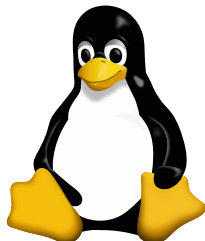


# Practical Linux

## Introduction

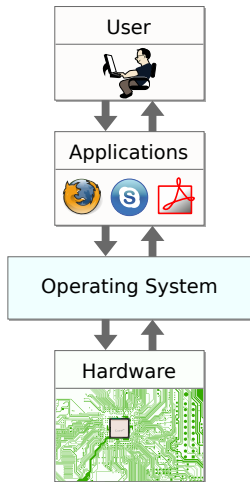
Department of Human Genetics  
Center for Human and Clinical Genetics



## Course Outline

- Introduction.
- Connecting to other machines.
- Practical session.
- Core 1.
- Practical session.
- Break
- Core 2.
- Practical session.
- Break
- User Environment.
- Practical session.

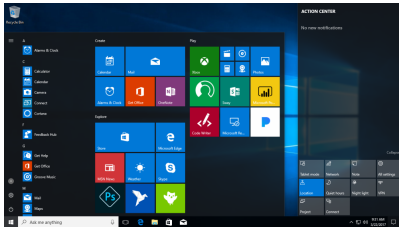
# Operating Systems



An operating system is a software layer between the hardware and the applications.

Applications can be the same on different operating systems (Skype, Firefox, World of Warcraft, ...).

# Operating Systems



# macOS



## There is more than Windows and macOS

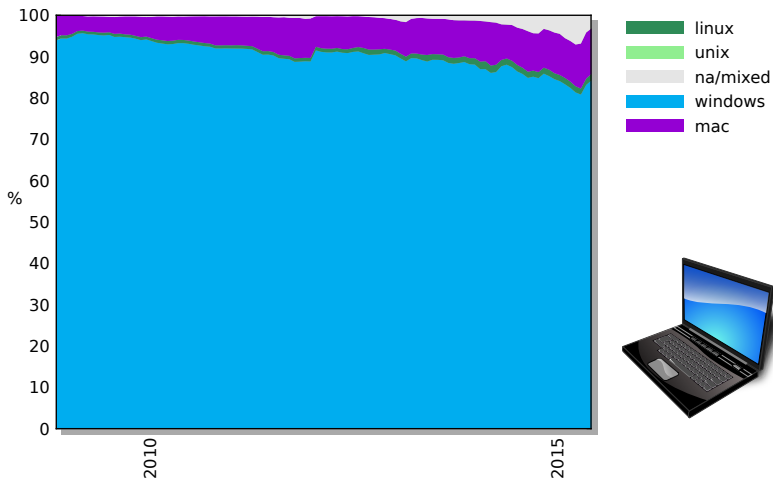
Currently, there are two main classes:

- Microsoft Windows.
- Unix-like operating systems.
  - **Linux.**
  - BSD.
    - macOS.
  - HP-UX.
  - Solaris.

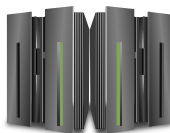
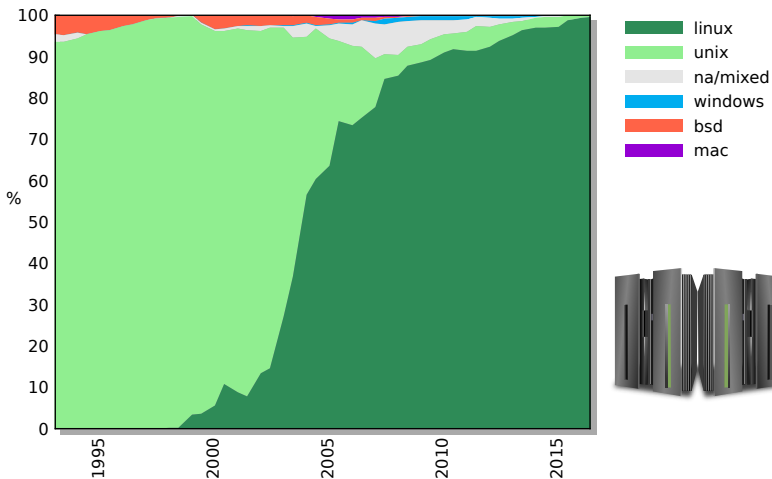
Note that:

- You can run Windows or Linux on an Apple computer.
- You can run macOS on an HP, Dell, etc. computer.

## Operating systems family share - personal computers

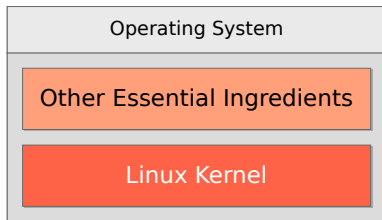


## Operating systems family share - supercomputers



## History

- In 1991 Linus Torvalds started developing the **Linux kernel**.
- He also put together **other essential ingredients** required to construct an entire **operating system** around his **kernel**.





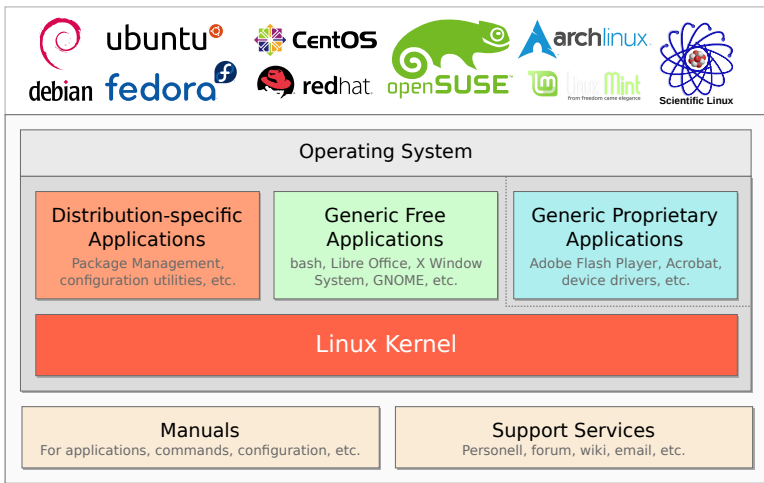
## History

- Linux distributions were created by combining the **Linux kernel** with other system components.



- Driving force in the open source software movement.
  - Provided the basis for fully free computing.
  - In 1998 IBM and Oracle began sustaining development efforts.
- The Android system is built on top of Linux.

## Distributions



## Distributions Popularity

- Large commercial organizations:
  - Commercially supported Red Hat, SUSE, and Ubuntu.
  - CentOS is a popular free alternative.
- Educational realm:
  - Ubuntu and Fedora.
- Scientific research community:
  - Ubuntu and Scientific Linux.

## Why do people use it?

- Powerful command line tools.
- A fully multitasking multiuser operating system.
- Designed for networking.
- An open source computer operating system.
- Free.

## Other Courses

- [Introduction to the Shark Cluster](https://git.lumc.nl/shark/SHARK/wikis/home)  
<https://git.lumc.nl/shark/SHARK/wikis/home>
- [Code and Data Management with Git](https://git.lumc.nl/courses/gitcourse)  
<https://git.lumc.nl/courses/gitcourse>
- [Scripting for Life Science Researchers](https://git.lumc.nl/courses/scriptingcourse)  
<https://git.lumc.nl/courses/scriptingcourse>
- [Python Programming](https://git.lumc.nl/courses/programming-course)  
<https://git.lumc.nl/courses/programming-course>
- [GitLab as a Collaborative Working Environment](https://git.lumc.nl/courses/gitlab-intro-course)  
<https://git.lumc.nl/courses/gitlab-intro-course>

<https://git.lumc.nl/courses/practical-linux-course>

