

# What is Linux?

Linux is a derived UNIX operating system distributed freely, multi missioned and having multi users. It is an operating system which is developed collectively by many concerned and curious people also it is a free operating system which is compatible with many platforms especially with IBM-PC personal computers.

UNIX was developed as having multi users on huge computers in mid 1970's. It spread by years having many derived versions. As the name of UNIX is the registered mark of UNIX Research Laboratories INC company, lots of companies are using different names for operating systems that work with the same rationale. For example;

- \* Hewlett-Packard HP-UX
- \* IBM AIX
- \* Sun Microsystems SunOS

are used.

Today there are lots of derived versions of UNIX written for pcs or super computers. In spite of this fact most of them are very expensive and stagnant commercial softwares.

Linux was basically developed by Linus Torvald a student from Finland University and many other curious software programmers contributed its development. Linux development is an open system which means that it is tested by millions of people around the world and its defaults and deficits are assessed to be fixed and developed. From time to time this trial steps are ceased at a point and a reliable operating system is presented to carry on the development in another serial. The gap in development is the biggest advantage of Linux. Its development is evolutionary, the defaults are identified by the users immediately and got fixed by many collaborators. Some of the operating system versions can be updated even in hours.

Linux is a new generation version of Minix operating system developed by Anndy Tannenbaum. Linus Torvalds came up with the first shell of Linux in August of 1991 and it was the 5th of October 1991 when 0.02 version Linux was first presented to the public. Linnus wrote to the comp.os.minix news group and he mentioned about his work on generating a new operating system by adding that he welcomed every contribution. The numbers allocated for the operating system shell got standardization soon and in the shell derivatives like a.x.y y stands for the current stage while x stands for the development stage. Even numbered xs stand for the development stages and odd numbered xs stand for the reliable LnuX shells. A identifies the different verisons of Linux.

Linux has developed very fast in recent years and reached many users from different countries and contributed much to the software programming. Lots of companies gather Linux system and its application software and distribute them around the world to make it widespread.