

OS Lab-1

Engr. Nauman

About the founder of LINUX



Linus Torvalds

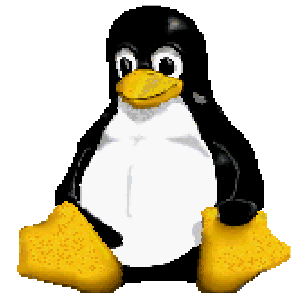
In 1992 develop Linux, an operating system kernel

Inspired by Minix (a kernel and operating system developed by Andrew Tanenbaum)

Torvalds originally used Minix on his computer, a simplified kernel written by Andrew Tanenbaum for teaching operating system design.

TUX

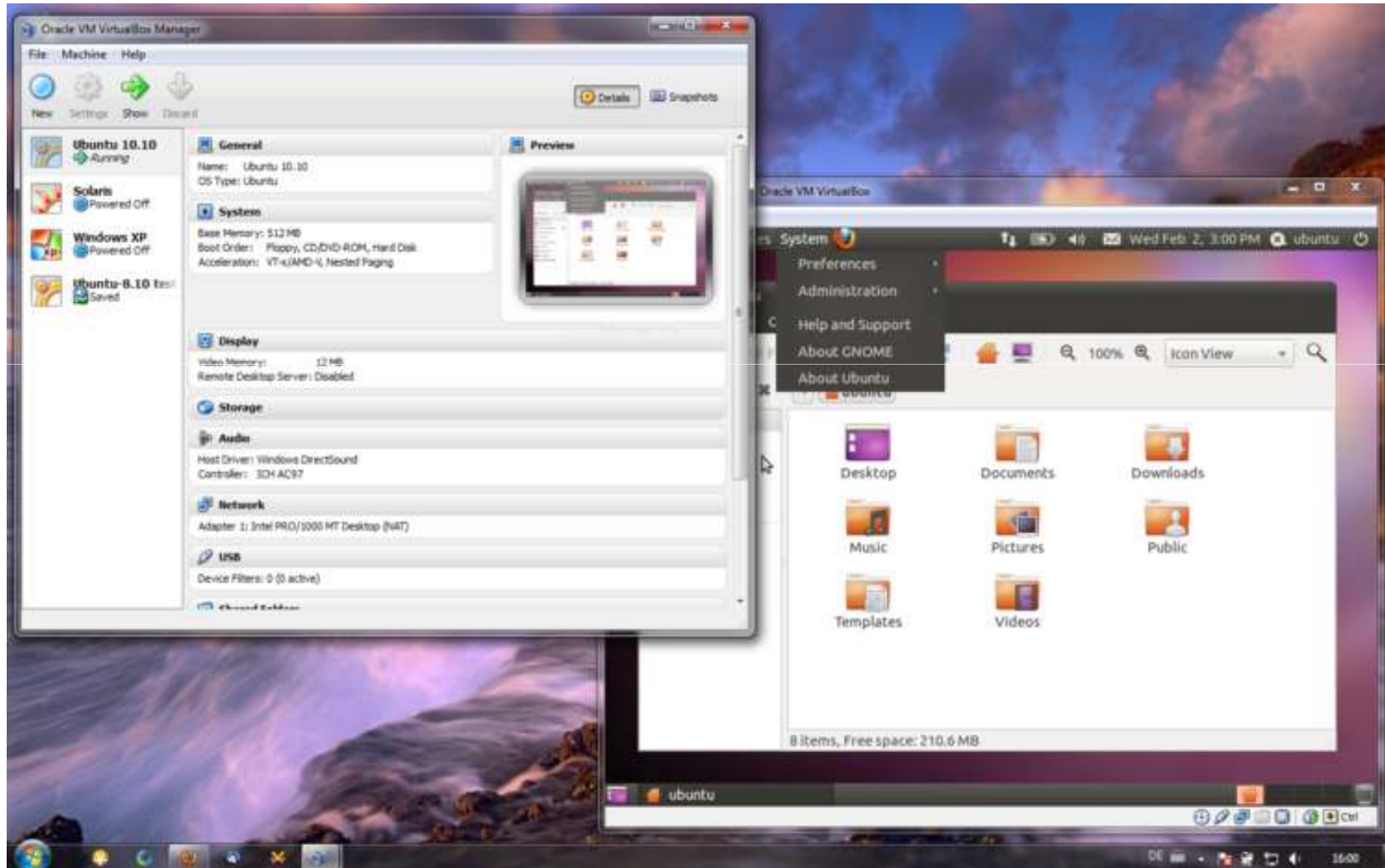
- **Tux** is a penguin character and the official mascot of the Linux kernel



Virtual Box

- Installed on an existing host OS
- *Guest OS*, can be loaded and run, each with its own virtual environment.
- Supported host operating systems
- [Linux](#) [Mac OS X](#), [Windows XP](#), [Windows Vista](#), [Windows 7](#), [Solaris](#)

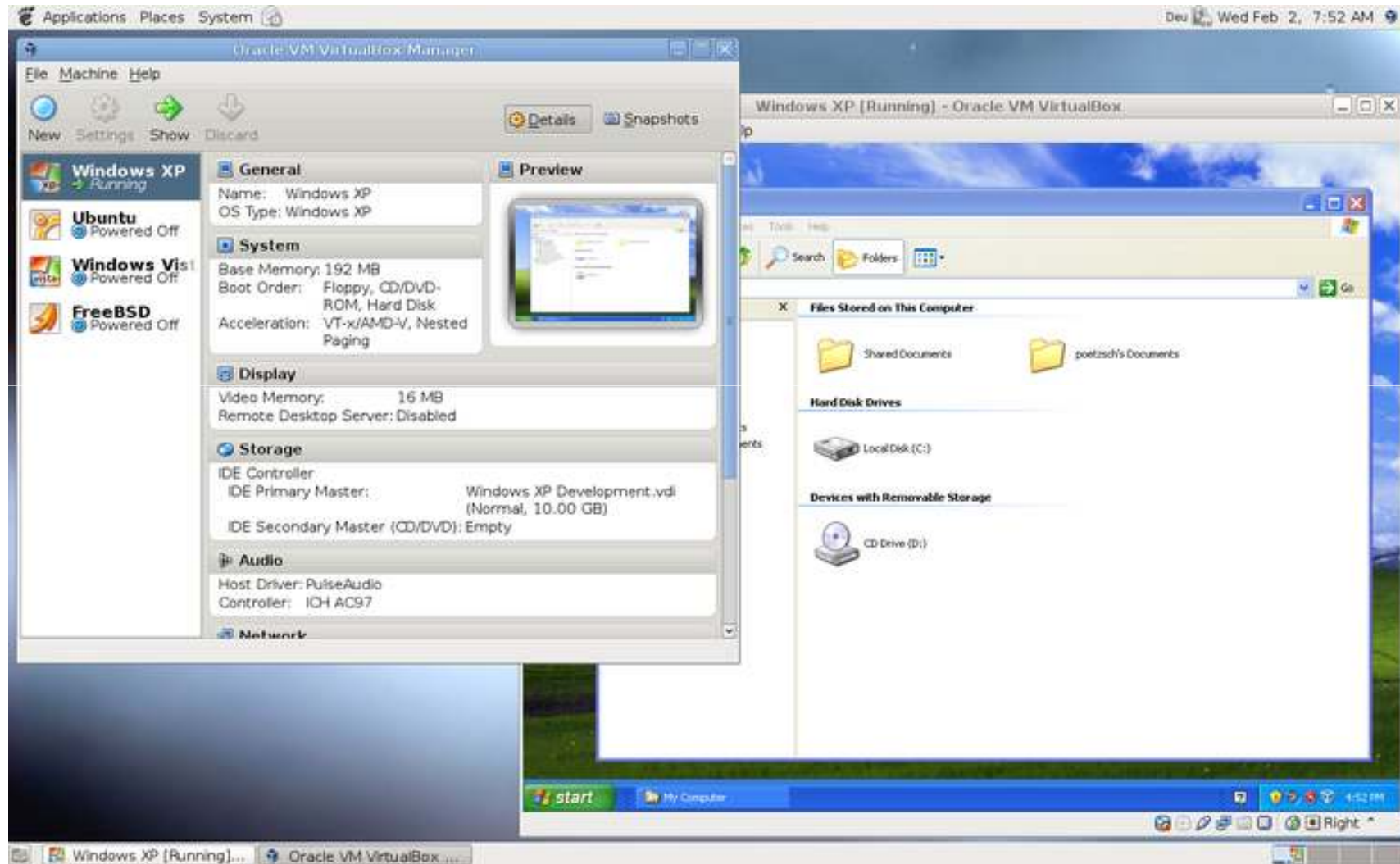
Windows 7 running a Ubuntu 10 VM



Mac OS X running a Windows 7 VM



Linux running a Windows XP VM



Virtual Box



Downloads - VirtualBox

www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads

VirtualBox

Login Settings Register Help/Guide

Download VirtualBox

Here, you will find links to VirtualBox binaries and its source code.

VirtualBox binaries

By downloading, you agree to the terms and conditions of the respective license.

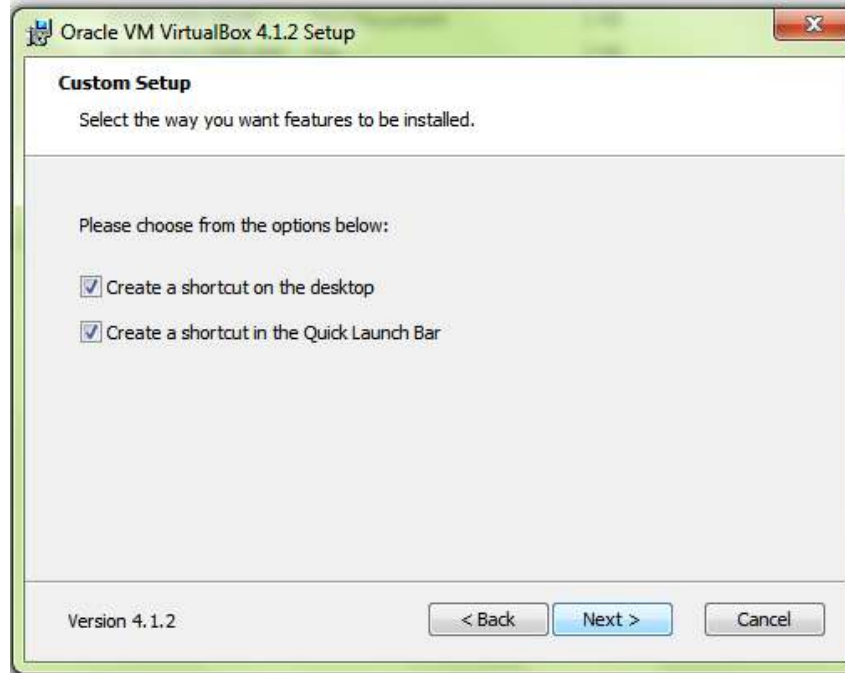
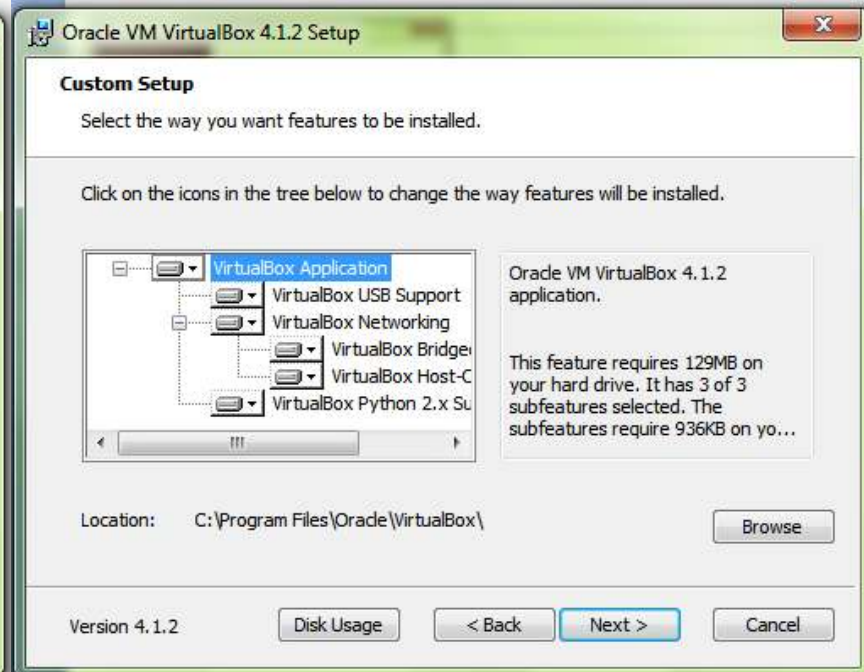
- **VirtualBox platform packages.** The binaries are released under the terms of the GPL version 2.
 - **VirtualBox 4.1.2 for Windows hosts** ⇨ [x86/amd64](#)
 - **VirtualBox 4.1.2 for OS X hosts** ⇨ [x86/amd64](#)
 - **VirtualBox 4.1.2 for Linux hosts**
 - **VirtualBox 4.1.2 for Solaris hosts** ⇨ [x86/amd64](#)
- **VirtualBox 4.1.2 Oracle VM VirtualBox Extension Pack** ⇨ [All platforms](#)
Support for USB 2.0 devices, VirtualBox RDP and PXE boot for Intel cards. See [this chapter from the User Manual](#) for an introduction to this Extension Pack. The Extension Pack binaries are released under the [VirtualBox Personal Use and Evaluation License \(PUEL\)](#).
Please install the extension pack with the same version as your installed version of VirtualBox! If you are using VirtualBox 4.0.12, please download the extension pack ⇨ [here](#).
- **VirtualBox 4.1.2 Software Developer Kit (SDK)** ⇨ [All platforms](#)

See the [changelog](#) for what has changed.
You might want to compare the

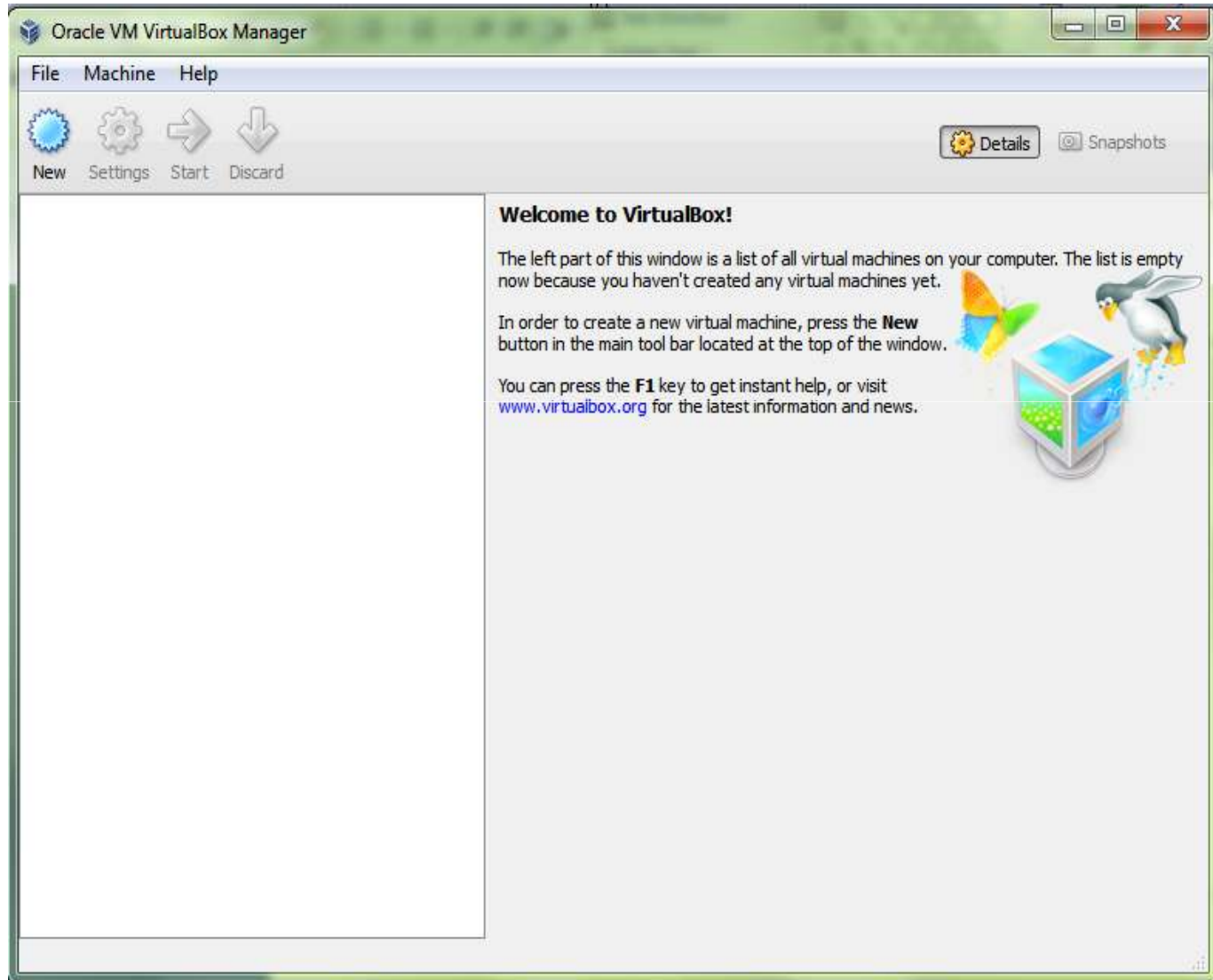
- ⇨ [SHA256](#) checksums or the
- ⇨ [MD5](#) checksums

to verify the integrity of downloaded packages.

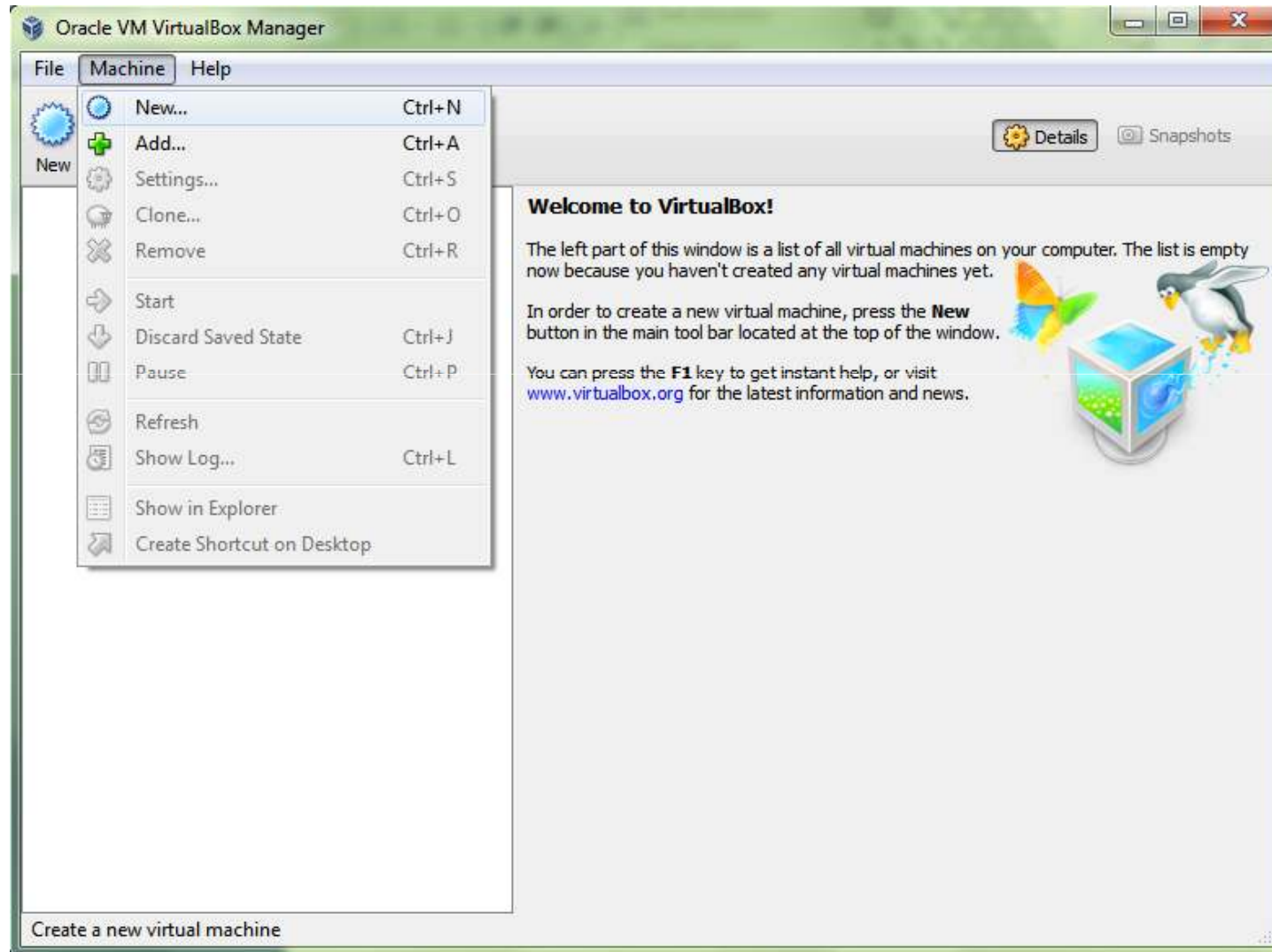
Note: After upgrading VirtualBox it is recommended to upgrade the guest additions as well.



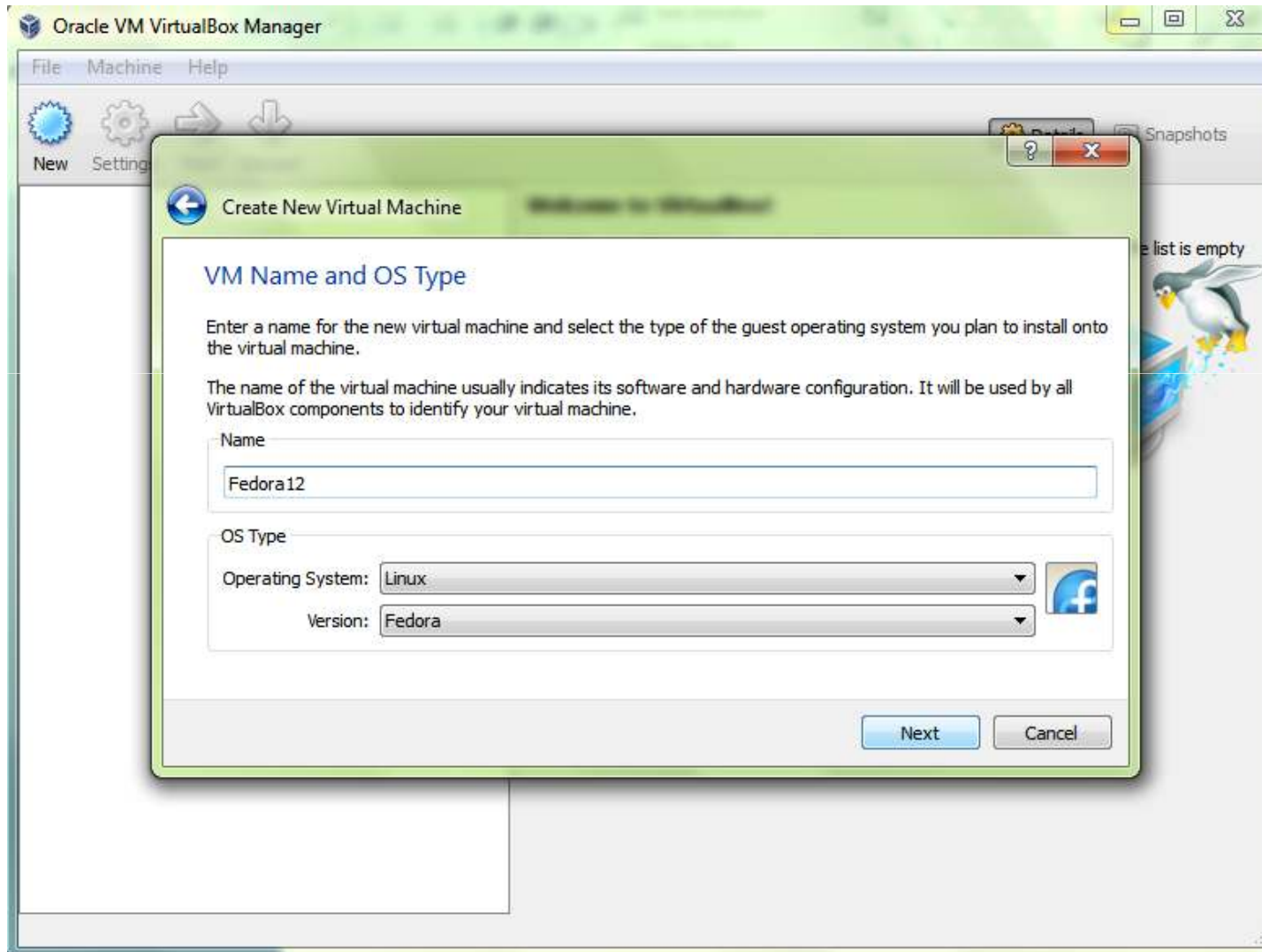
Welcome Screen



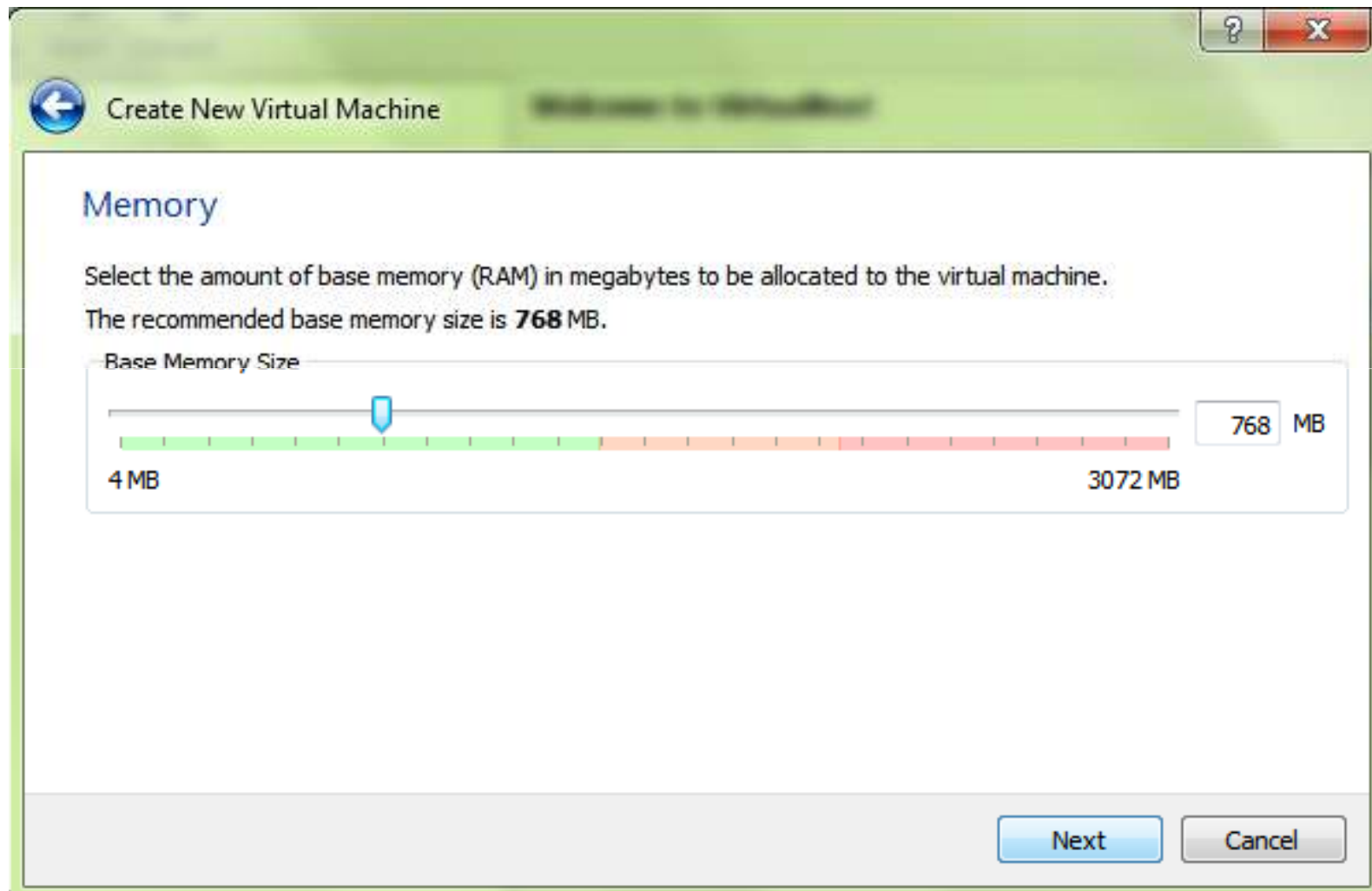
New VM (Ctrl+N)



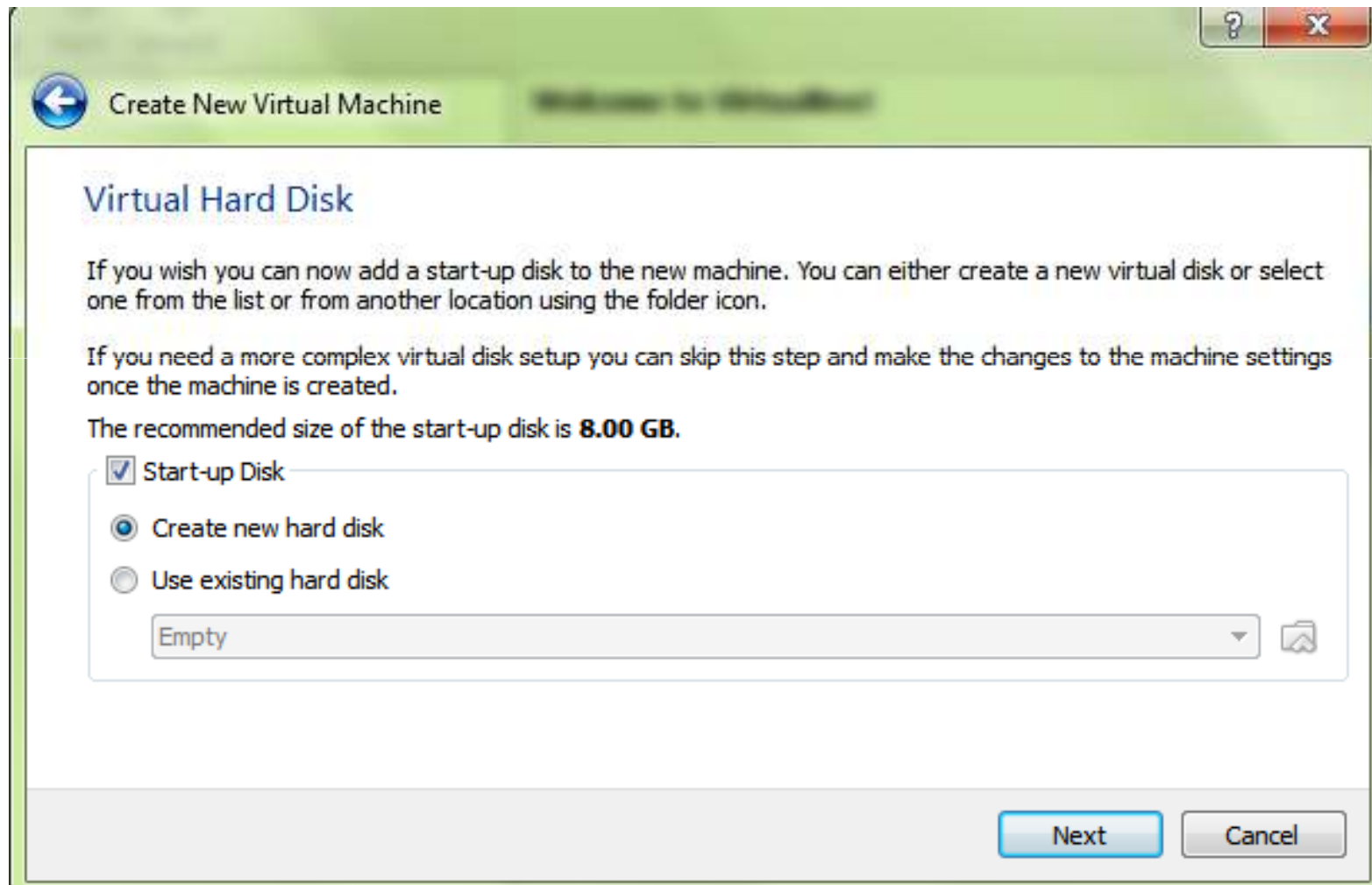
Name and OS Type

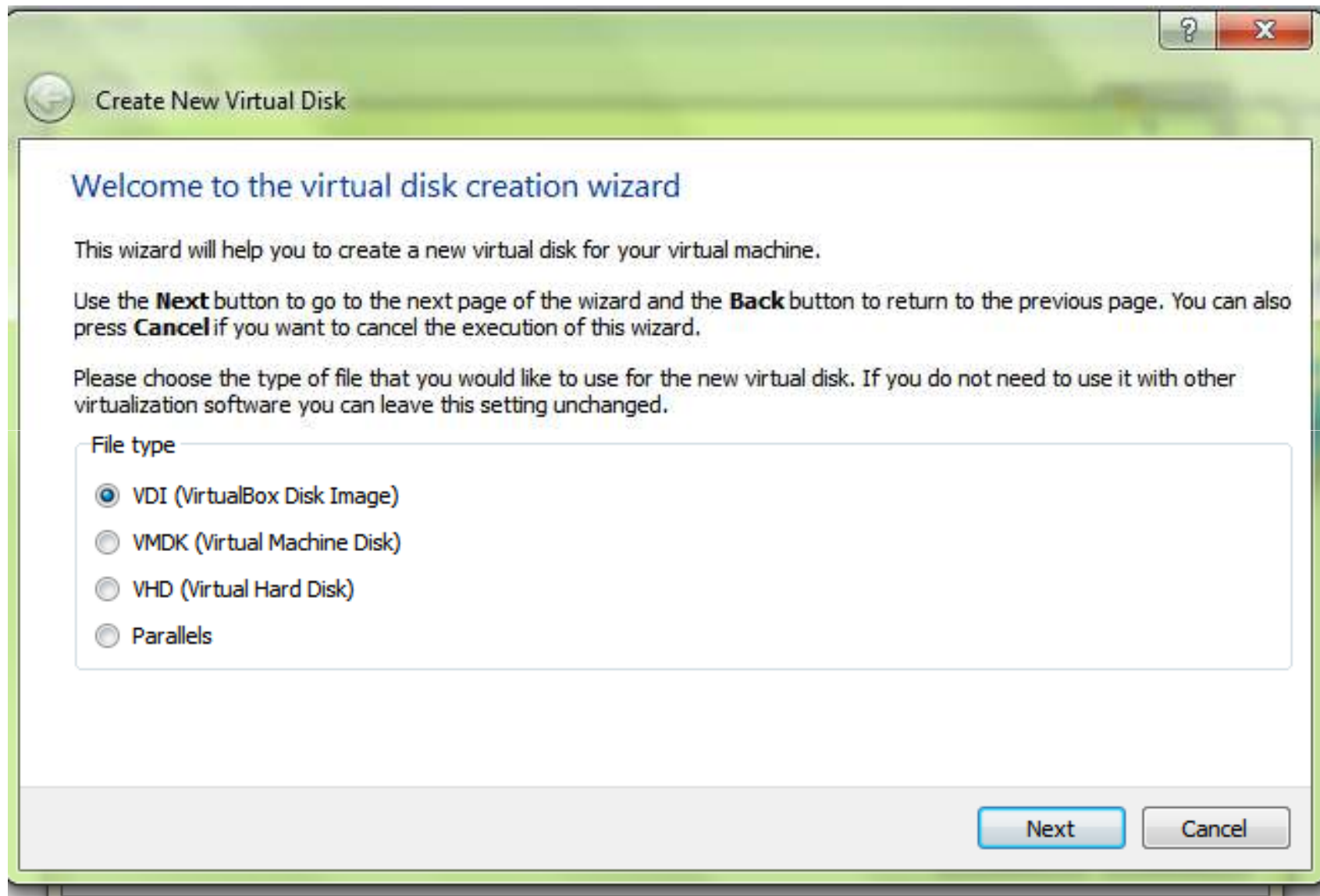


Memory

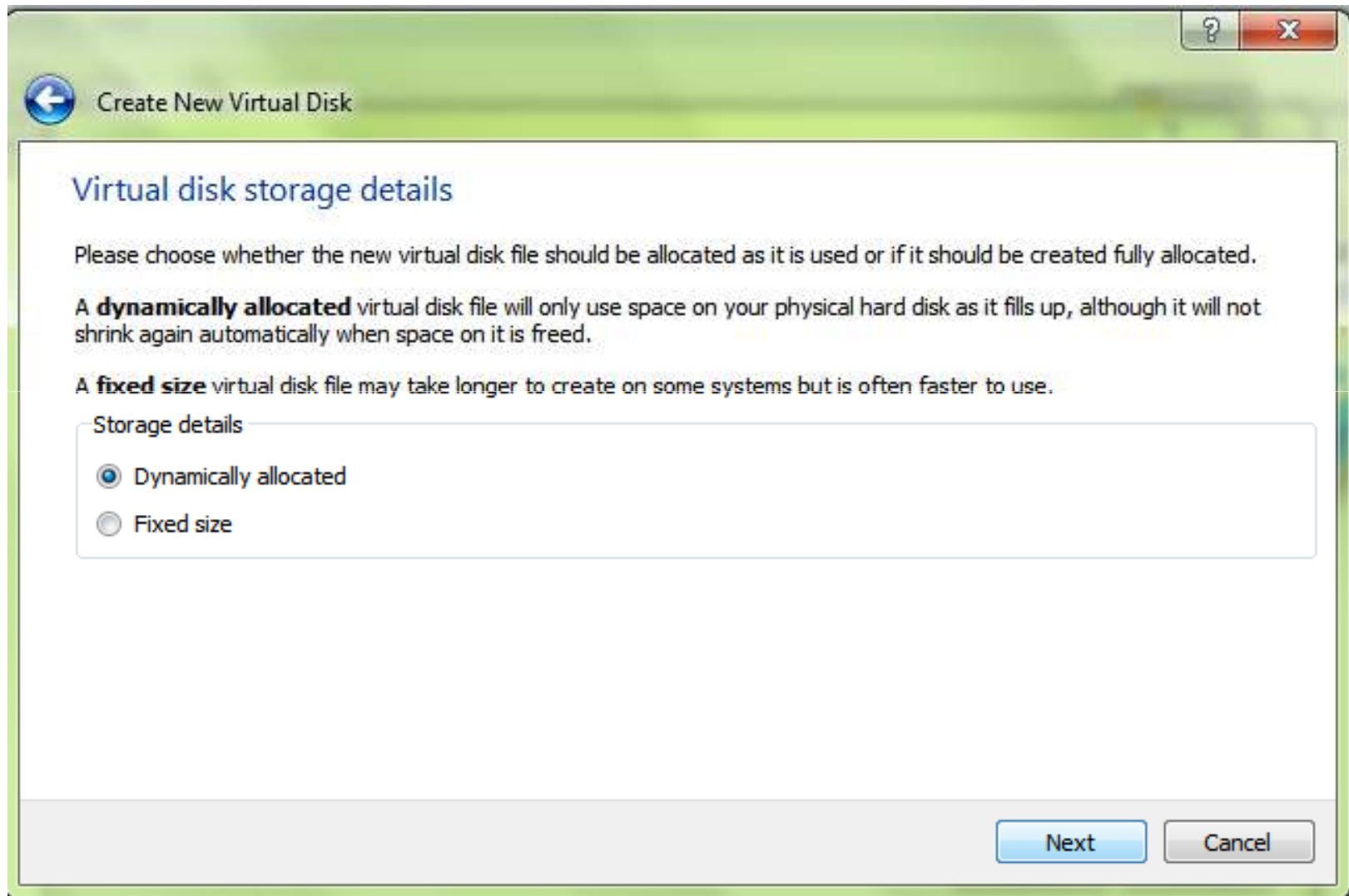


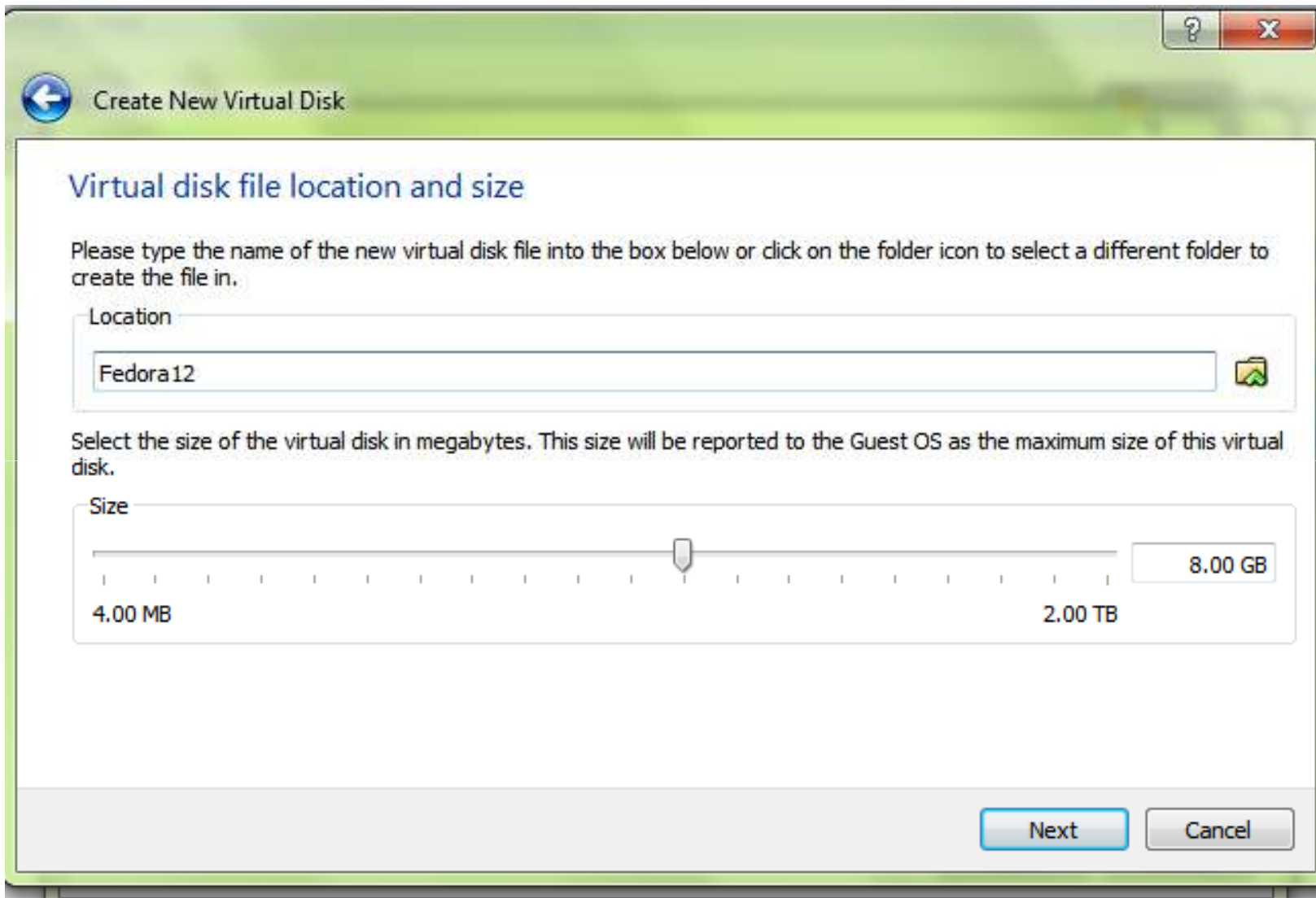
Virtual Hard Disk

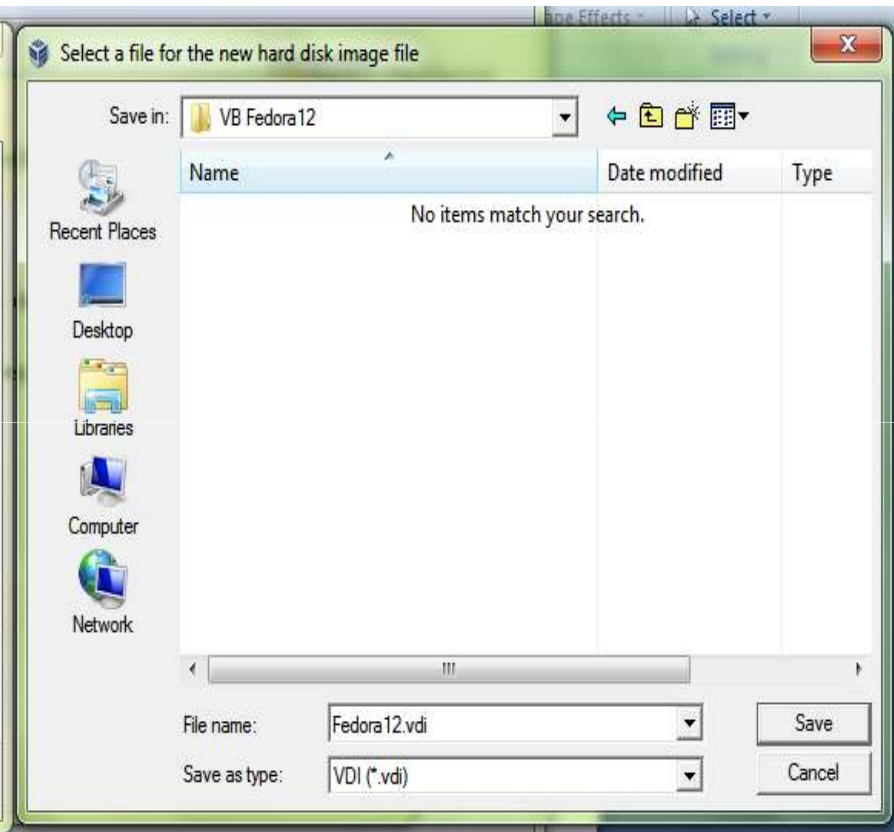
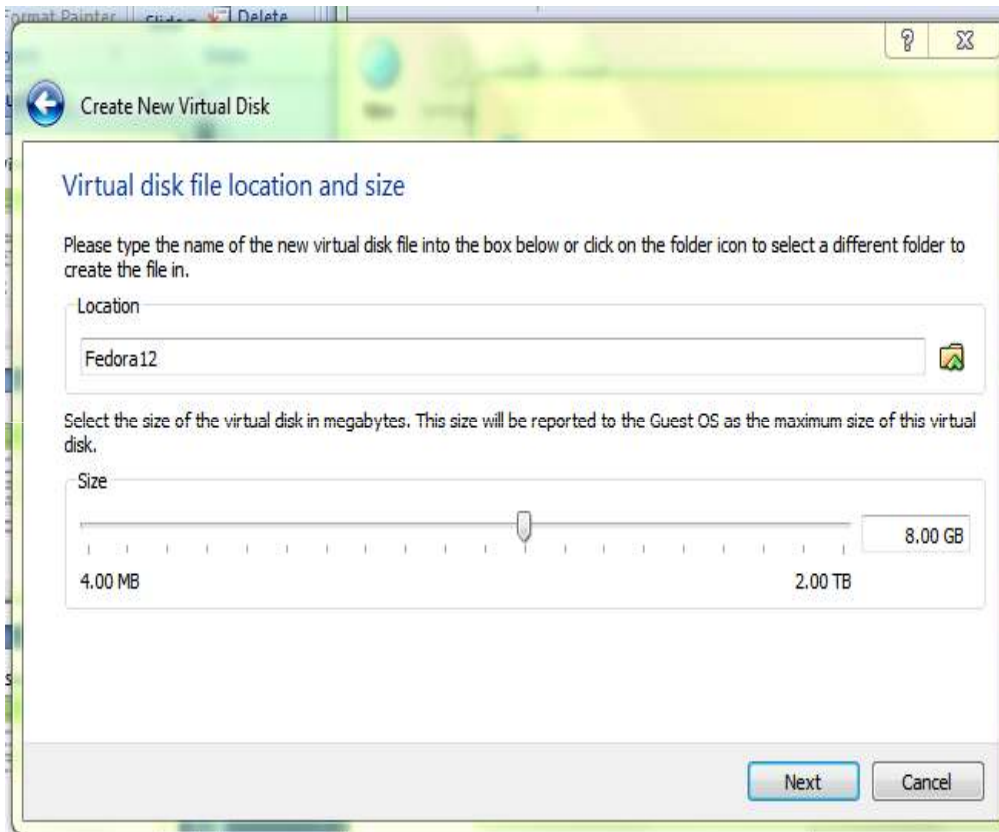


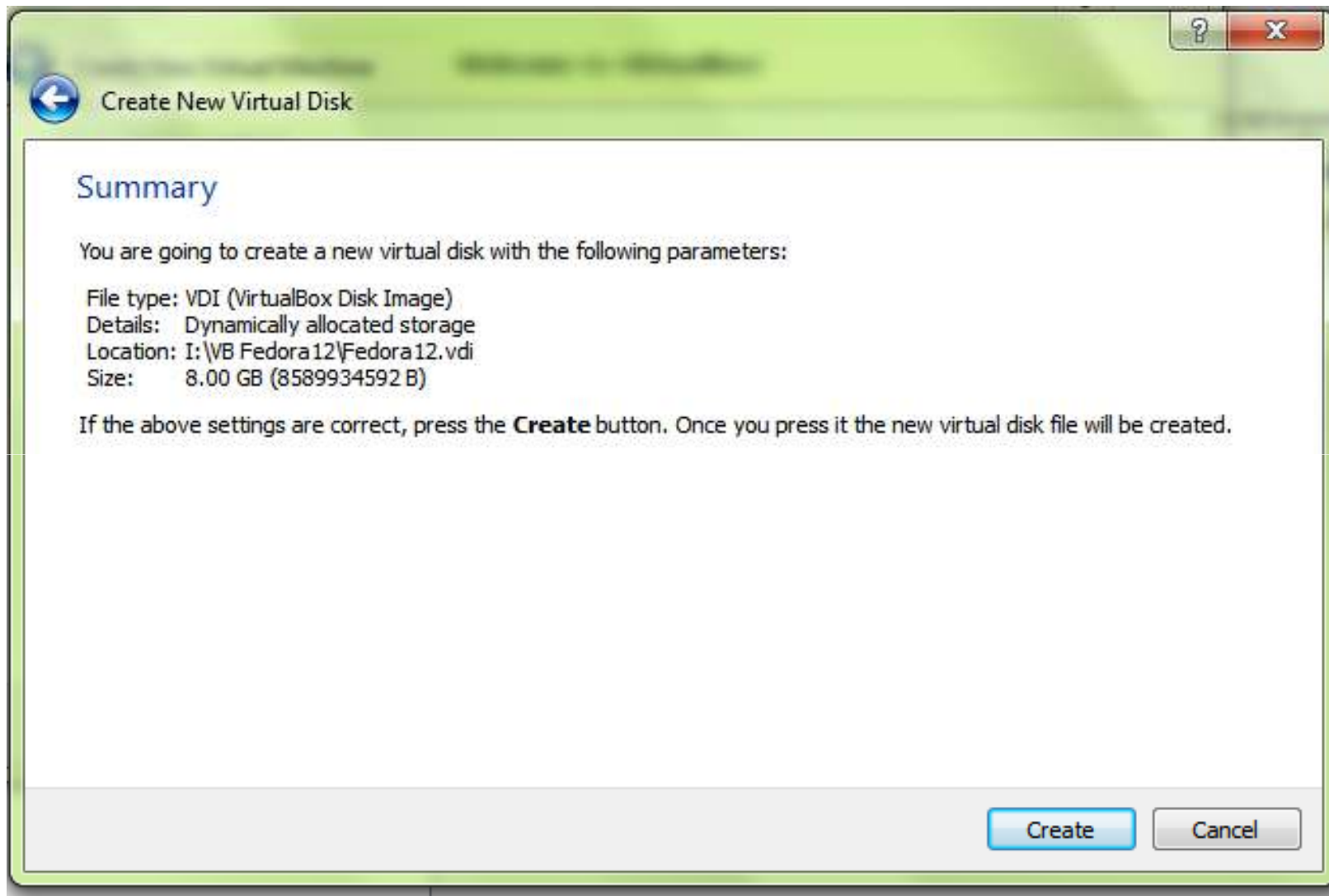


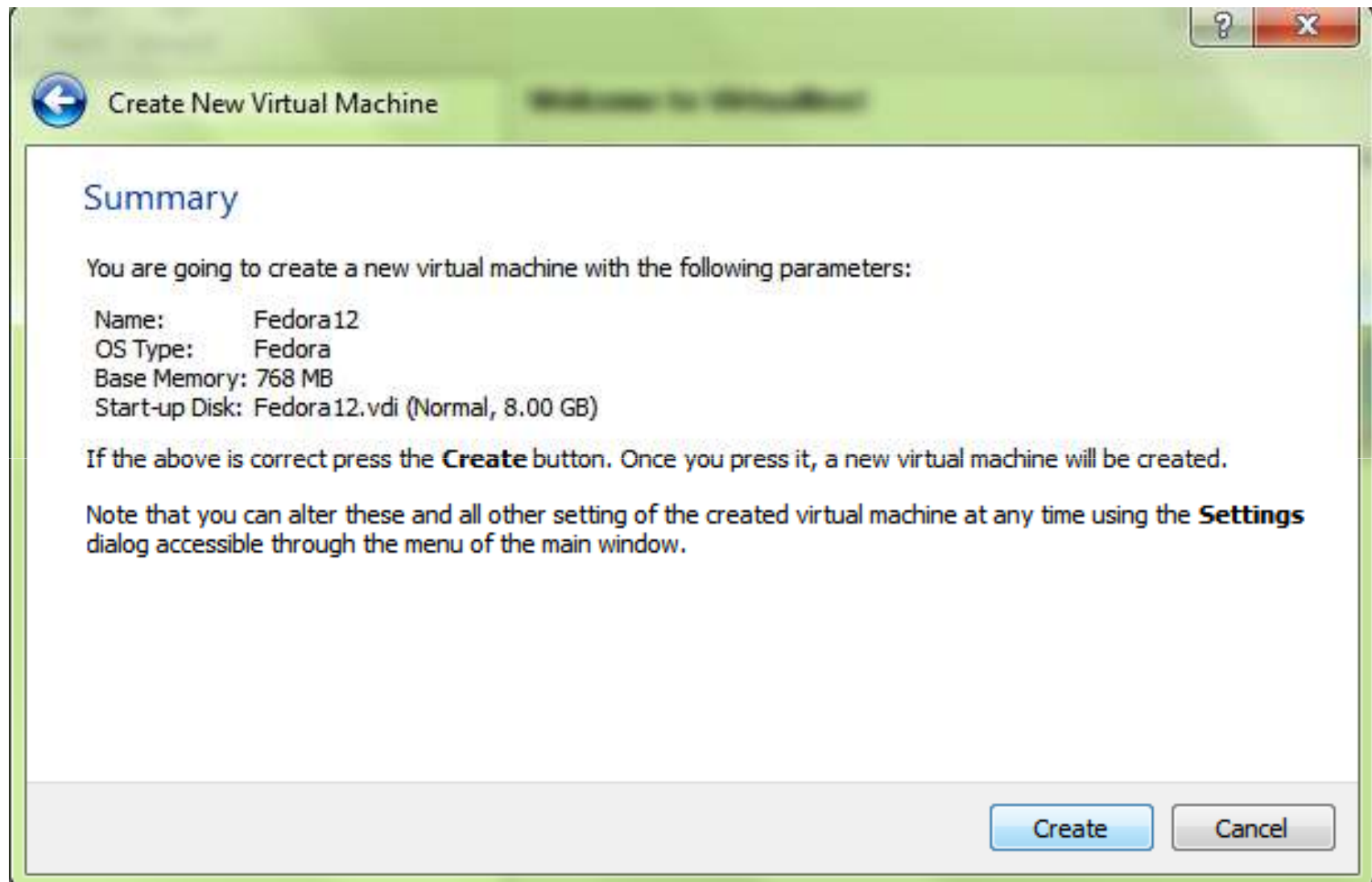
Storage Details



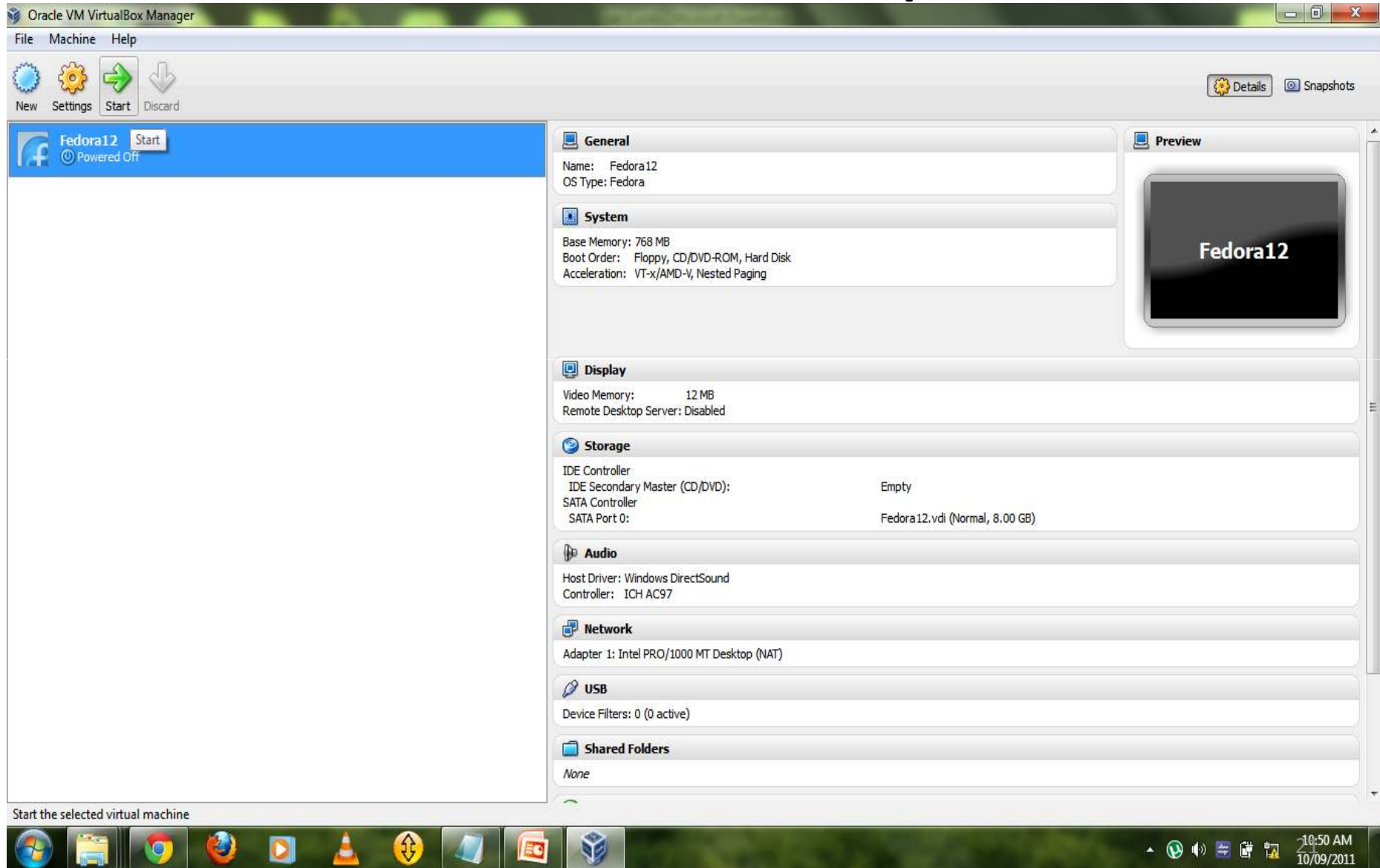


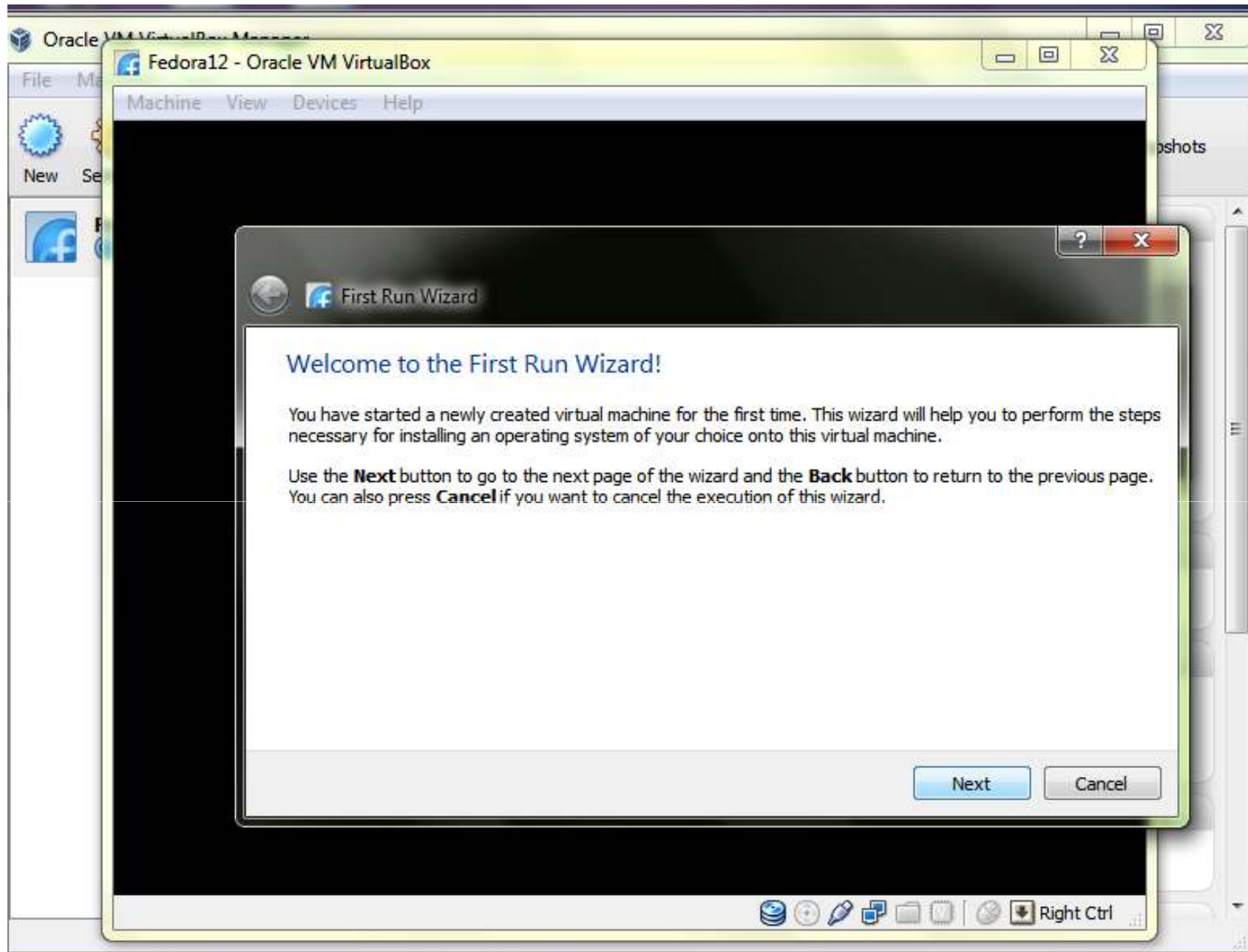


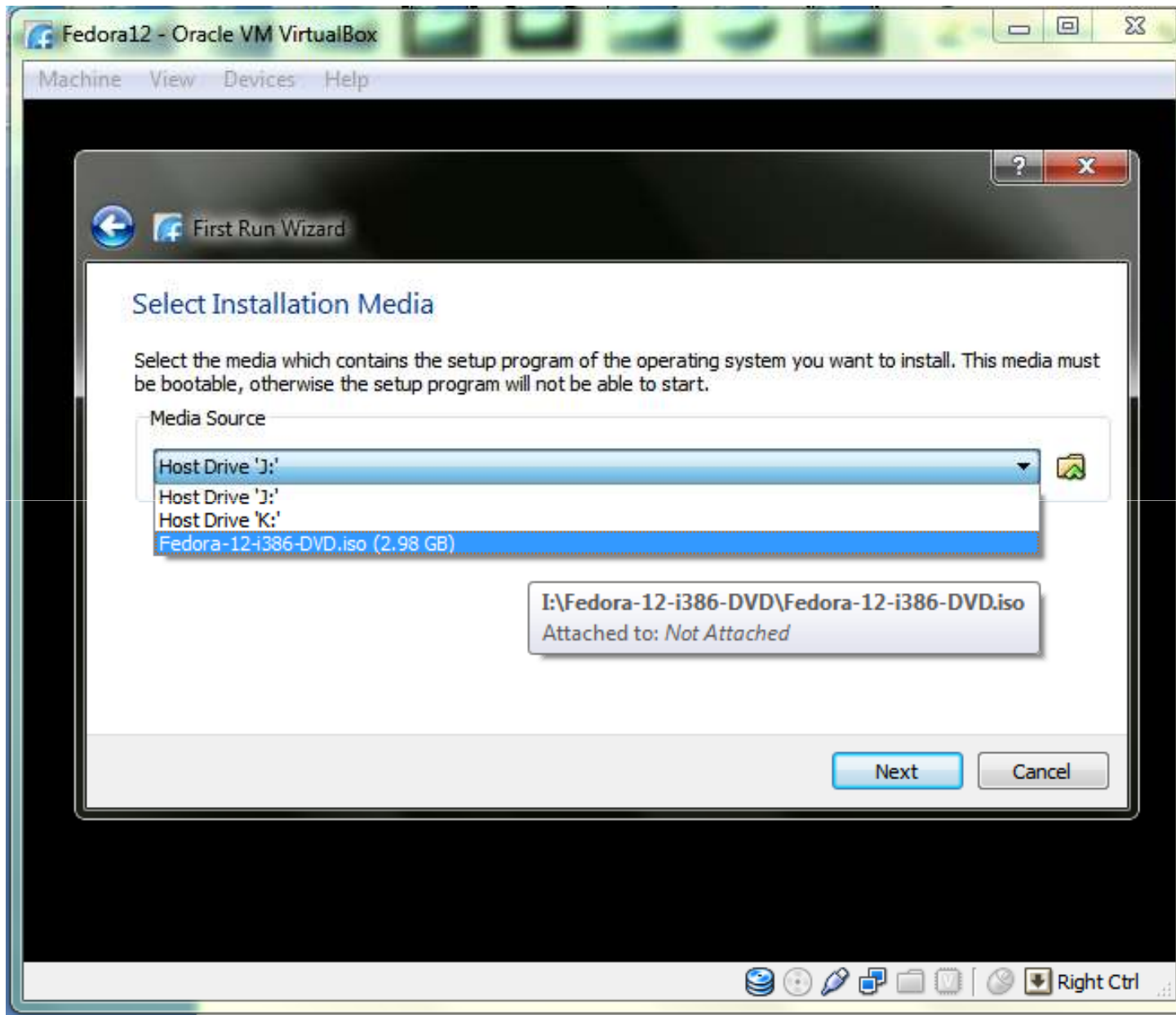




Installation steps:



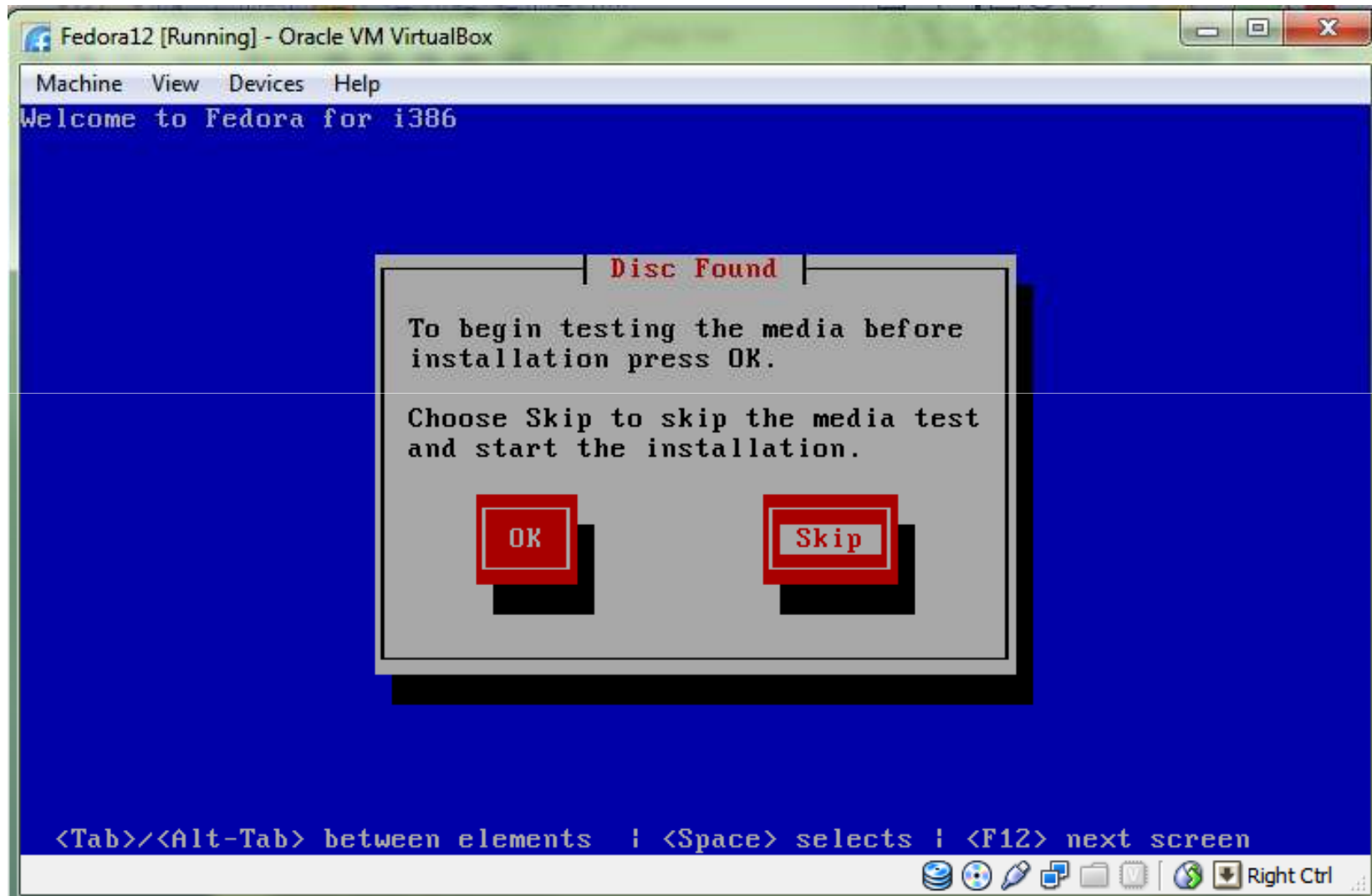




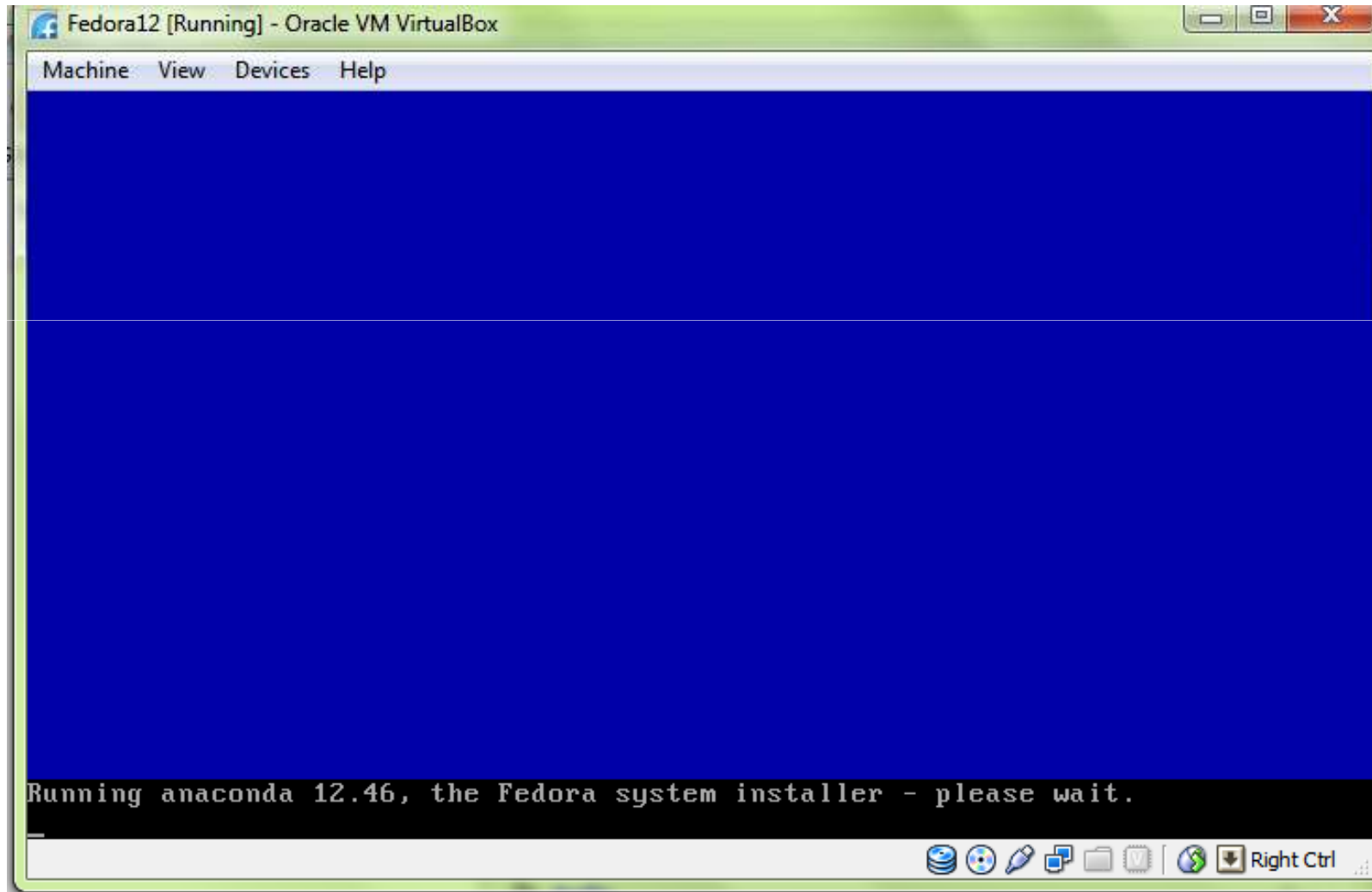


Wait for the kernel to boot and start the installation

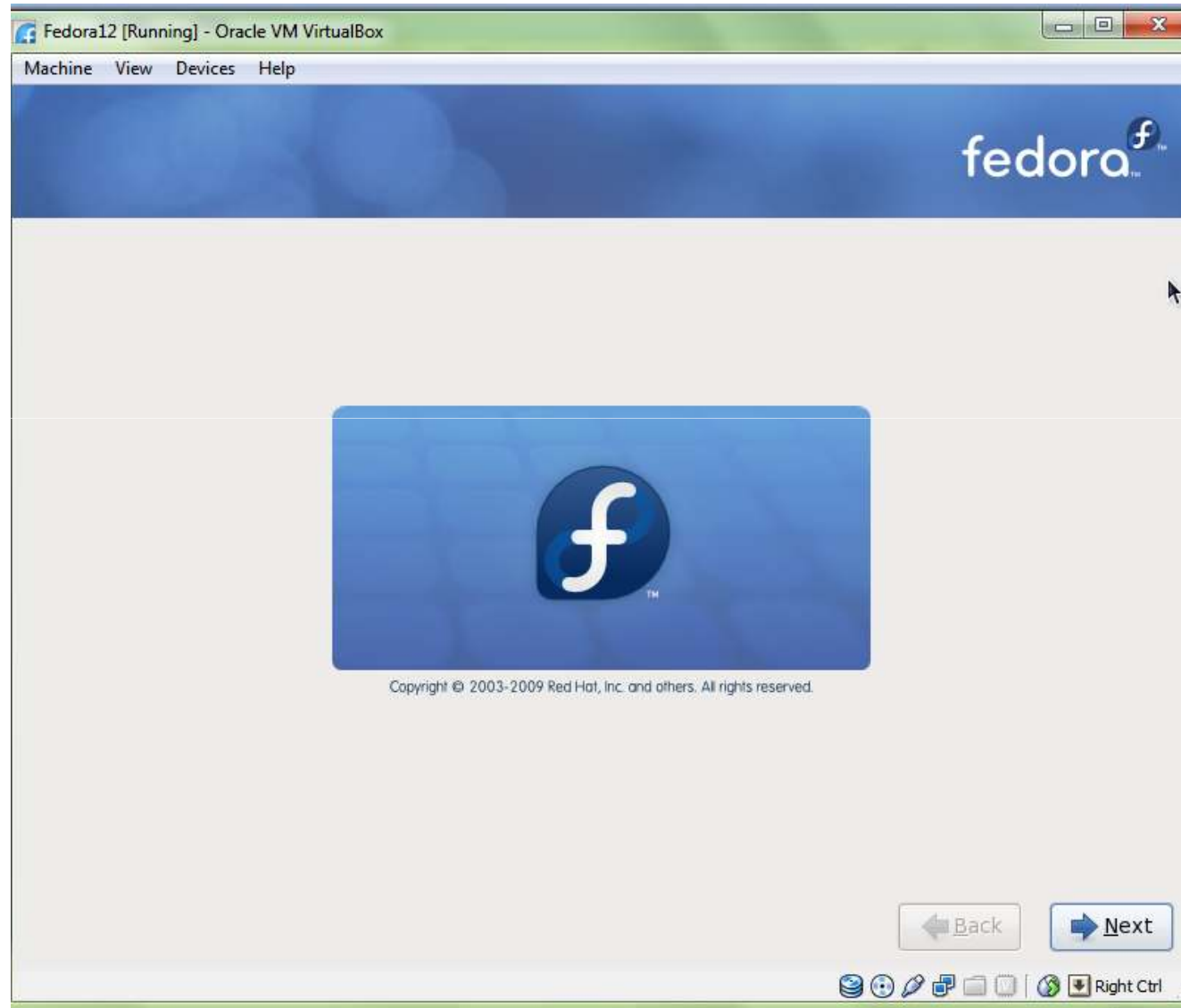
Media Check



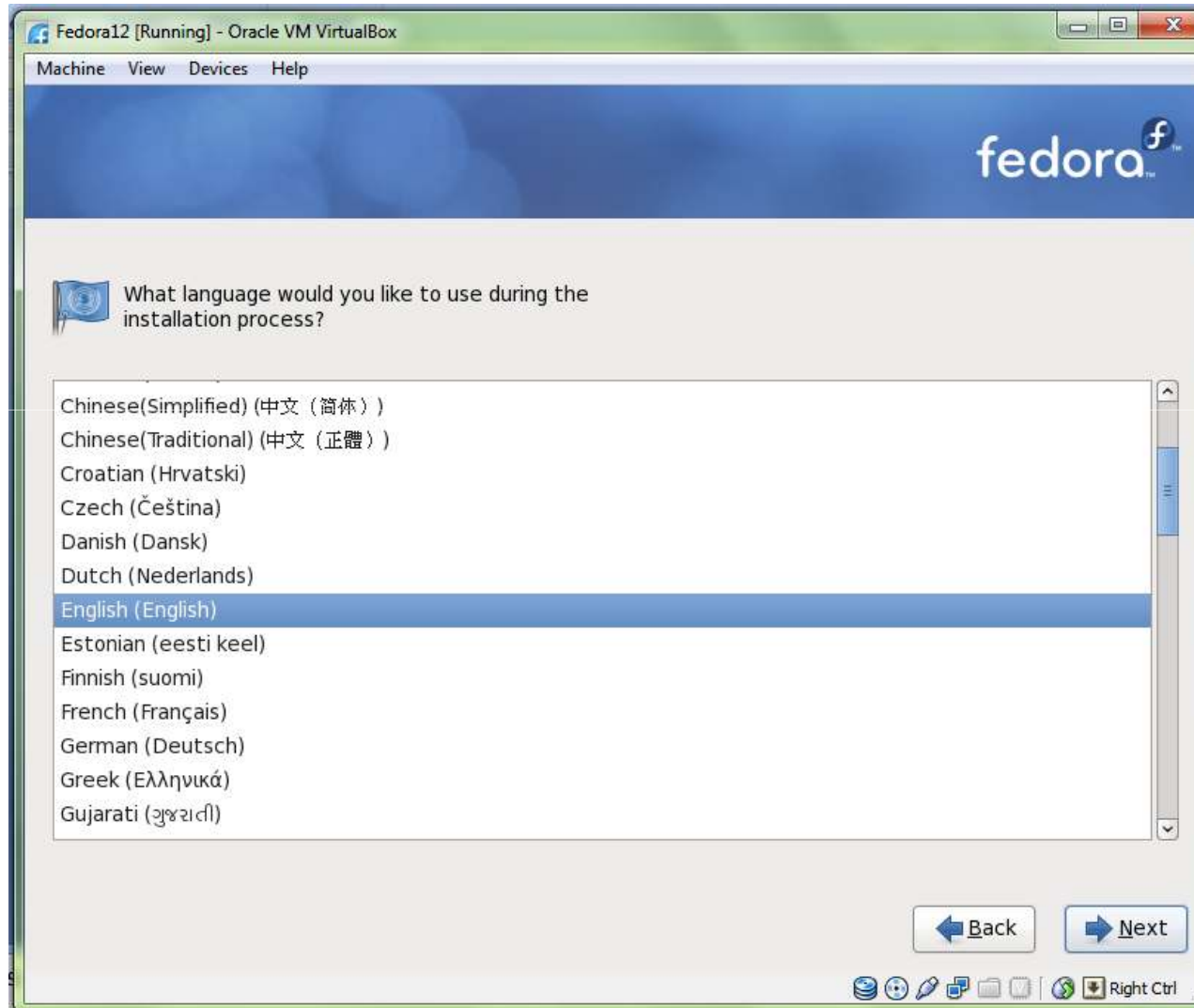
Anaconda is the installer for Red Hat Enterprise Linux and Fedora.



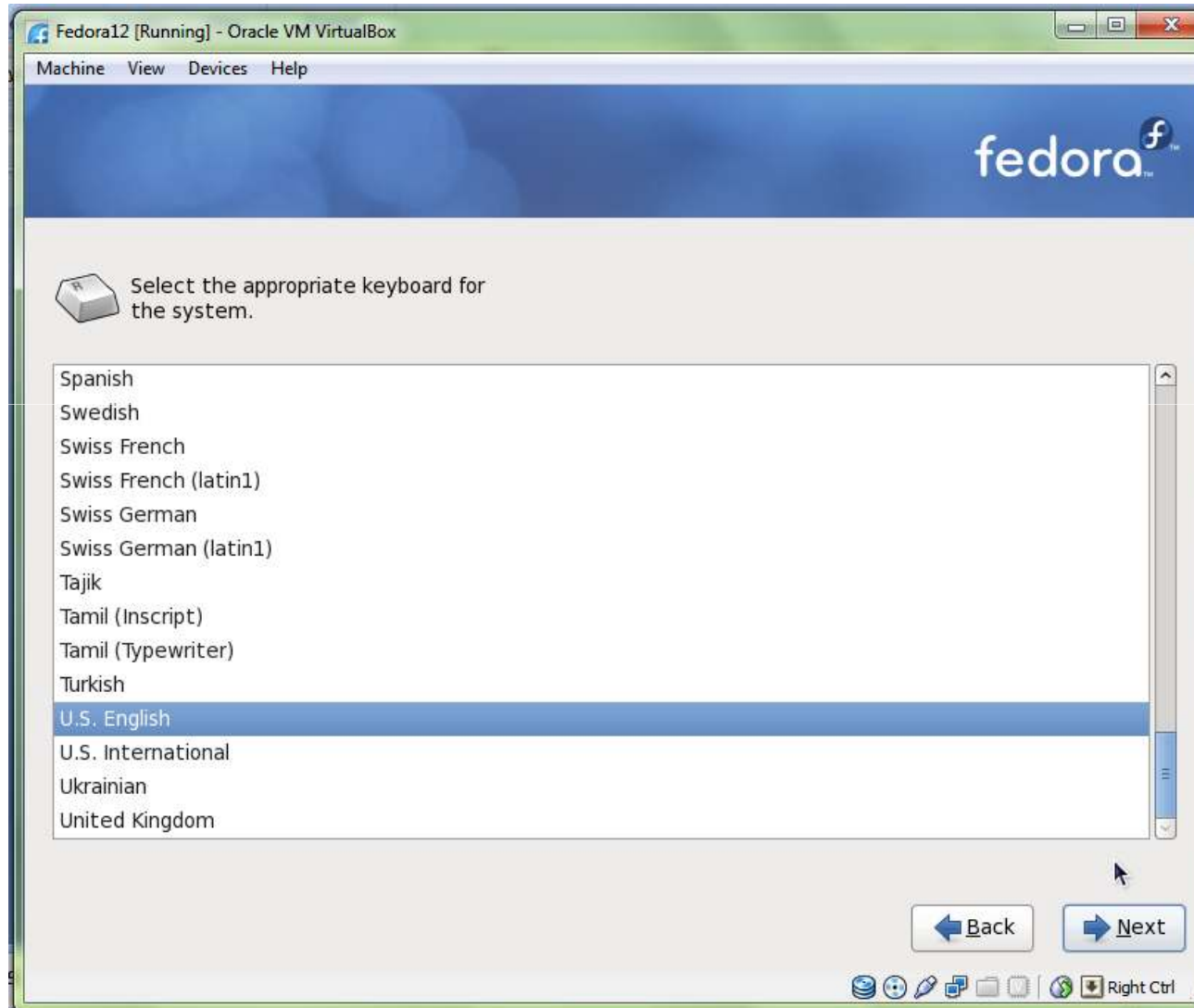
Fedora splash screen

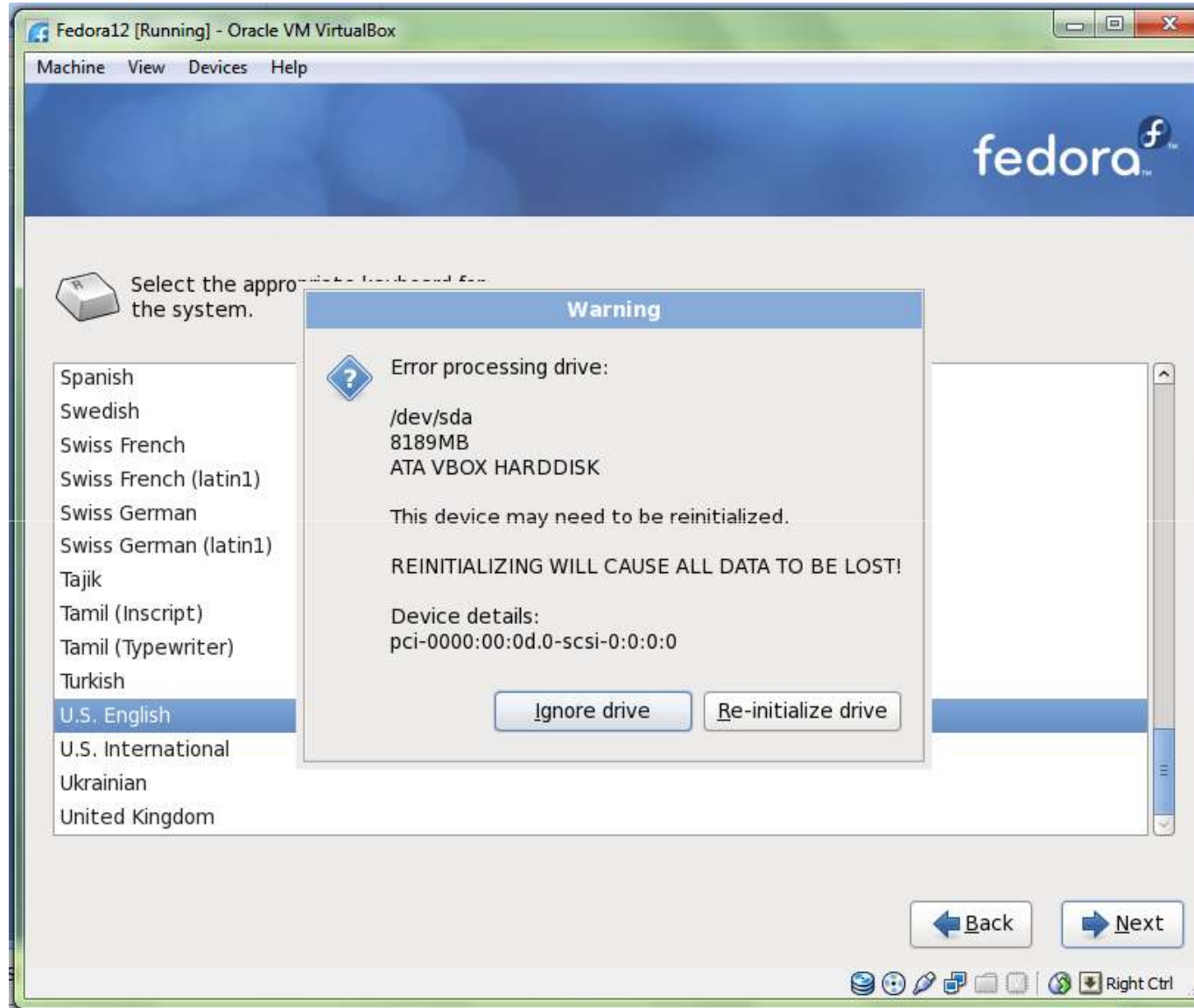


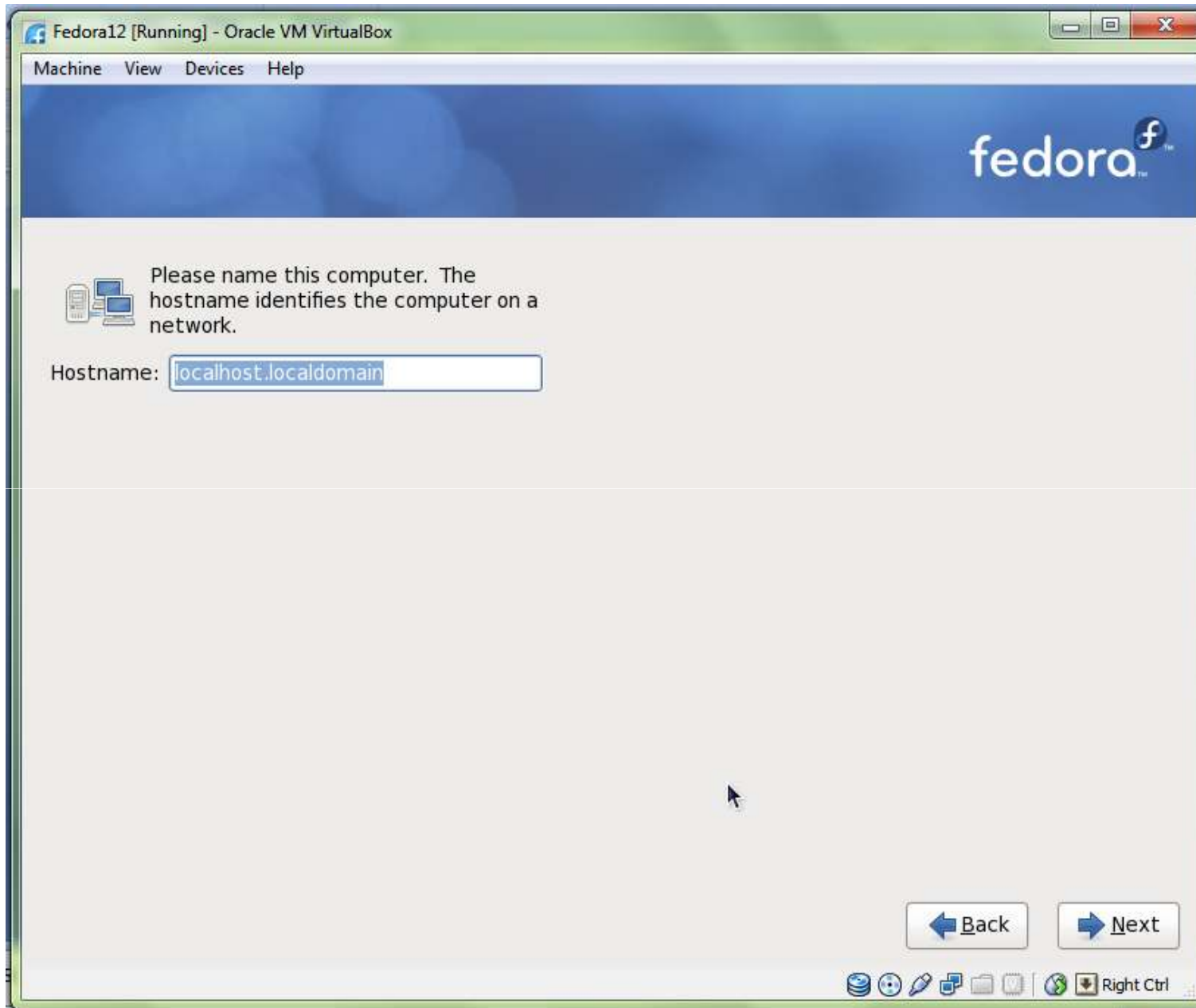
Language (during Installation)



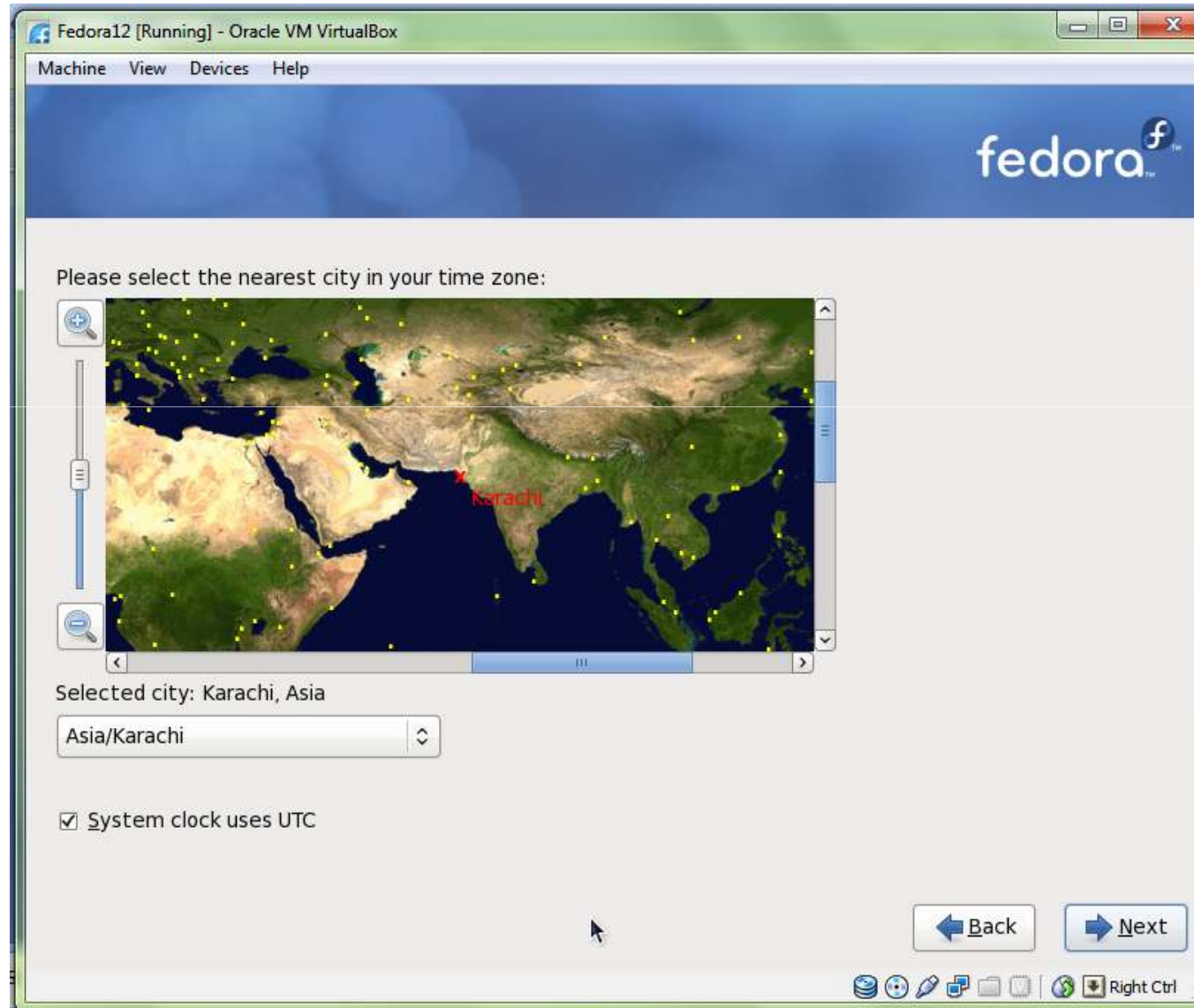
select your keyboard



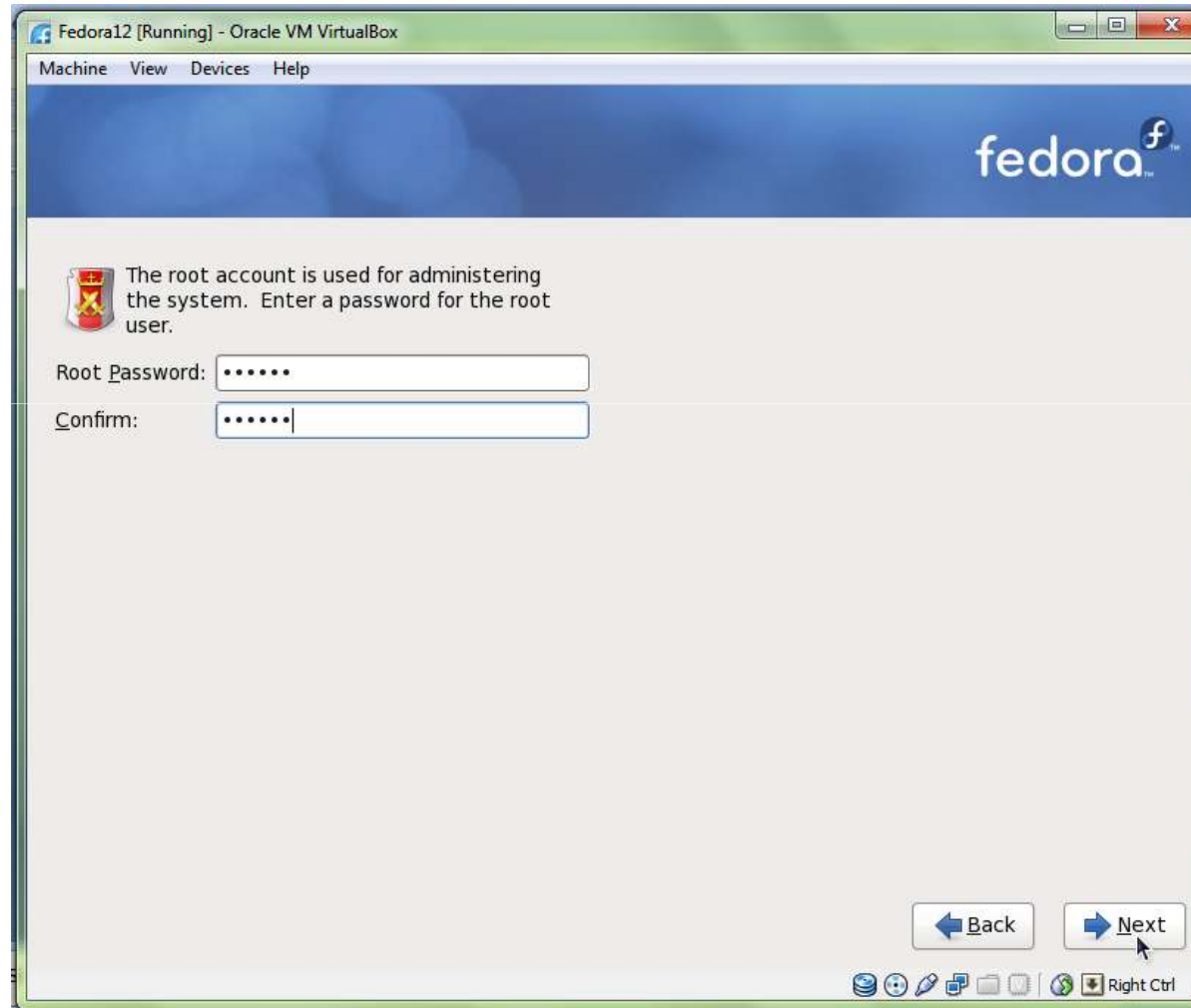




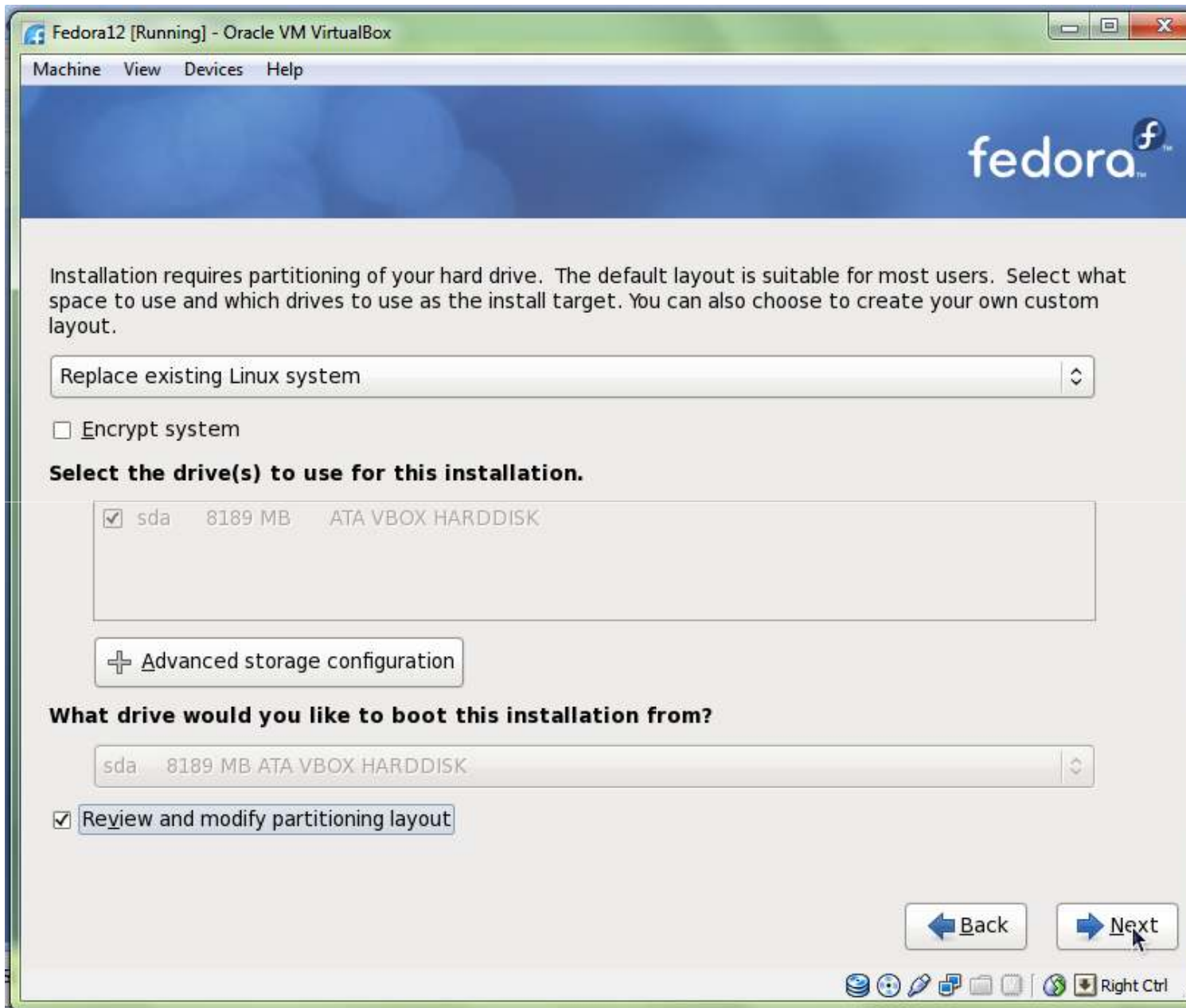
Time zone



Root is like Administer in windows XP







- **Use entire drive**
 - remove all partitions on your hard drive(s) as Windows VFAT or NTFS partitions).
- **Replace existing Linux system**
 - remove only previous Linux installation
 - does not remove partitions VFAT, FAT32 NTFS
- **Shrink existing system**
 - resize your current data
 - install a default Fedora layout in the space that is freed
- **Use free space**
 - select this option to retain your current data and partitions

- **FAT32 (File Allocation Table)**
- **NTFS (New Technology File System)**
- **ext2 /ext3 /ext4 extended file System**

swap partition

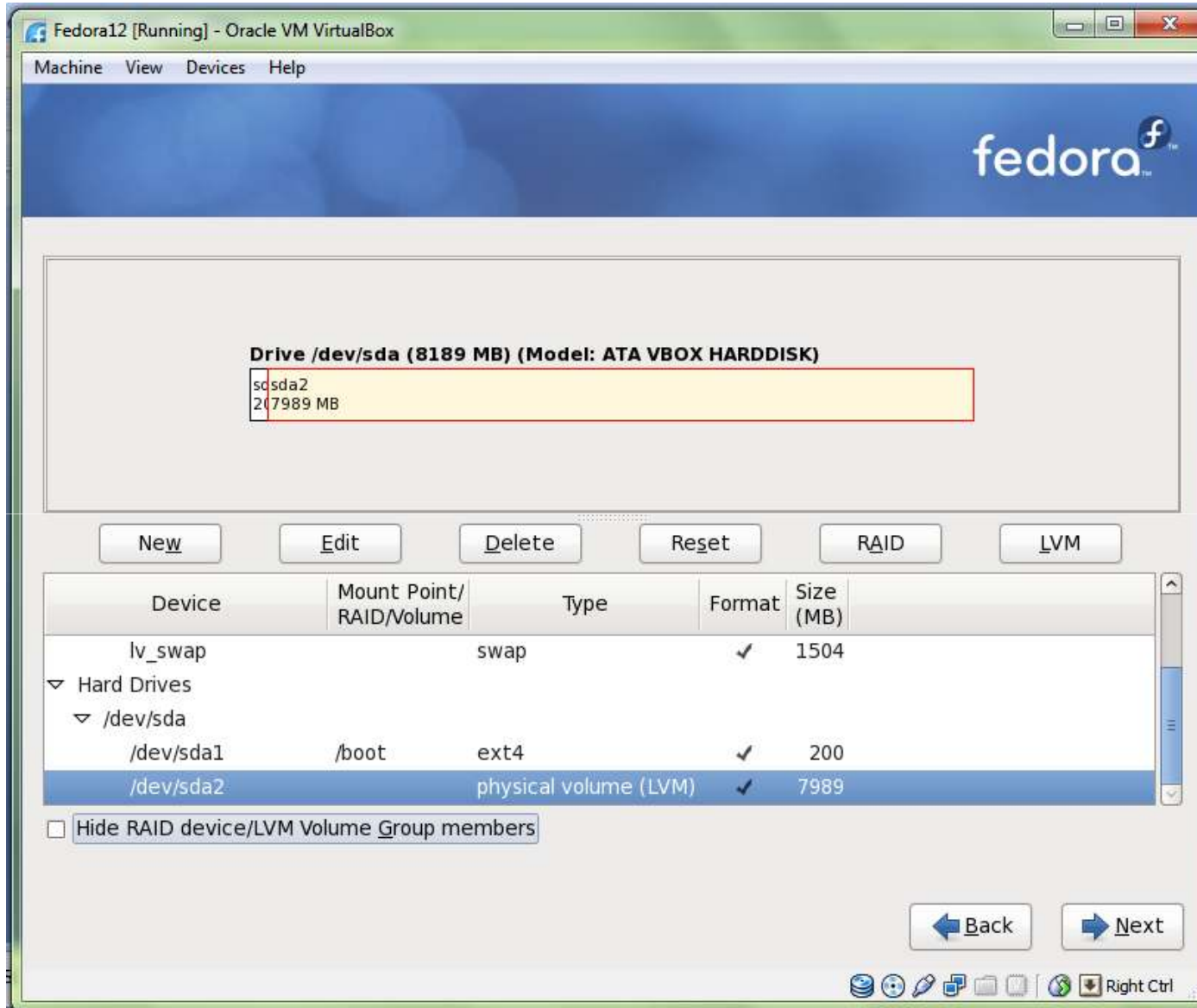
- Type = swap
- A swap partition (at least 256 MB) — swap partitions are used to support virtual memory. In other words, data is written to a swap partition when there is not enough RAM to store the data your system is processing

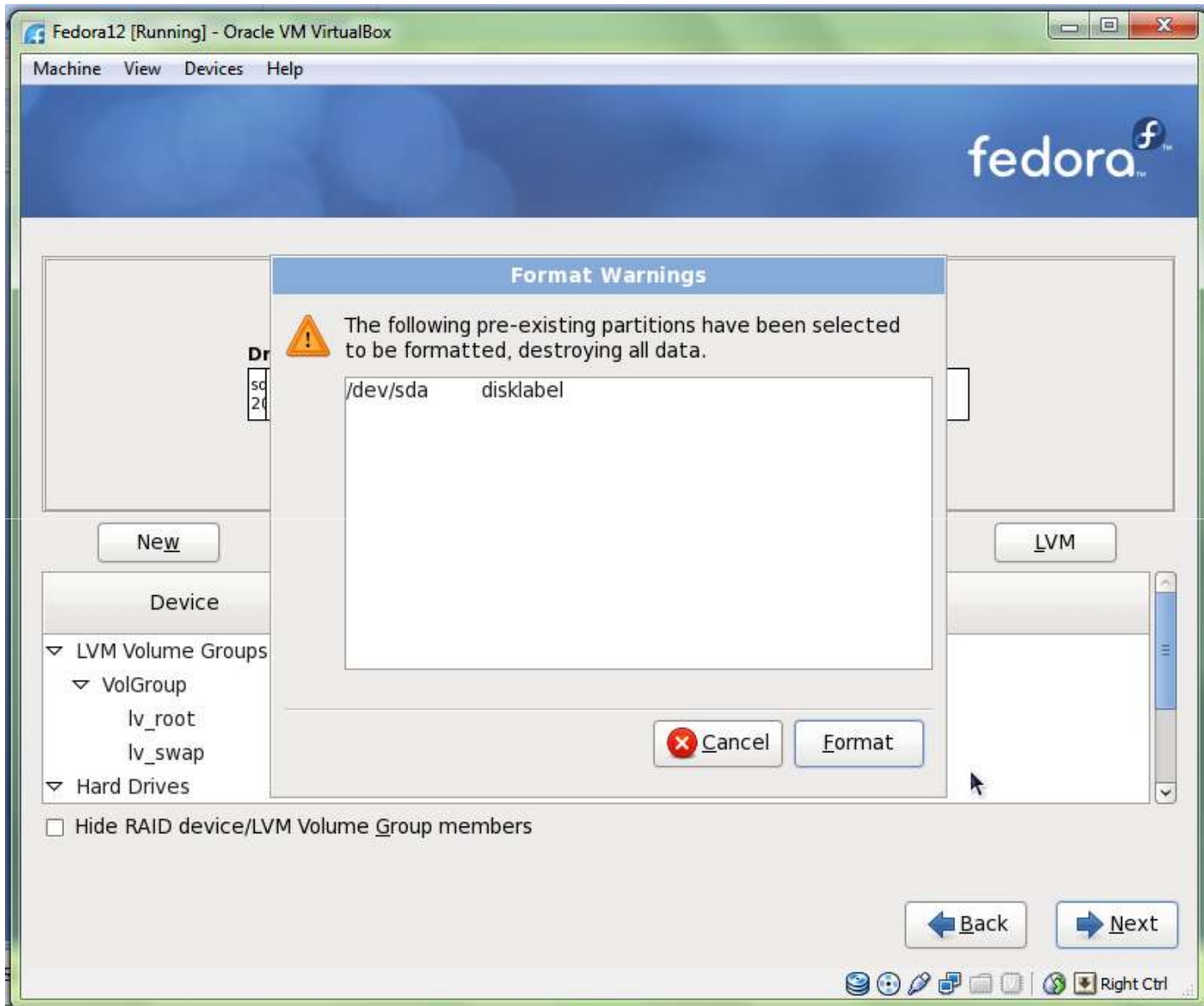
/boot/ partition (250 MB)

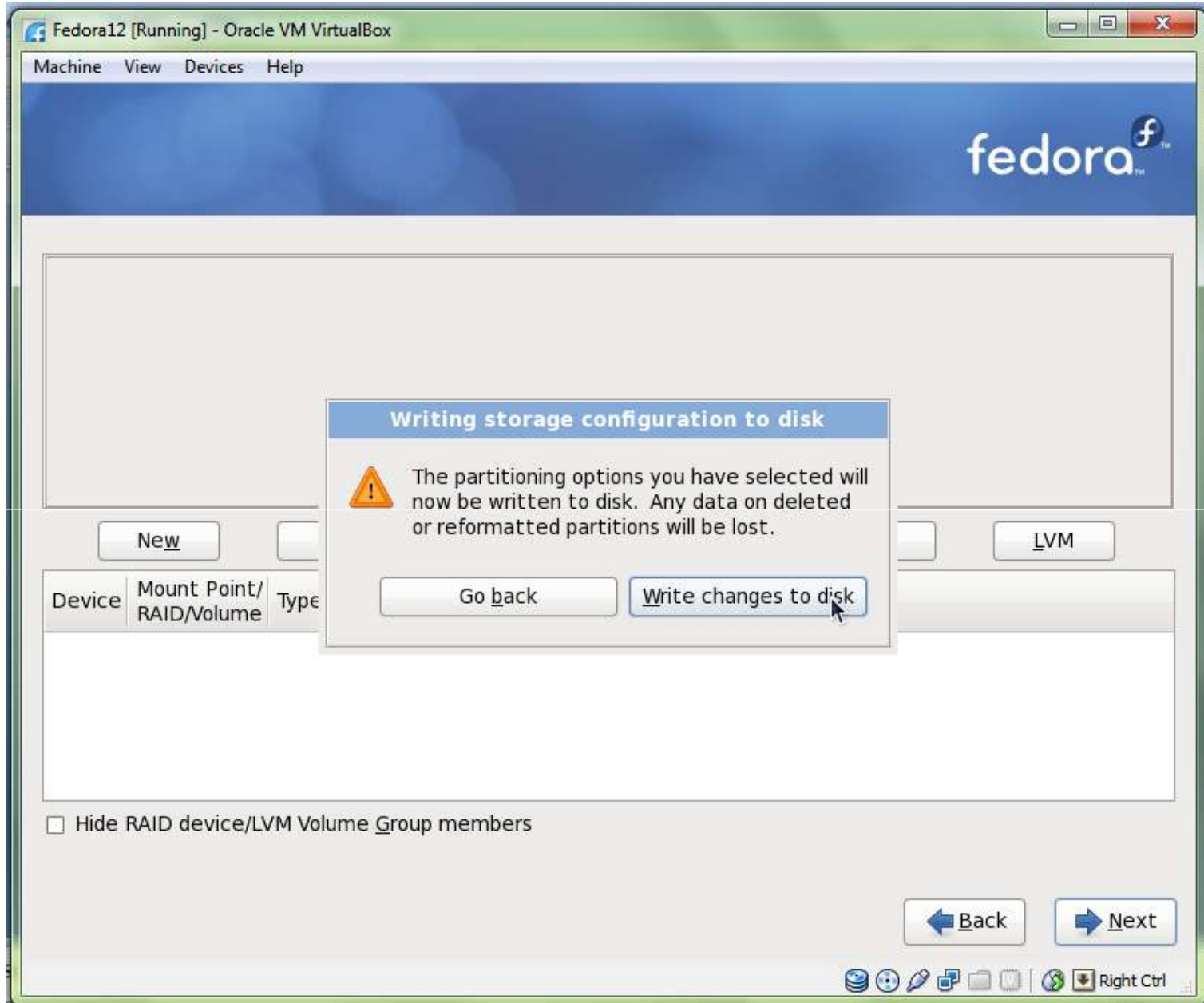
- Type = ext4
- The partition mounted on /boot/ contains the operating system kernel (which allows your system to boot Fedora), along with files used during the bootstrap process

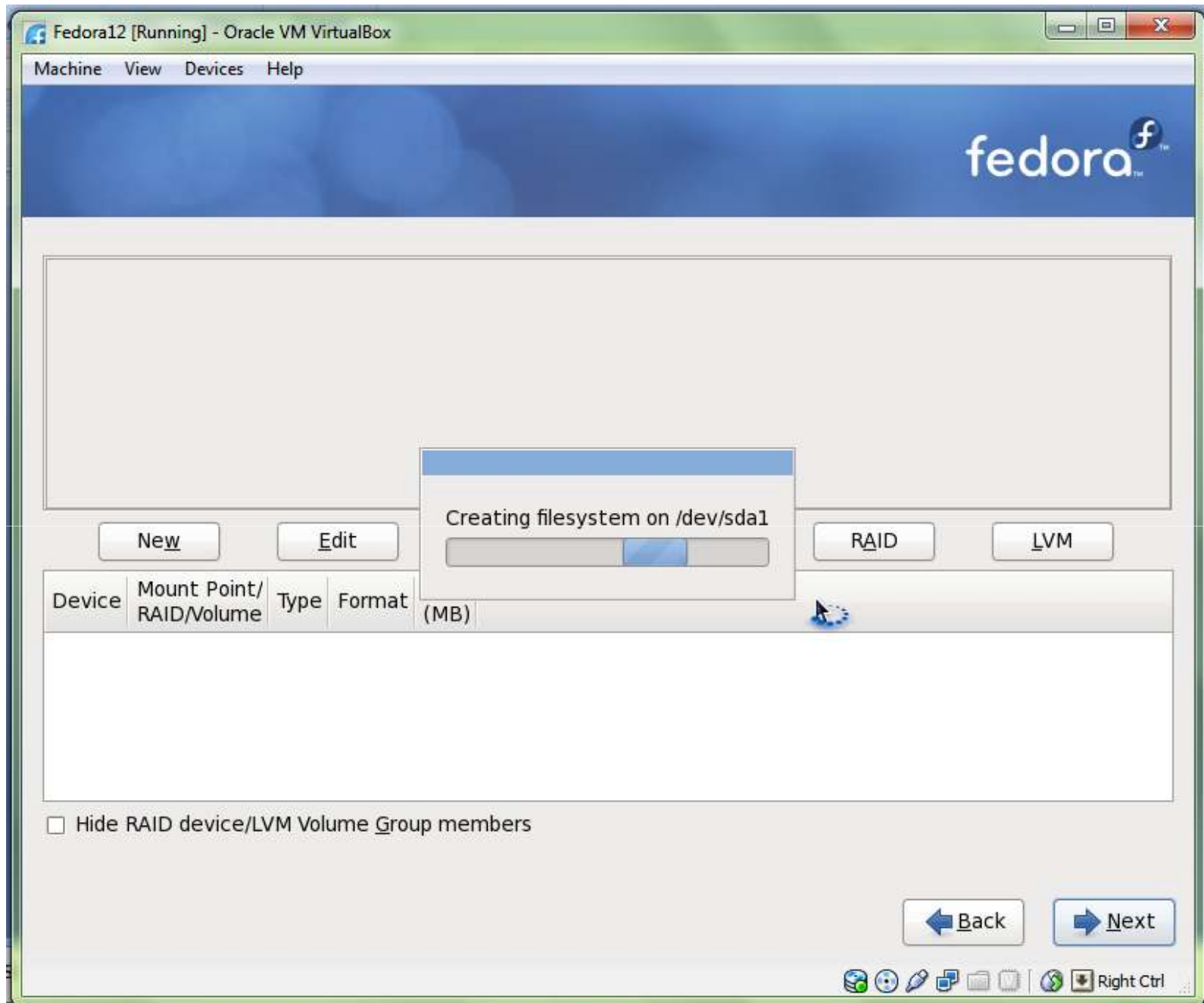
/ A root partition (3.0 GB - 5.0 GB)

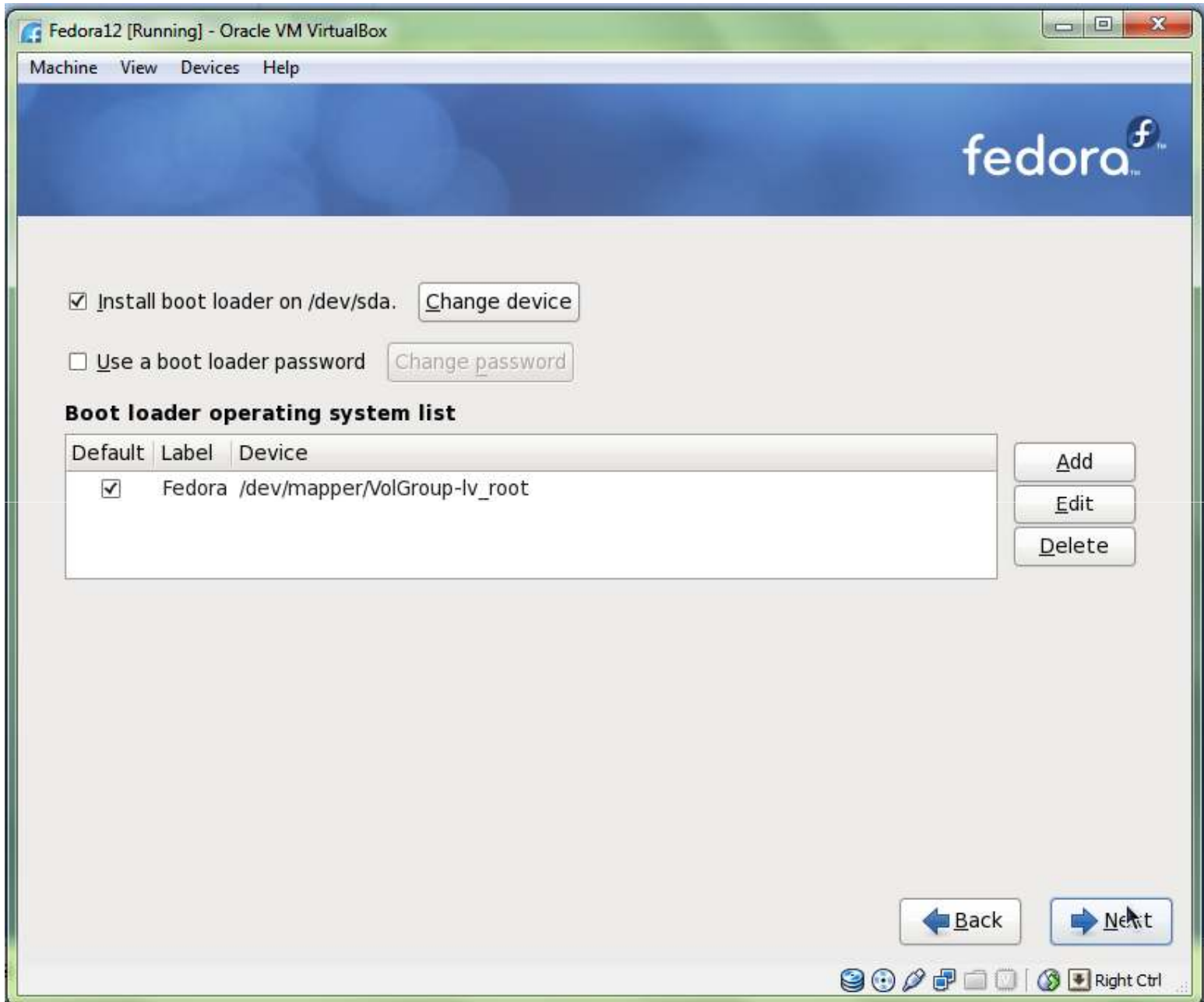
- Type = physical Volume (LVM)
- This is where "/" (the root directory) is located. In this setup, all files (except those stored in /boot) are on the root partition.
- **LVM** is a logical volume manager for the Linux kernel; it manages disk drives and similar mass-storage devices





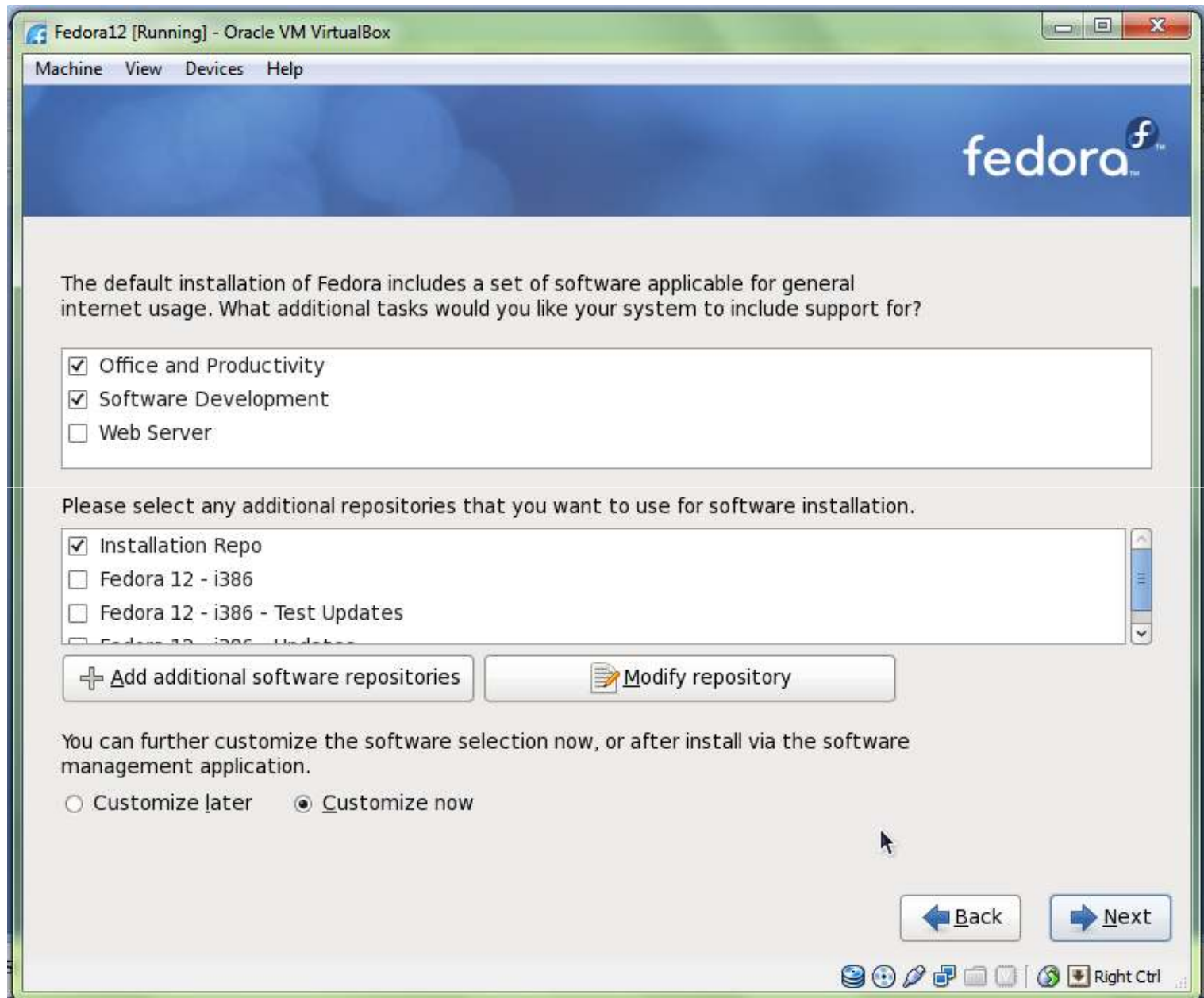


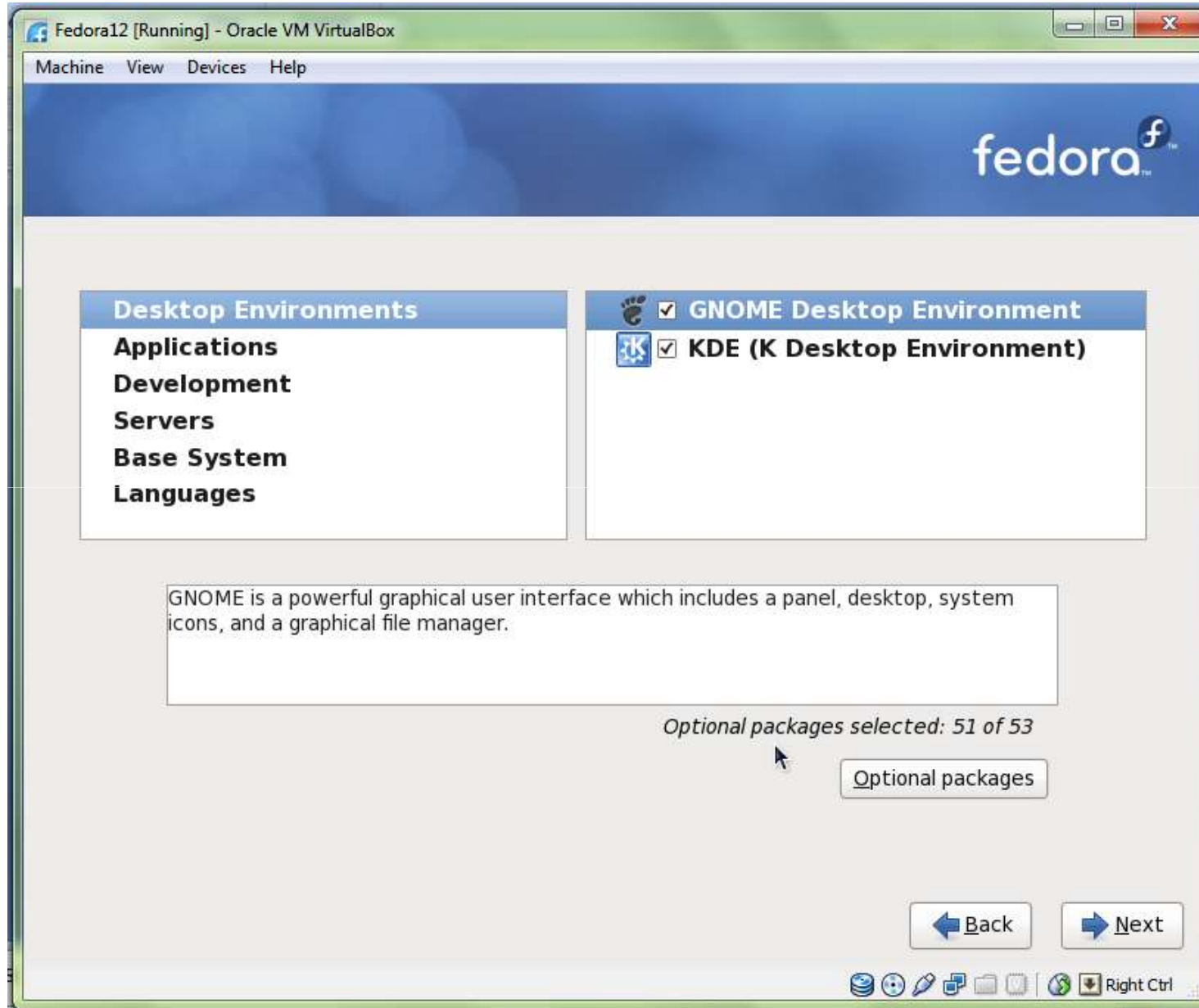


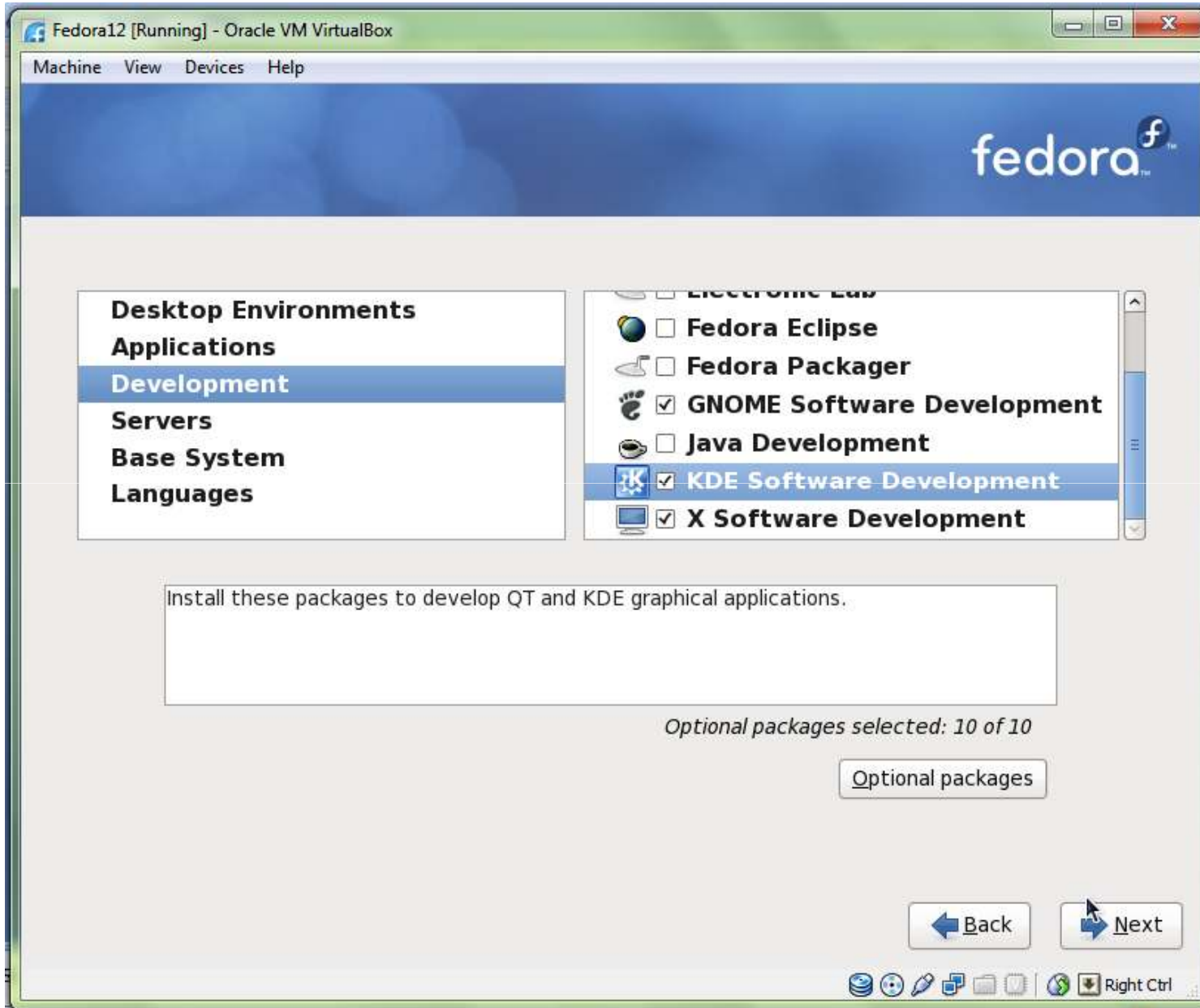


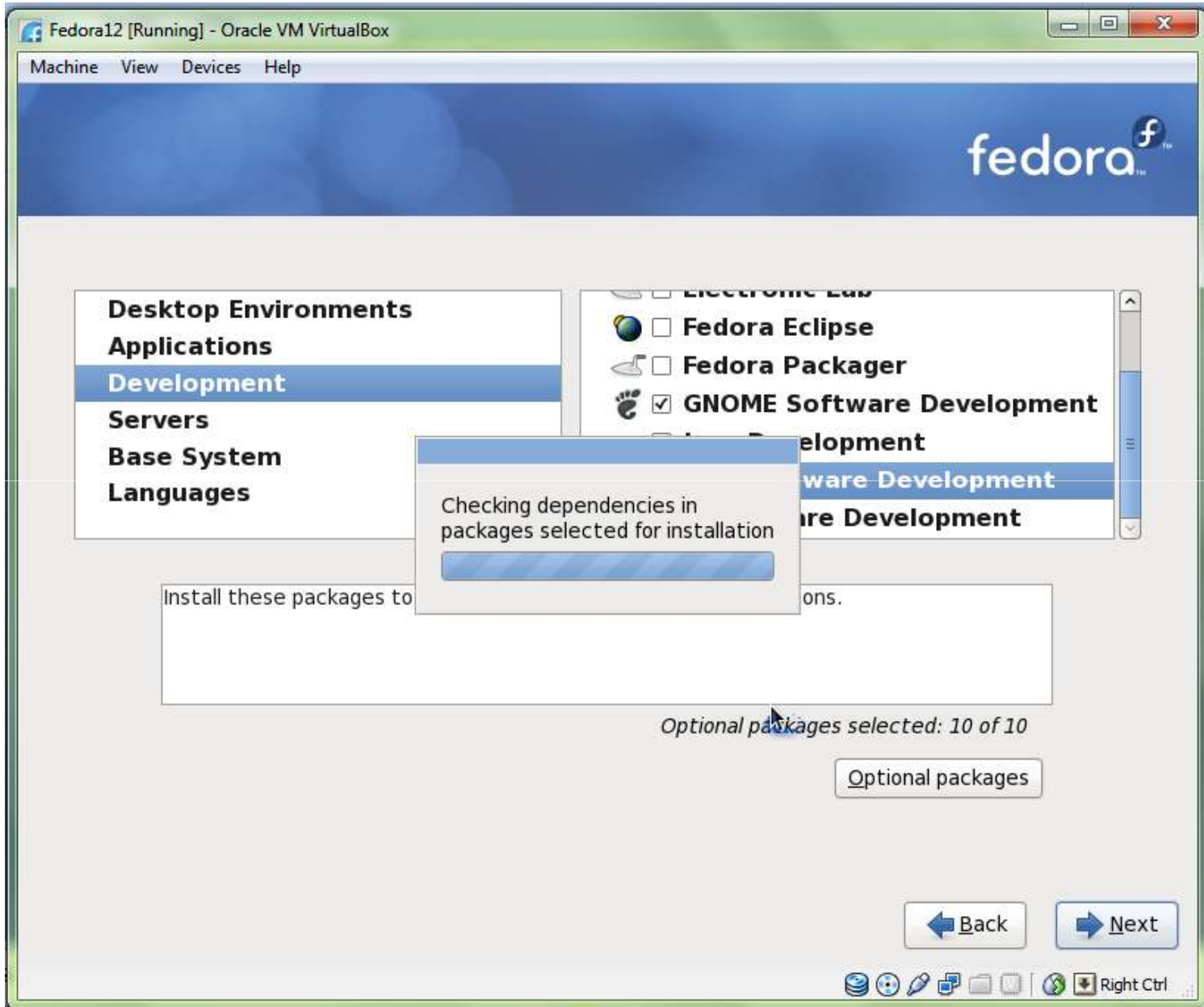
GRUB Boot Loader

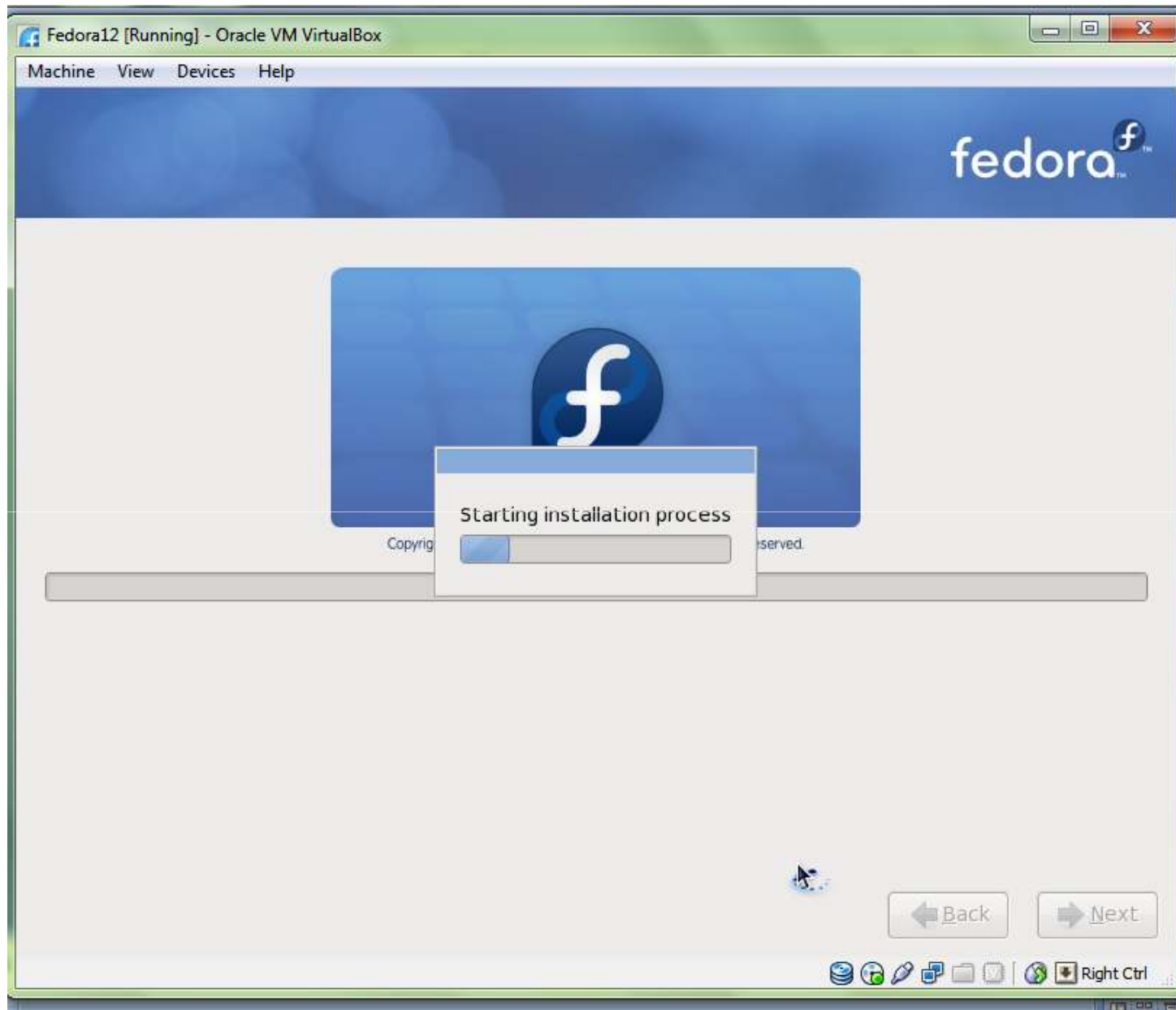
- When a computer turned on, the operating system is loaded into memory by a special program called a *boot loader*.
- The *GNU GRand Unified Boot loader* (GRUB) is a program which enables the selection of the installed operating system or kernel to be loaded at system boot time. It also allows the user to pass arguments to the kernel.

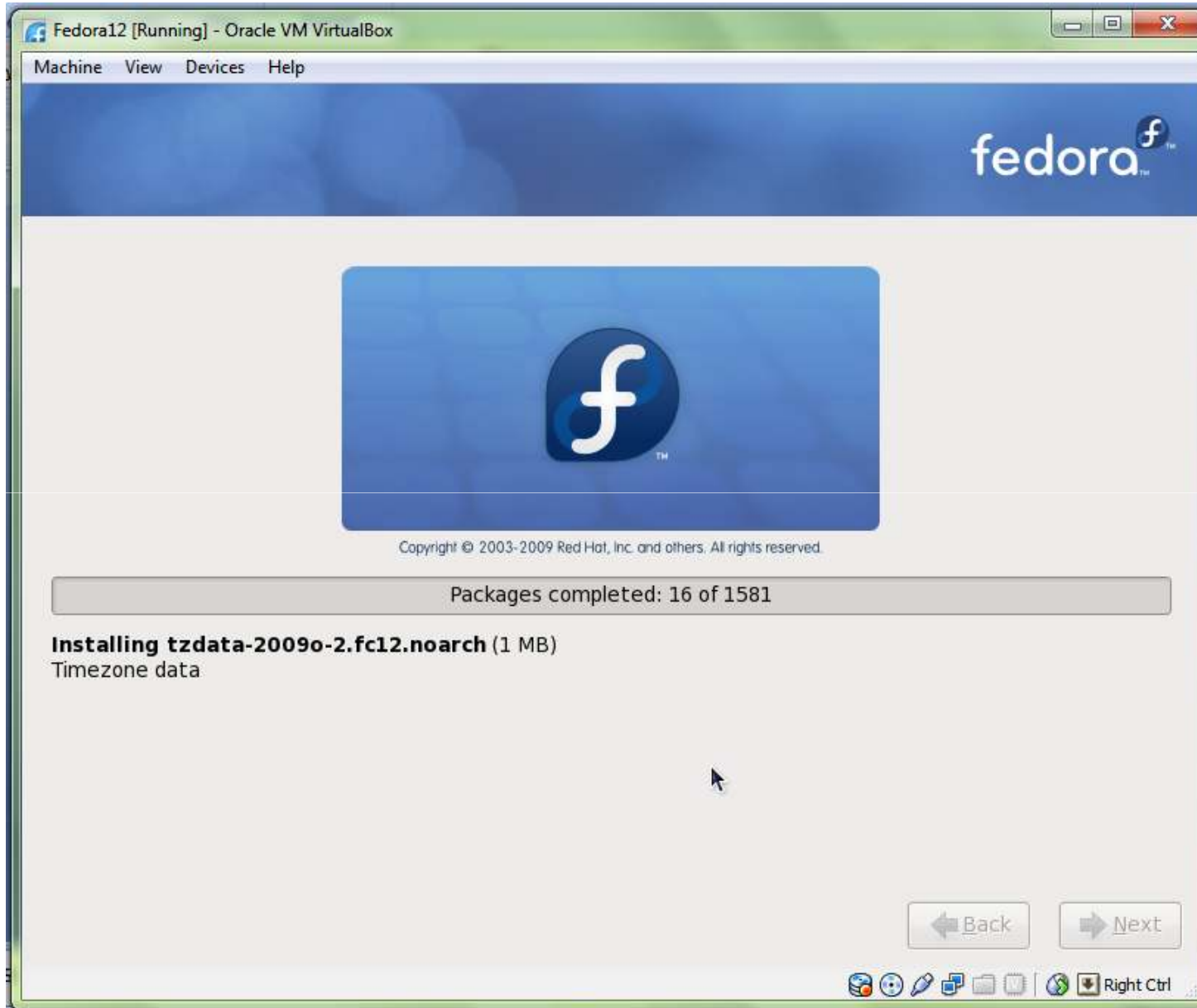


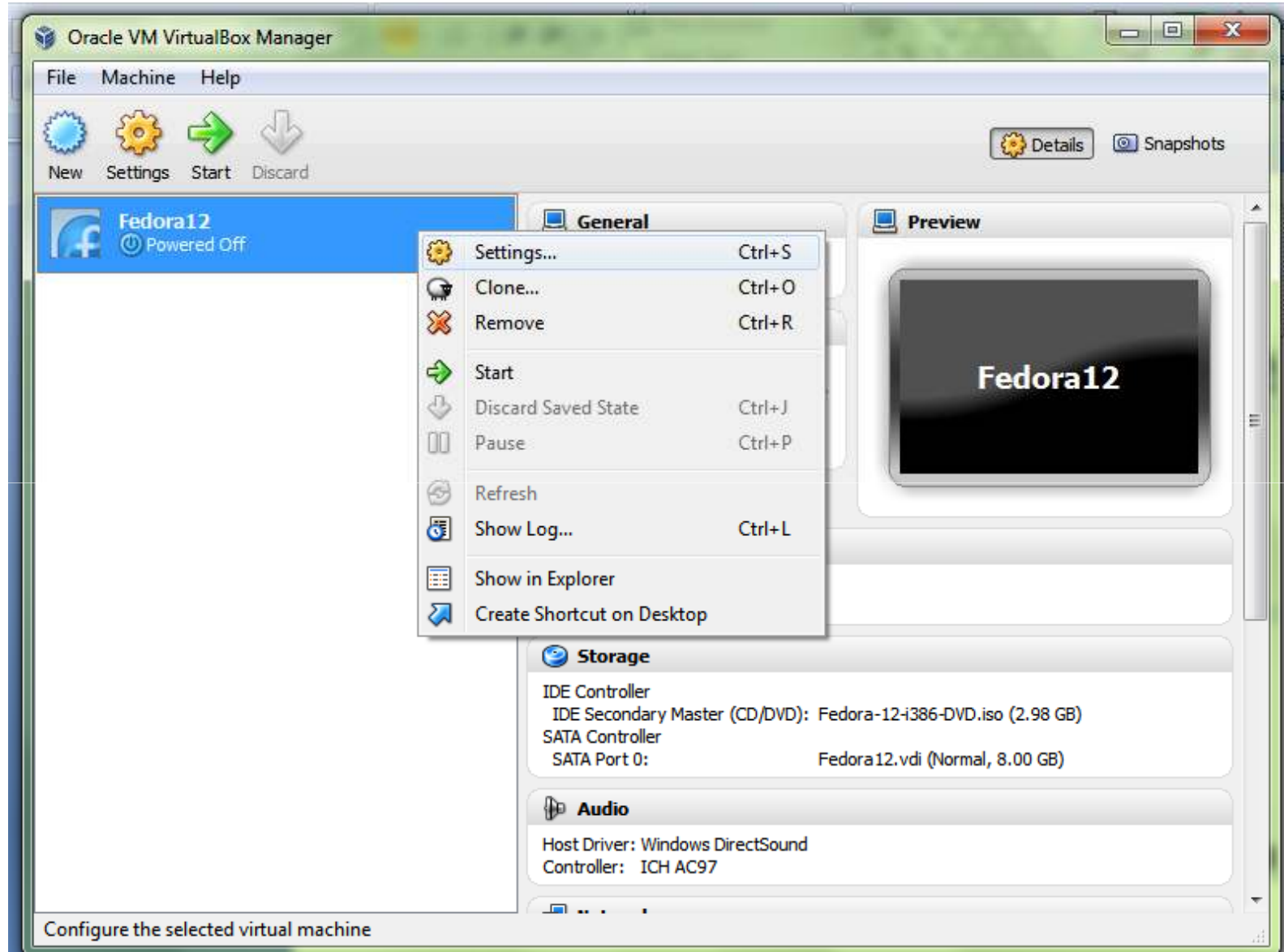


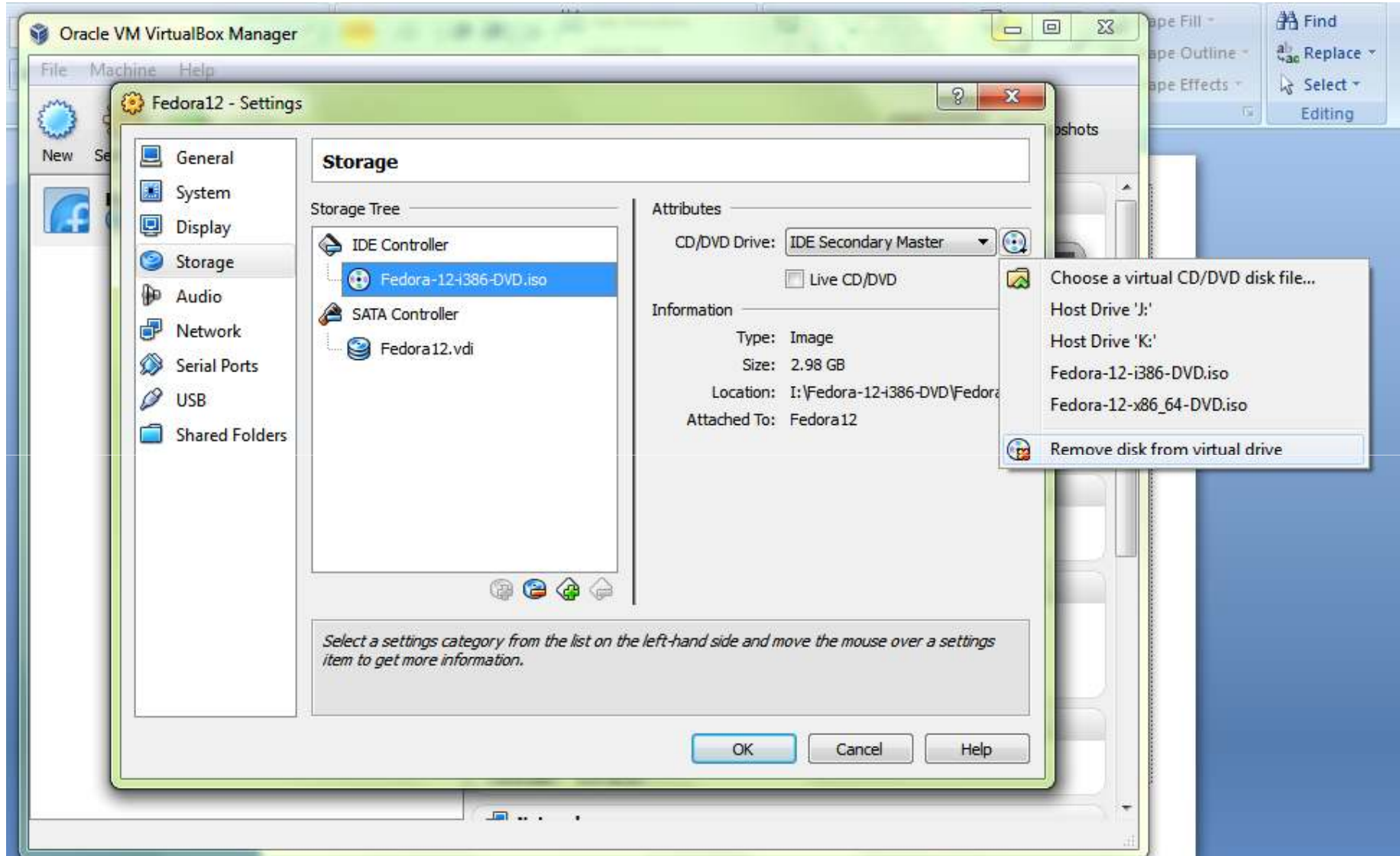


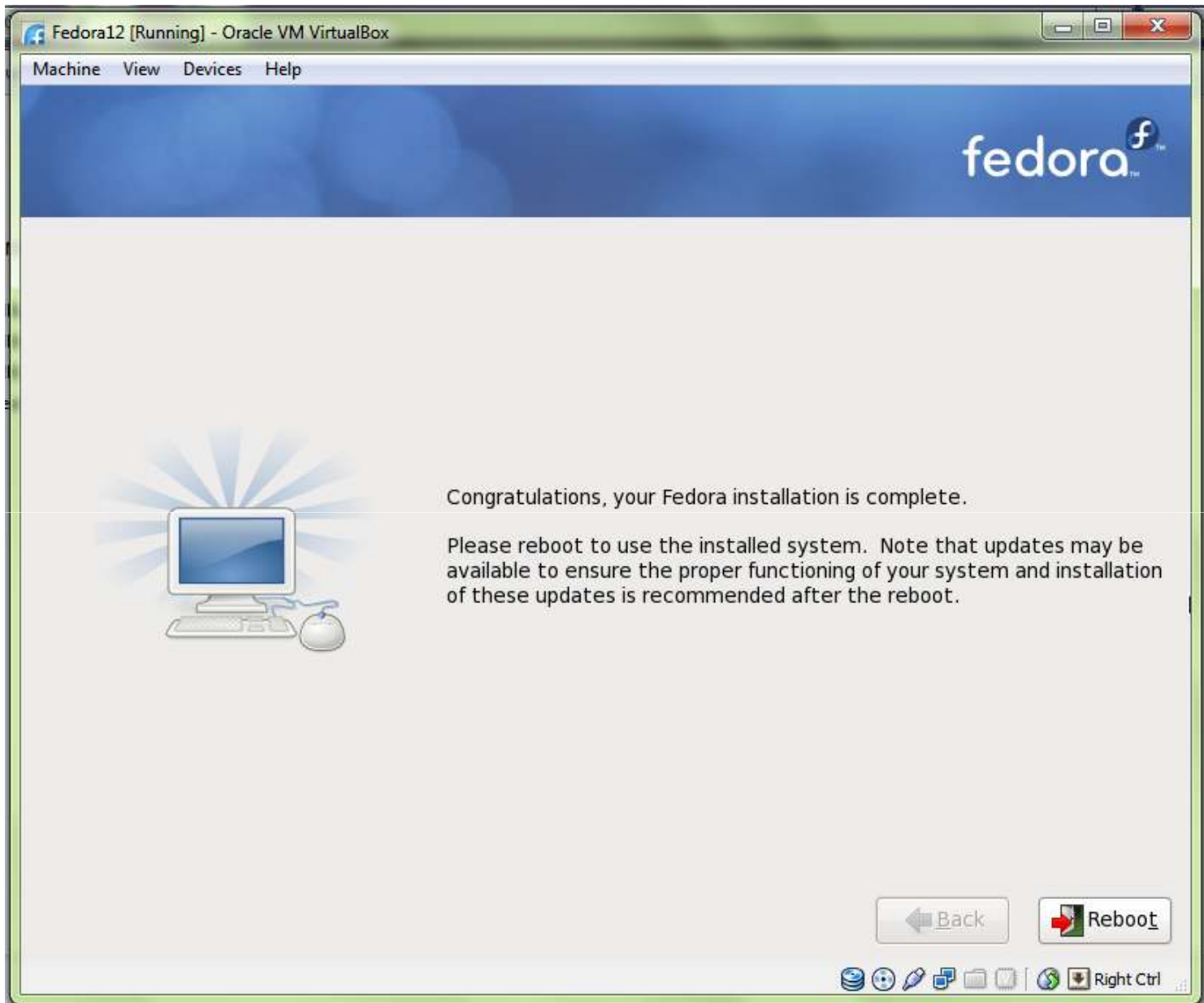






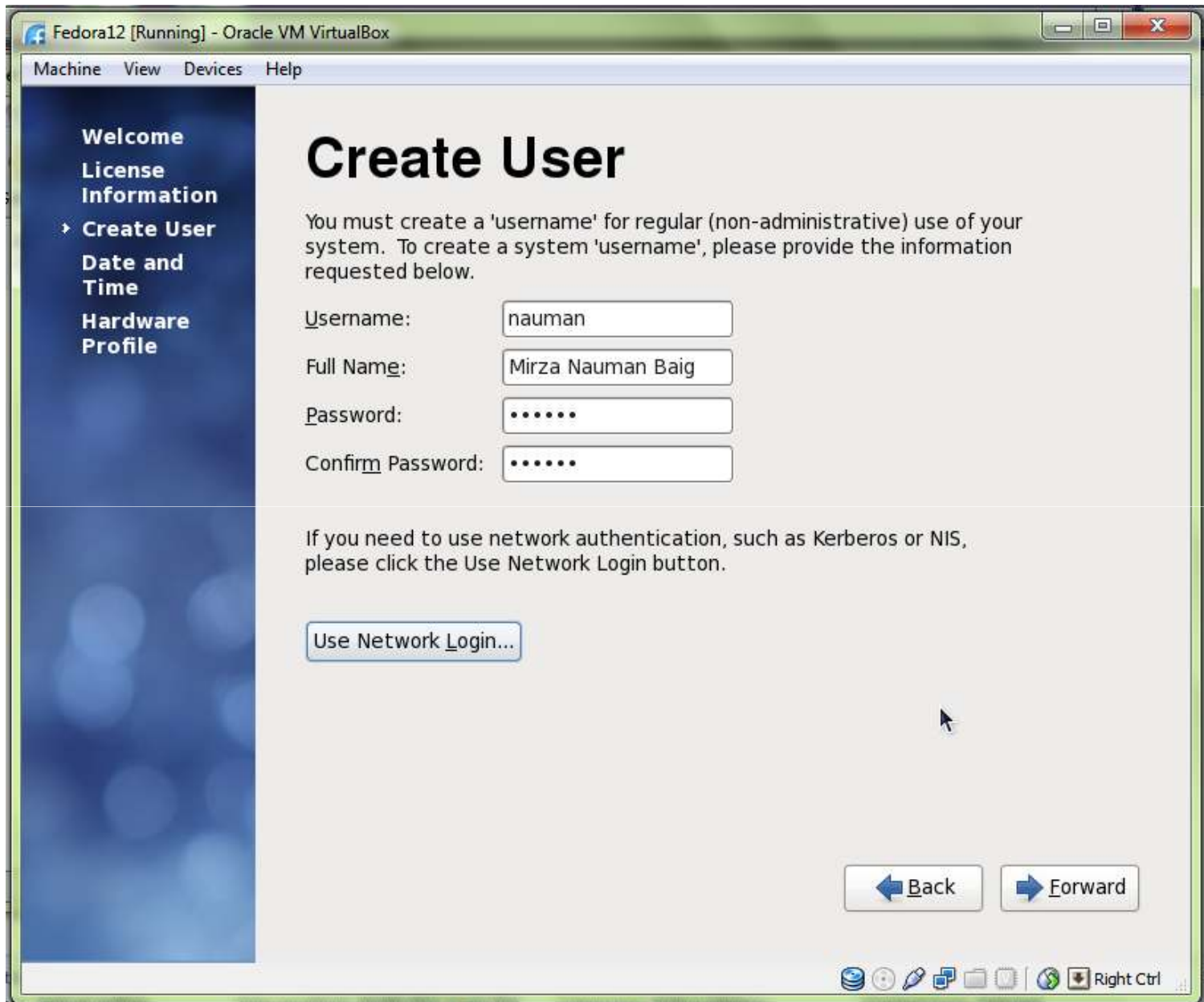


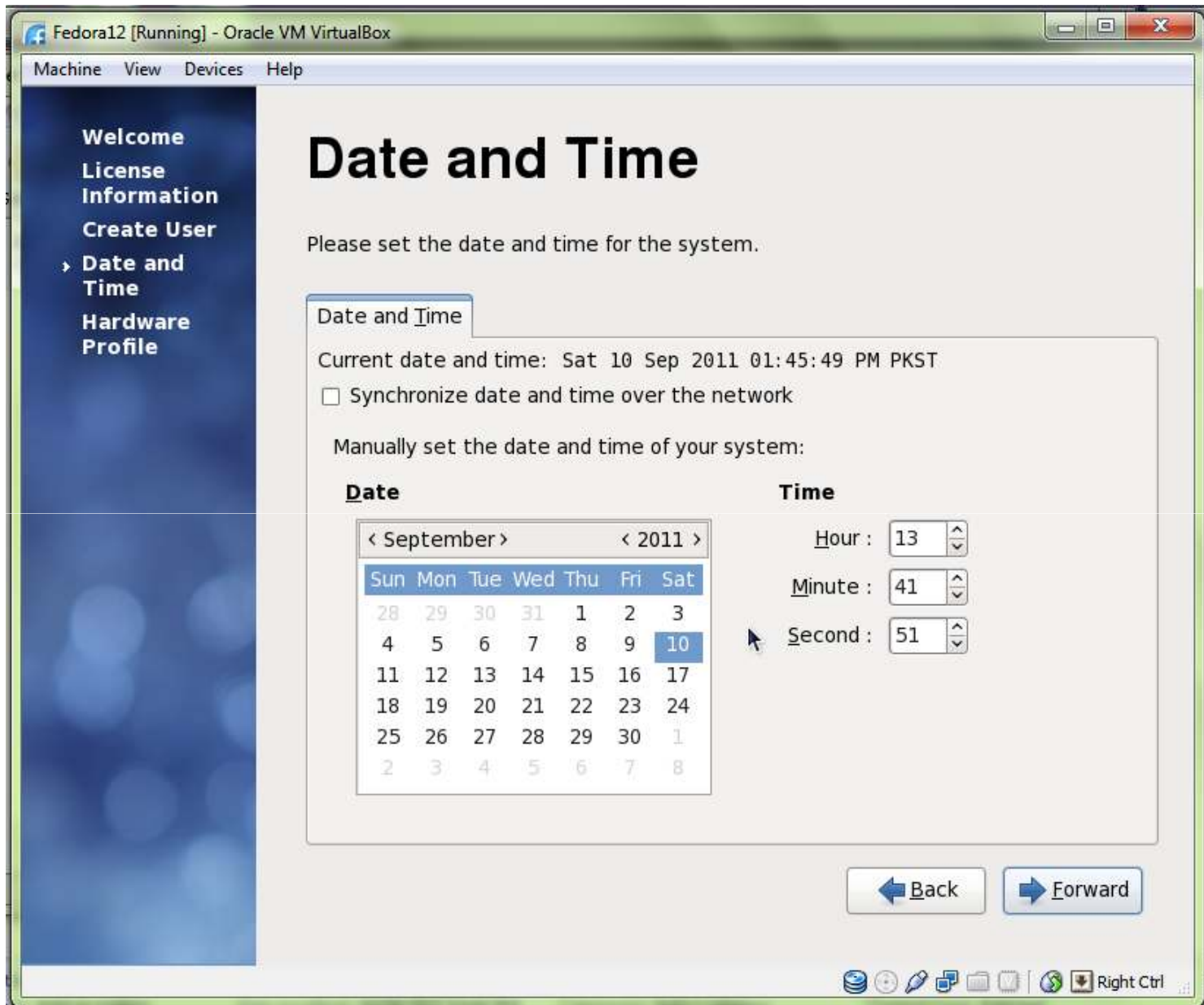


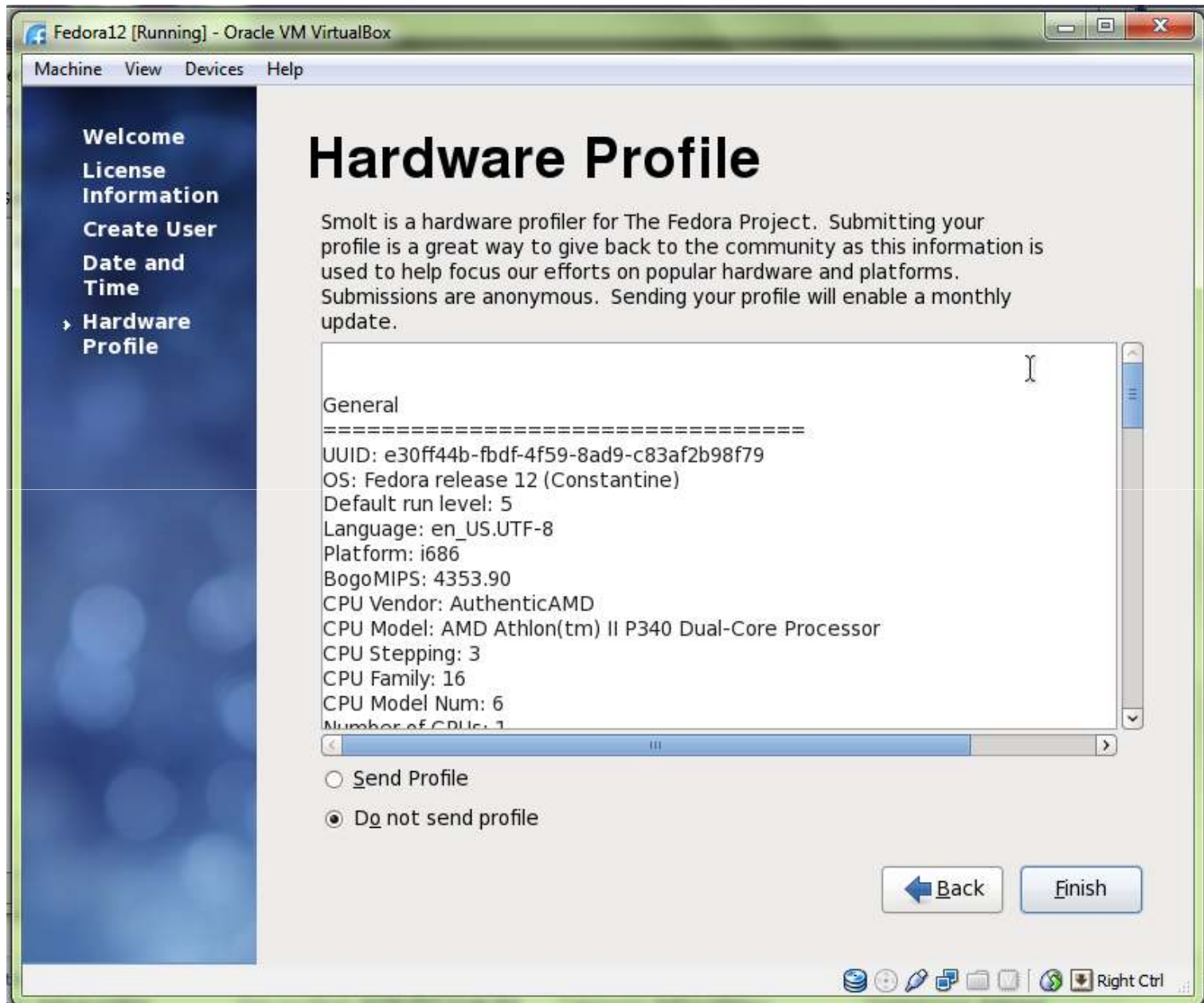


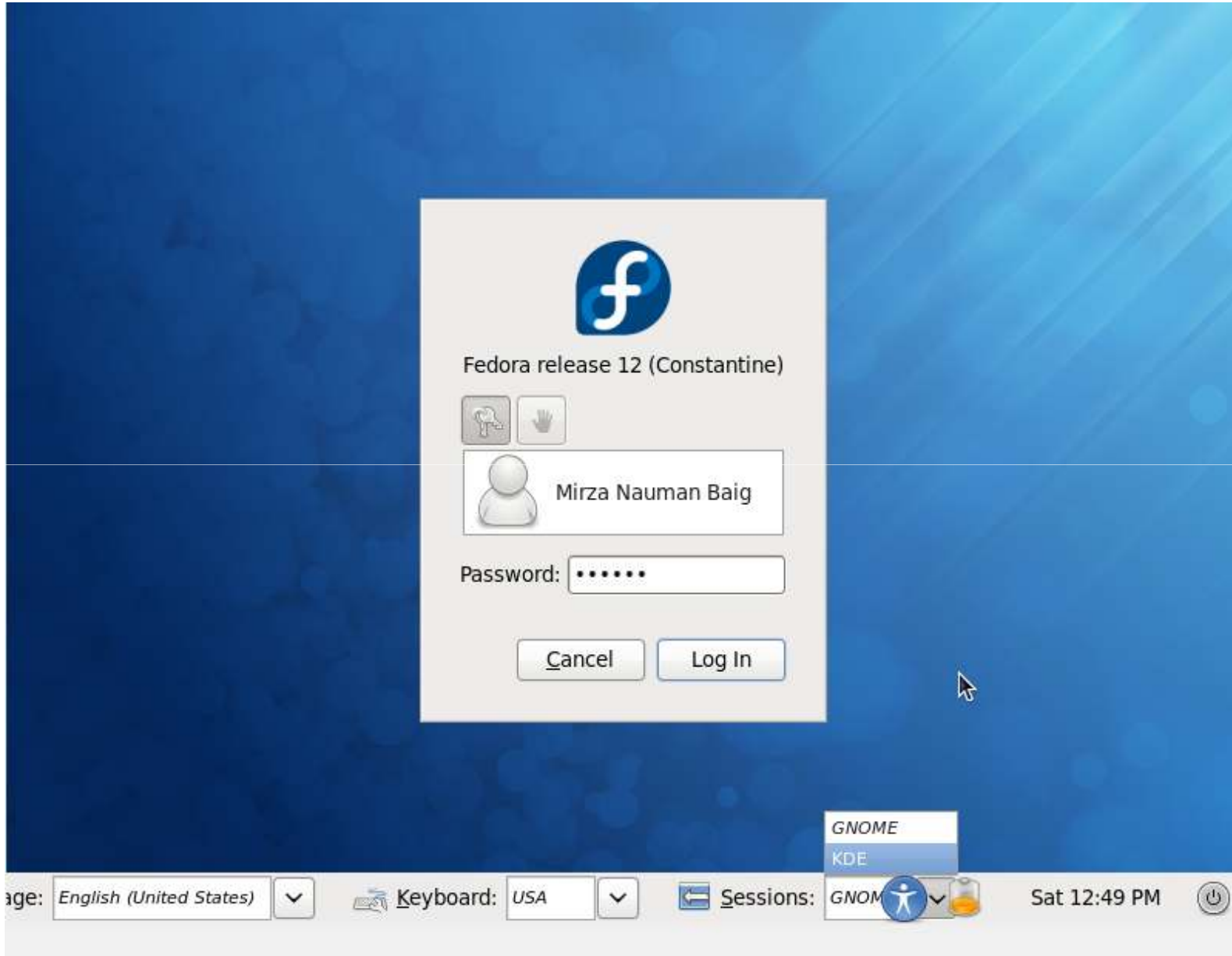




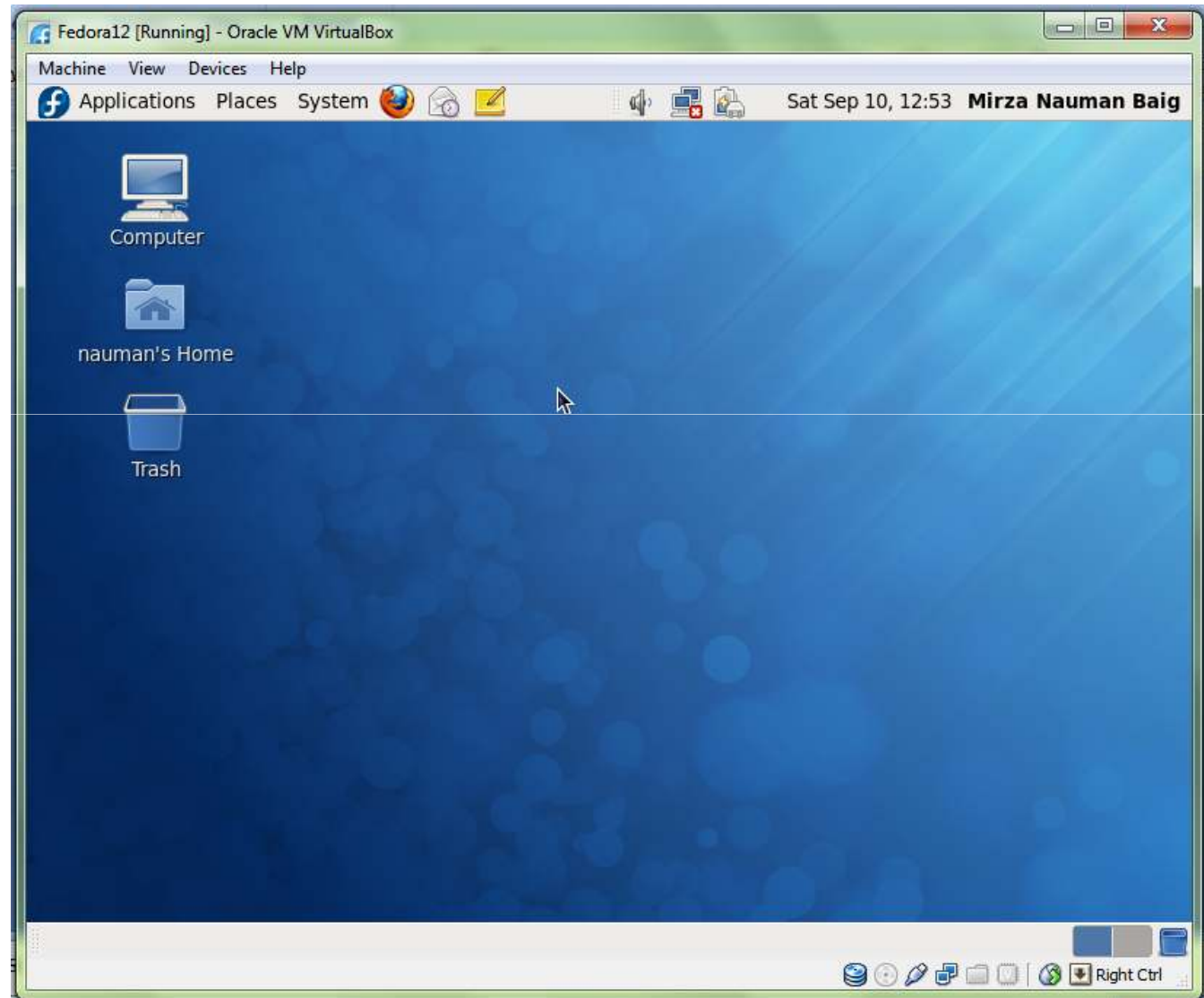








GNOME

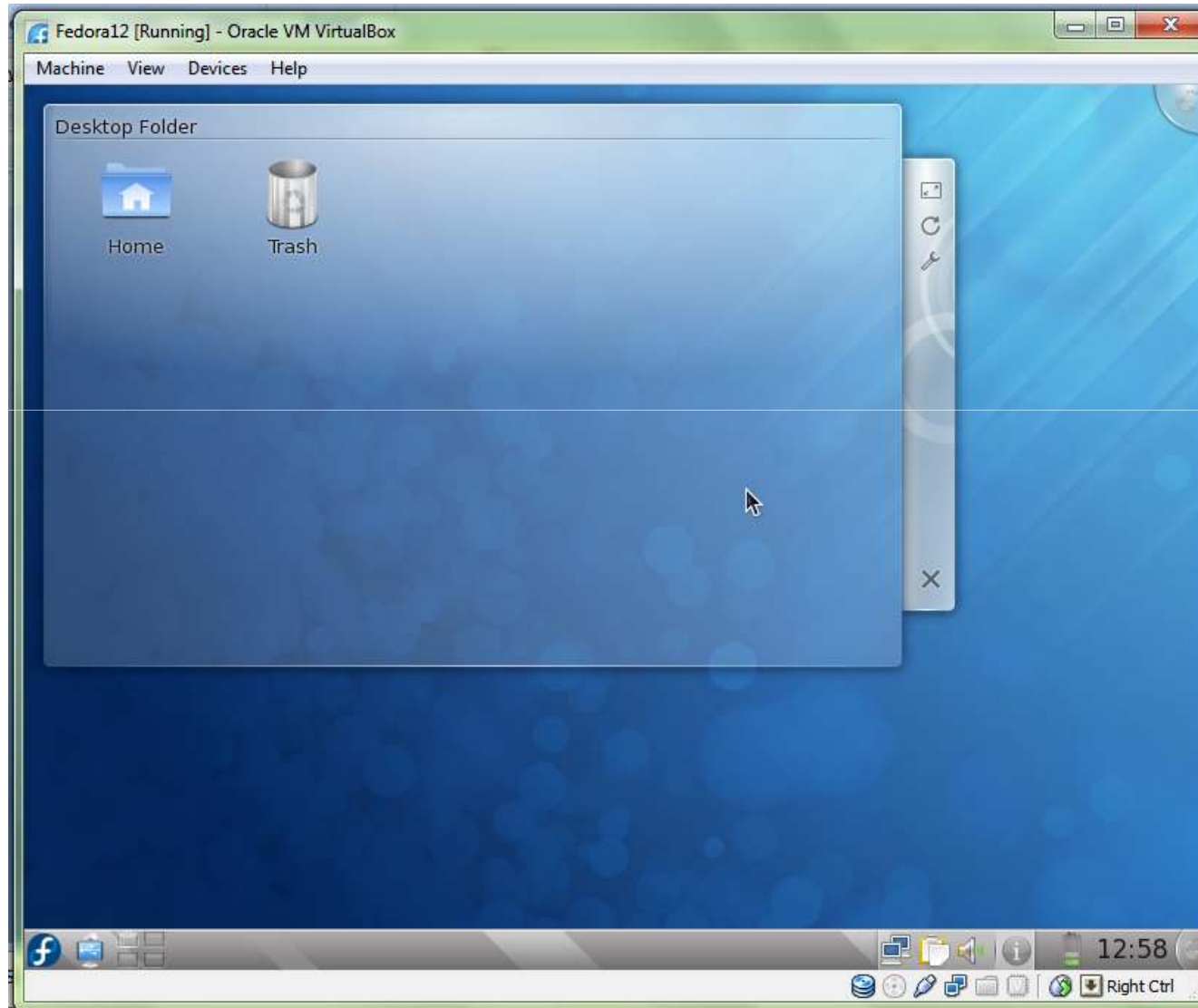


GNOME

- “GNOME” is an acronym of **GNU Network Object Model Environment**
- is a desktop environment / graphical user interface that runs on top of a computer operating system. It is composed entirely of free and open source software
- GNOME is part of the [GNU Project](#)



KDE



KDE

- KDE **K desktop Environment**
- is an international free software community producing an integrated set of cross-platform applications designed to run on [Linux](#), [FreeBSD](#), [Microsoft Windows](#), [Solaris](#) and Mac OS X systems.
- It is best known for its ***Plasma Desktop, a desktop environment***
- KDE provides an alternative desktop environment with full set of integrated network and internet applications.
- Along with GNOME features



- <http://docs.fedoraproject.org/>
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/>