the command line. . .

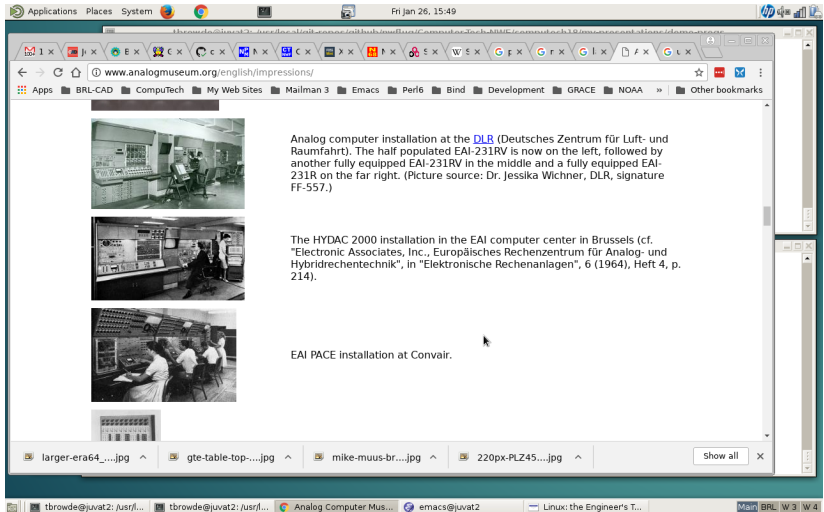


```
tbrowde@juvat2: /usr/local/git-repos/github/nwflug/Computer-Tech-NWF/computech18/my-presentations/demo-progs
^
hello-world.c:4:15: error: unknown type name 'shows'
    return 0; # shows a successful run to the caller
                    ^
hello-world.c:4:23: error: expected '=', ',', ';', 'asm' or '__attribute__' before 'succesful'
    return 0; # shows a successful run to the caller
                          ^
hello-world.c:5:1: error: expected declaration or statement at end of input
}
^
Makefile:6: recipe for target 'hello-world' failed
make: *** [hello-world] Error 1
juvat2:demo-progs$ make
gcc hello-world.c -o hello-world
juvat2:demo-progs$ perl6 run-all.p6
Hello, World!
Hello, World!
Hello, World!
juvat2:demo-progs$ █

tbrowde@juvat2: /usr/local/git-repos/github/nwflug/Computer-Tech-NWF/computech18/my-presentations
-----
otp/00-exercises.pdf
otp/0-nwflug-niceville-pm.pdf
otp/1-free-science-progs.pdf
otp/2-linux-slide-rule.pdf
otp/3-foss-resume.pdf
otp/4-linux-q-and-a.pdf
juvat2:my-presentations$ df
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda6        92G   45G  43G  52% /
udev            10M     0   10M   0% /dev
tmpfs           771M   18M  754M   3% /run
tmpfs           1.9G  208M  1.7G  11% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5.0M   4.0K  5.0M   1% /run/lock
tmpfs           1.9G     0   1.9G   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda7        496G  124G  291G  30% /usr/local
/dev/sda3        277M   54M  209M  21% /boot
tmpfs           386M   4.0K  386M   1% /run/user/118
tmpfs           386M   44K  386M   1% /run/user/1000
/dev/sdb1        1.9G  783M  1.2G  41% /media/tbrowde/MYTOUGHDRIV
juvat2:my-presentations$ cp otp/*.pdf /media/tbrowde/MYTOUGHDRIV/ctech18
juvat2:my-presentations$ █
```

Linux: Introduction (cont.)

Desktop cluttered while working with windowed programs. . .





The screenshot displays a Linux desktop environment. The top panel shows the system menu with 'Applications', 'Places', and 'System' options, along with the date 'Fri Jan 26, 15:49'. The main workspace is dominated by a large browser window with the address bar showing 'www.analogmuseum.org/english/impressions/'. The browser's tab bar is filled with numerous tabs, including multiple instances of 'www.analogmuseum.org', 'G f x', 'G r x', and 'G l x'. The browser content area shows a page with three photographs of analog computer installations and their descriptions. The taskbar at the bottom is crowded with many open application windows, including 'larger-era64_...jpg', 'gte-table-top-...jpg', 'mike-muus-br-...jpg', and '220px-PLZ45...jpg'. The system tray on the right contains a 'show all' button. The bottom status bar shows the user 'tbrowde@juvat2' and the current window title 'Analog Computer Mus...'. The desktop background is a solid blue color.


Applications Places System Fri Jan 26, 15:49

www.analogmuseum.org/english/impressions/

Apps BRL-CAD CompuTech My Web Sites Mailman 3 Emacs Perl6 Bind Development GRACE NOAA Other bookmarks

 Analog computer installation at the [DLR](#) (Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt). The half populated EAI-231RV is now on the left, followed by another fully equipped EAI-231RV in the middle and a fully equipped EAI-231R on the far right. (Picture source: Dr. Jessika Wichner, DLR, signature FF-557.)

 The HYDAC 2000 installation in the EAI computer center in Brussels (cf. "Electronic Associates, Inc., Europäisches Rechenzentrum für Analog- und Hybridrechenstechnik", in "Elektronische Rechenanlagen", 6 (1964), Heft 4, p. 214).

 EAI PACE installation at Convair.

larger-era64_...jpg gte-table-top-...jpg mike-muus-br-...jpg 220px-PLZ45...jpg show all x

tbrowde@juvat2: /usr/... Analog Computer Mus... emacs@juvat2 Linux: the Engineer's T... Main BRL W 3 W 4

Linux: How to get it

On Windows or Mac:

- Use a live, bootable USB [recommended for intro]
- Use **Putty** on Windows or a terminal app on an iPad to connect to a cloud server (as cheap as \$2.50 per month)
- Install the Windows 10 Ubuntu subsystem
- Install Linux as a VM guest on Windows 10 Pro Hyper-V

Linux: How to get it (cont.)

- Install VirtualBox or VMware to run a Linux Virtual Machine
- Use a live, bootable CD/DVD [only as a last resort]

On a Chromebook:

- Use the Linux App

Best choice:

- Use a dual-boot, native installation
- Use a Chromebook

Linux comes in many "flavors"

A Linux system comes packaged in many **distributions** (*distros*) such as Debian, Ubuntu, Linux Mint, and others.

See <<https://distrowatch.com>> for lots of information about popularity, download statistics, and other stats on hundreds of **distros**.

We think *Linux Mint* is one of the best *distros* for beginners. I prefer *Debian* and have used it for well over ten years.

(Note that Google has moved to **Debian** from Ubuntu recently.)

Linux help?

There is practically an infinite amount of Linux resources to be found on the Internet.

My group, the Northwest Florida Linux User Group (NWFLUG), meets regularly on the first Monday of every month, and we have an installation meeting (by appointment only) on the third Monday of every month.

Check out our website for meeting details and locations at:

<<https://nwflug.org>>.