

LINUX PRESENTATION

1. Linux Advantages:

1. Reliability
2. True multitasking and multiuser
3. Security
4. Free (GPL, FSF, GNU, XFREE86)
5. Flexibility: easy to modify all the parts. eg. kernel compilation
6. Source code provided
7. Long computing experience
8. Vast availability of information through Books, magazines, Internet and hot Lines
9. Multi Graphic Interfaces: KDE, GNOME, Windowmaker, Enlightenment, etc
10. Highly designed for network including lots of network and system diagnostics tools and remote administration tools.
11. Compatibility with other platforms
 1. Windows
 2. Apple Mackintosh
 3. IBM Mainframe
 4. Industrial Applications
12. Imbedded Linux for PDAs and industrial process controllers.
13. Clusters like (Google, Light & Magic, DreamWorks, etc)

2. Linux disadvantages

1. Lack of variety of desktop applications...not for long
2. Installations not yet comfortable enough compare to Windows ..getting better
3. The price of flexibility means getting the hands dirty with the command line and a lot to learn.
4. Not yet easy enough to configure.....coming better with webmin
5. Resources eater: Hard disk space, processor speed and RAMS

3. System architecture

1. Centered around the kernel
2. Modular built
3. Transparent (virtual) file system
4. Built around rights to access and user identity
5. Built around networking architecture

4. X Window system

1. Architecture made around networking
2. Multi-Instance and remote controlling

5. Security concept

1. Based on identity in a multiuser environment and resource access rights
2. Researched every day for security holes and fixed quickly
3. Made for networking and reliable

6. Services offered

1. Internet environment

1. Web Server (Apache,MySql, Quota etc)
2. Proxy server (Squid, Apache etc)
3. FTP Server
4. Firewall
5. Router, Gateway
6. DNS server
7. BOOTCP/DHCP server
8. eMail server
9. Internet Service Provider (PPP Server)
- 10.Telnet and Secure Shell server
- 11.Common Internet Printing Service
- 12.Remote Control Procedure (RPC) (NFS, NIS)
- 13.Time Server
- 14.Syslog Server
- 15.File server with RAID, LVM
- 16.Virtual Network Computing (VNC)
- 17.Virtual Private Networking(Tunelling)
- 18.Databases server with SQL
 1. MySQL, PostgreSQL, Adabas, ODBC, Oracle
- 19.X-Server

2. Windows Environment

1. Samba WINS, File and Printer server,PDC, Win95/98 Logon
2. VMWare, Wine and other emulators
3. Virtual Network Computing (VNC)
4. Application server (Tarrentella)
5. X-Server
6. DHCP server
7. DNS server
8. NFS server for Windows 2000 server
9. Proxy Server
- 10.Mail Server
- 11.FTP Server
- 12.Local Web Server (Document Server)
- 13.LDAP Server