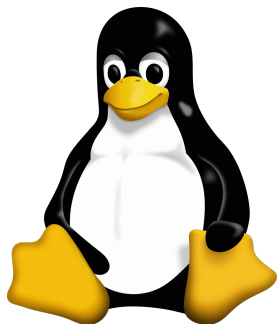


# Linux – The Operating System of Freedom

Zoltán Szabó © Department of Statistics, LSE (Sept. 27, 2024)



- A bit of Linux history.
- Linux distributions.
- Installation.
- Applications.
- Ricing and phones.

Win  
start

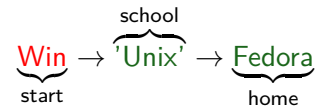


# My journey

Win → 'Unix'  
start school



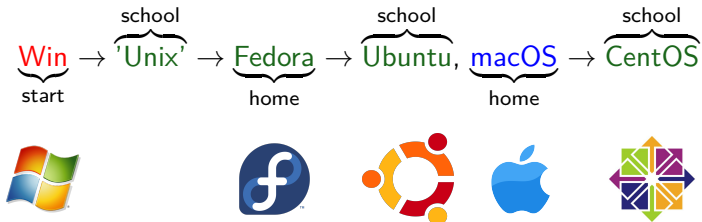
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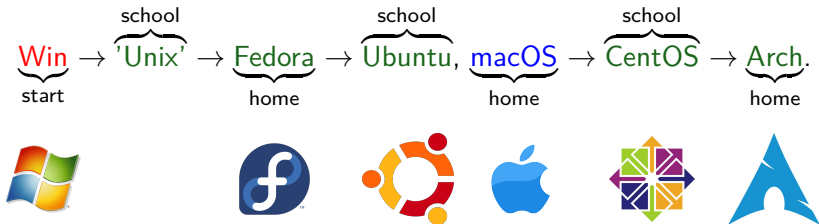


# My journey





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## Some fun (a 21Y Finish CS student)

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Newsgroups: comp.os.mimix  
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Hello everybody ...

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Some fun: 30th birthday = 3 years ago. Notation: [link](#).

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- Supercomputer world: 100% market share,
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One of the main secrets

free and open source ⇒ knowledge sharing ⇒ creativity can kick in ⇒ versatility!



In fact, Linux = GNU/Linux: Linus used the GNU development tools for his kernel, ...

- Late 1970s: companies started to spread proprietary software ⇒



- GNU project = GNU is Not Unix:
  - Goal: write a UNIX-like operating system entirely of free software.
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    - 0 to use,
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**user freedom** (to make choices; free ≠ gratis)

- give computer **users freedom and control** in their use **of their computers**.
- mass collaboration announced by **Richard Stallman** ('83; **his website**).

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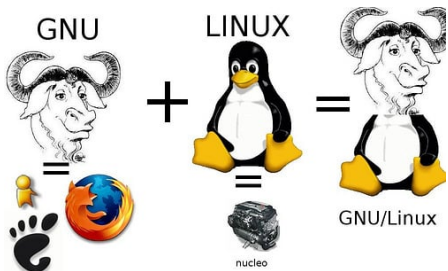
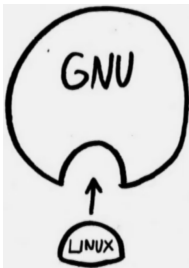
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- Creator of **GNU Emacs**: 'text editor' (**LISP** interpreter).



- 1 GNU utils: high-level utilities.
- 2 **Kernel:**
  - low-level 'stuff', written (mostly) in C, GPLv2,
  - manages the CPU, memory, device drivers, file system, ...



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- Author of Git (GPLv2):
  - distributed version control system,
  - gold standard in collaborative coding efforts,
  - developed for the Linux kernel ('05),
  - # of lines in the code of Linux kernel: ~35 million (2023).



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- free  $\ni$  open-source, but
  - free  $\neq$  open-source: **text**, video [OD, YT],
  - open-source code can 'spy' on you,  
privacy matters [OD, YT].



## Free vs right to repair

- my experience: battery replacement in Surface Pro = 600€,
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  - a laptop initiative: **frame.work**  $\approx$  anti-MacBook  $\Leftarrow$  designed to be easy to upgrade & repair.





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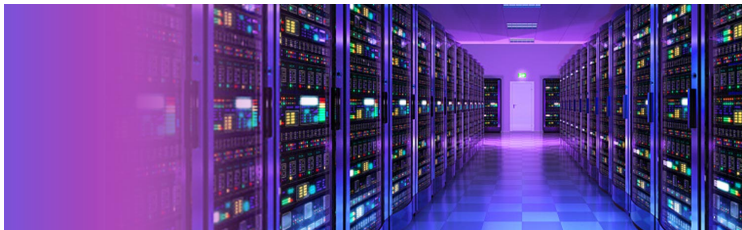
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  - standard for computing clusters (example: **slurm**).



## Various distros (tree):

- there have been > 1000 distributions,
- currently (Sept. 26, 2024): 275 distributions



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- there have been > 1000 distributions,
- currently (Sept. 26, 2024): 275 distributions,
- but minor differences.



Primary choice to make

point release vs rolling release.

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# Point release model: Windows, macOS

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- Properties:
  - ① occasional **big** changes,
  - ② **end-of-life** date!

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- **openSUSE: Leap,**
  - released 1×/year.

- Arch Linux:



- one-time installation with continuous upgrades,
- lightweight and flexible,
- follows the keep it simple (KISS) principle,
- designed to teach its user.

- other examples: [openSUSE](#) [Tumbleweed](#), [Gentoo](#).



# Point release vs rolling release

---

point	rolling
	always up-to-date + (new software features, bug fixes, security patches)
	supports even very new hardware +
	more secure +
	no need to reinstall it +
	requires semi-decent internet -
	less suited for servers (where stability is max-ed) -

---

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Both are searchable.

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- 4 Follow the instructions.

# Downloading note

- .iso size:
  - 12.1 GB (MacOS Sequoia) – for comparison.

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- downloading:
  - [http](#); [torrent](#): this can be faster (⇐ sharing).



# Notes on the boot process — a bit technical

- 1 system's **firmware** (such as **BIOS/UEFI/Coreboot/Libreboot**)  $\xrightarrow{\text{starts}}$
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- **firmware**:
  - probes for hardware, simple health checks,
  - it has a UI accessible with a magic key (Esc, F1/F2/...),
  - allows you to designate a boot device (USB/hard/CD/DVD drive, ...),
  - consults the GPT<sup>†</sup> partition table to identify the **ESP**<sup>‡</sup>, and launches the target application (typically the bootloader).

<sup>†</sup>no chat 😊, <sup>‡</sup>EFI System Partition.

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- **bootloader**:
  - gives a menu on which kernel / operating system to invoke.

```
GNU GRUB version 2.02

*Arch Linux, with Linux linux-lts
Arch Linux, with Linux linux-lts (fallback initramfs)
Arch Linux, with Linux linux
Arch Linux, with Linux linux (fallback initramfs)

Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to select which entry is highlighted.
Press enter to boot the selected OS, `e' to edit the commands
before booting or `c' for a command-line. ESC to return previous
menu.
```



# Instructions: for Arch – scary;)

- 1 Step-by-step text guide (official one).
- 2 Video guide:
  - vid<sub>1</sub> [OD, YT]: UEFI; check the YouTube comments as well!
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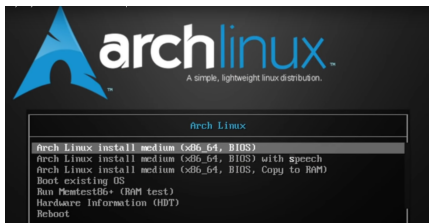
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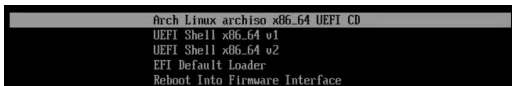
- firmware: BIOS (very old machine), UEFI (semi-new computer).
- partition table: BIOS ⇒ MBR (a.k.a. DOS, MS-DOS); UEFI ⇒ GPT.
- LVM: adjustable layout, LUKS: encryption.
- LUKS: your data can't be read even if your laptop is stolen.

# Instructions: BIOS or UEFI

BIOS:



UEFI:



# Installation hints

- 1 use ethernet: faster.

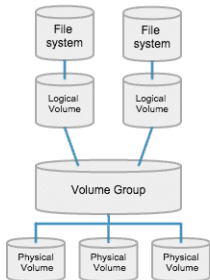


# Installation hints

- 1 use ethernet: faster.



- 2 start simply: no encryption, no LVM.



- ② start simply – elaborated ([nerdness-level dependent](#)):
  - ① **Live media/USB/image** (Fedora, Ubuntu):
    - .iso writing, hardware support check, quick look at the system ✓,
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<sup>†</sup>Start with a DE before a WM.

- ③ partition formatting:
  - **ext4**: more settled – my choice,



- **btrfs**:
  - modern alternative,
  - supports compression  $\Rightarrow$  less space, increased storage lifespan,
  - copy-on-write  $\Rightarrow$  consistency even in case of power loss,
  - snapshot feature,
  - limited LUKS support.

$\Rightarrow$  It is worth keeping an eye on it!

- ④ kernel (stable), LTS kernel (longterm) [others]:
  - stable: maintained until the next stable release,
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- ⑤ **swap**:
  - helps if RAM is exhausted (but slower,  $\times 1000!$ ); **size recommendations**.
  - 2 types:
    - ① swap partition: often preferred,
    - ② **swap file**: easier to resize, but less tested.

- ⑥ good boot time ( $\sim 11s$ ):
- SSD matters: Samsung 970 EVO Plus  $\leftarrow$  my choice (for laptop).



## Installation hints – continued

- 6 good boot time ( $\sim 11s$ ):
  - SSD matters: Samsung 970 EVO Plus  $\leftarrow$  my choice (for laptop).



- 7 Use a spare drive (to avoid the wrestling of the op. systems),
  - example: (used) Thinkpad  $\rightarrow$  T480 [YT]: low-budget, flexible.

- 8 Create a normal user (beyond the root;  $\in$  wheel; sudo).



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- 10 Post-installation:
  - think in terms of tasks not software, and use the native applications.
  - a weekly system update can be healthy.

# Applications: **categorized**; some handy ones

Notations: **M** = '∈ main', **A** = '∈ AUR', **W** = web client, ✓ = installed by default, *p* = proprietary.

- Web & mail:
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The Internet



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- e-mail: **ProtonMail** (W), **thunderbird** (M).

ProtonMail: use [this referral link](#) to  
get a free month on the **Mail Plus plan!**

## Media:

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- audio+:
  - spotify:
    - player: [spotify<sub>p</sub>](#) (A),
    - downloader: [spotdl](#) (A).
  - editor: [tenacity](#) (M).



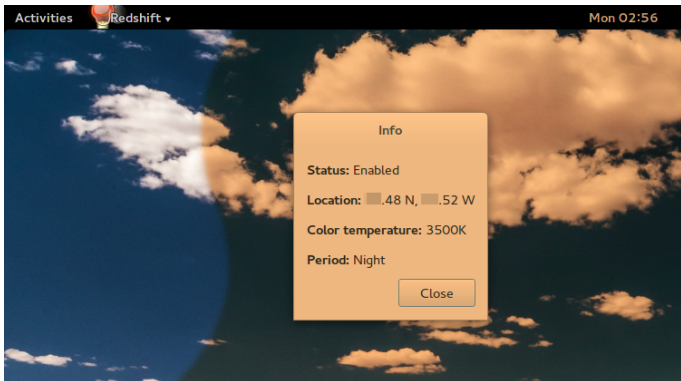


- Text:
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  - .pdf annotation: `xournalpp` (M),
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- Chat & collaboration:
  - chat: `skypeforlinux-binp`(A), `zoomp`(A), `teamsp`(A), `BigBlueButton` (W), `Jitsi Meet` (W),
  - version control: `git` (M),
  - calendar & reminder: `remind` (M).



- eye protection: **redshift** (M),



# Applications+

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- desktop environment: **gnome** (M, group), **plasma** (M, group), **qtile** (M, WM).

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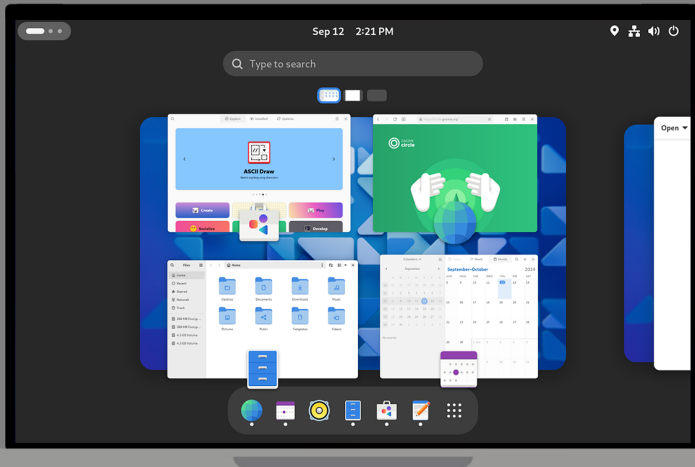


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Examples follow

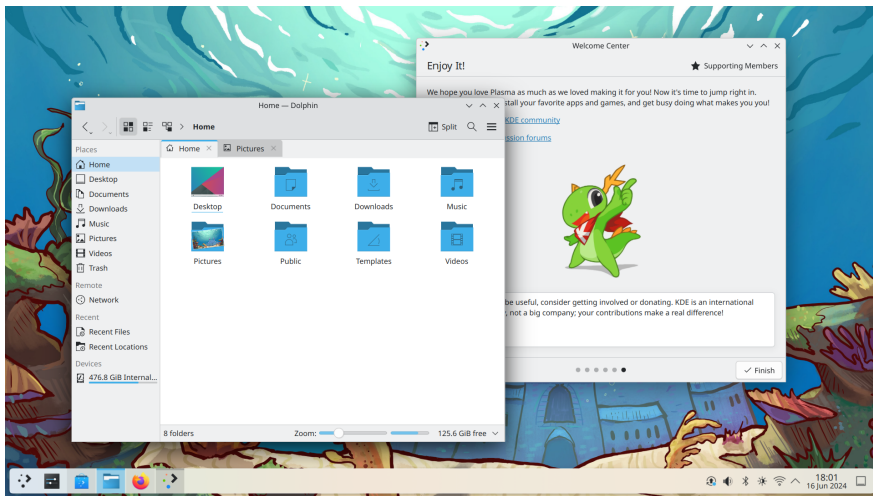
# DE: GNOME



# DE: GNOME – my ex-desktop

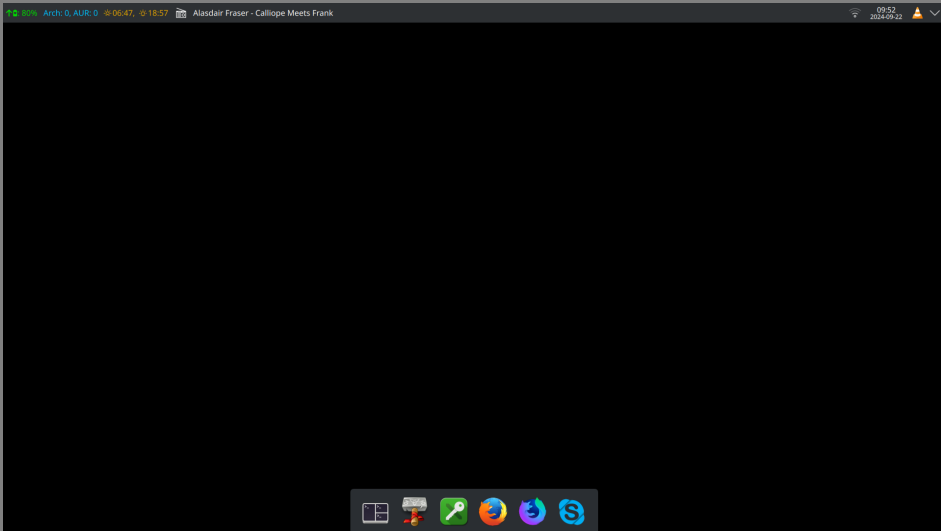


# DE: KDE Plasma

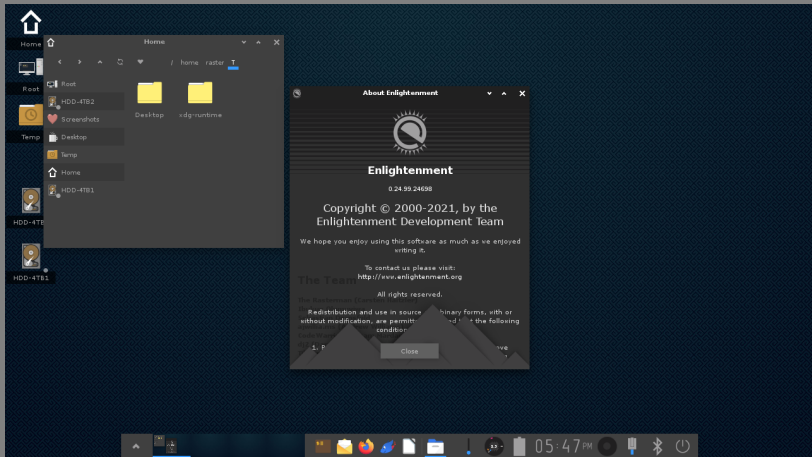


spec. → Win XP [YT] & Win 11 mimicing [OD, YT].

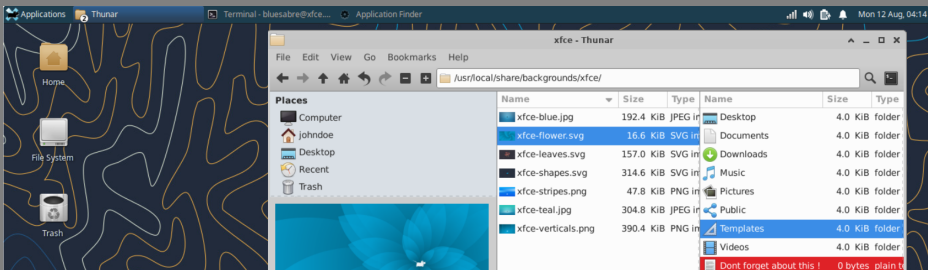
# DE: KDE Plasma – my desktop



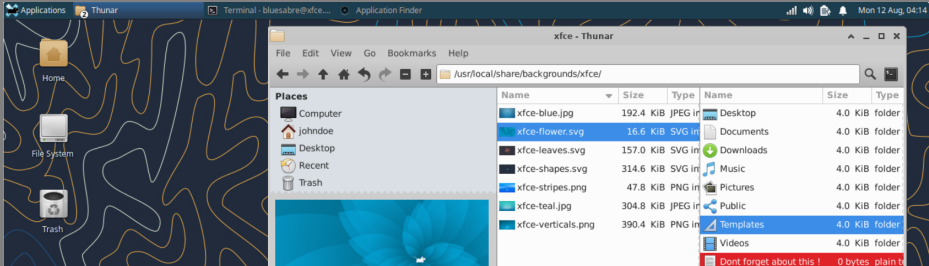
# DE: Enlightenment



# DE: Xfce



# DE: Xfce



## Extra DE inspiration

- **unixporn** (screenshots),
- **COSMIC DE**: worth keeping an eye on it! (Wayland-based)





# Window managers (WM)

- It allows handling windows (open, close, min/max-ze, move, resize, ...).
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- Idea: WMs can be even snappier than DEs.

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- 3 types:
  - ① **stacking** (a.k.a. floating),
  - ② **tiling**: non-overlapping windows,
  - ③ **dynamic**: allows switching between **tiling** and **floating** layout.

- Stacking:
  - Mutter → GNOME,
  - KWin → KDE,
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Examples follow

```

main.c (/7/i3/src) - Vim
}
/* Set up i3 specific atoms like I3_SOCKET_PATH and I3_CONFIG_PATH */
x_set_i3_atoms();

struct ev_io *xcb_watcher = calloc(sizeof(struct ev_io));
struct ev_io *xcb = calloc(sizeof(struct ev_io));
struct ev_check *xcb_check = calloc(sizeof(struct ev_check));
struct ev_prepare *xcb_prepare = calloc(sizeof(struct ev_prepare));

ev_io_init(xcb_watcher, xcb_get_event, xcb_get_file_descriptor(conn), EV_READ);
ev_io_start(main_loop, xcb_watcher);

if (xcb_supported) {
    ev_io_init(xcb, xcb_get_event, ConnectionNumber(xcbfdpy), EV_READ);
    ev_io_start(main_loop, xcb);

    /* Flush the buffer so that libev can properly get new events */
    fflush(xcbfdpy);
}

ev_check_init(xcb_check, xcb_check_cb);
ev_check_start(main_loop, xcb_check);

ev_prepare_init(xcb_prepare, xcb_prepare_cb);
ev_prepare_start(main_loop, xcb_prepare);

xcb_flush(conn);

manage_existing_windows(root);

if (!disable_signalhandler)
    setup_signal_handler();

/* Ignore SIGPIPE to survive errors when an IPC client disconnects
 * while we are sending him a message */
signal(SIGPIPE, SIG_IGN);

/* Autostarting exec-lines */
if (Autostart) {
    struct Autostart *exec;
    TAILQ_FOREACH(exec, &autostarts, autostarts) {
        LOG("auto-starting '%s'", exec->command);
        start_application(exec->command);
    }
}

/* Autostarting exec_always-lines */
struct Autostart *exec_always;
TAILQ_FOREACH(exec_always, &autostarts_always, autostarts_always) {
    LOG("auto-starting '%s'", exec_always->command);
    start_application(exec_always->command);
}

ev_loop(main_loop, 0);
src/main.c 464,9 992

```

x200: wplayer 502/E05.avi MPPlayer



x200: git log

```

commit 687742172b3802bad615418f4b48556bfef1496
Author: Michael Stapelberg <michael@stapelberg.de>
Date: Sun Jul 17 22:18:00 2011 +0200

    Add missing function prototype for strndup on Darwin (Thanks Marcus)

commit 3da3a691063f7c4c7f09461bbe948fa48abeb5fd
Author: Michael Stapelberg <michael@stapelberg.de>
Date: Sun Jul 17 15:21:57 2011 +0200

    i3-config-wizard: use Fgetln on Darwin, use strndup from FreeBSD on Darwin (Thanks Mar

commit 02df1b8e991a795ed2152918778f6d0e928a71cac
Author: Michael Stapelberg <michael@stapelberg.de>
Date: Sun Jul 17 15:18:45 2011 +0200

    use memmem and strndup from FreeBSD on Darwin (Thanks Marcus)

commit fc983adb9956ff95e9019bef8bb0e7c2e21d1133b
Author: Michael Stapelberg <michael@stapelberg.de>
Date: Sun Jul 17 15:17:24 2011 +0200

    makefile: link -liconv on Darwin (Thanks Marcus)

commit 7512f633a79c290f4e6f0287fb2b1cd889f028b42
Author: Michael Stapelberg <michael@stapelberg.de>
Date: Fri Jul 15 19:21:39 2011 +0200

    #1

```

1 2 3 4 2011-14:00:10:0e23:21:7:16ff:fe1a:f9b6 | 2.3 GB | BHPG: no | VPH: no | U: down | E: 192.168.1.42 (1000 fbit/s) | BRT: 74,15% [P] | 0 | 0,03 | 2011-07-22 15:42:32

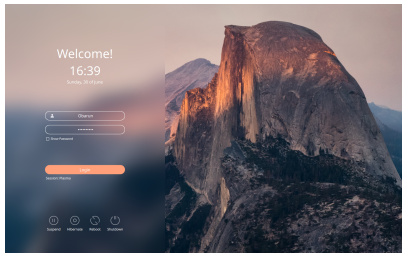
# WM: Qtile





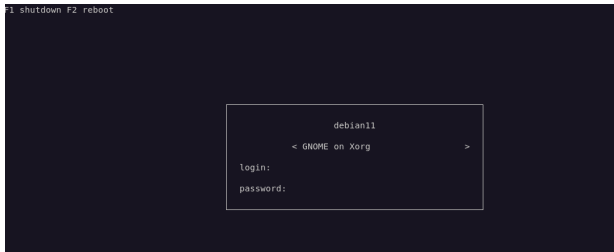
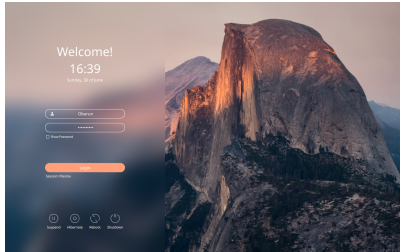
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- It gives graphical login – if you prefer not using/starting from tty;)
- Popular choices: (i) SDDM: tutorial [OD,YT] (*inspiration+*)



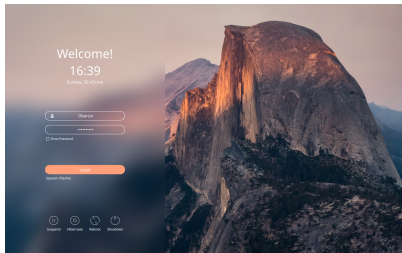
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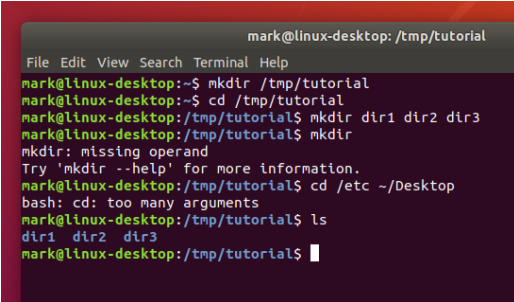
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Command shell:

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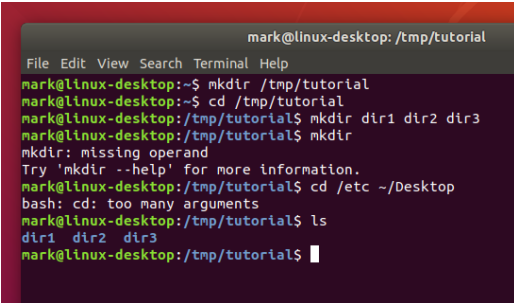


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mark@linux-desktop: /tmp/tutorial
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
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mark@linux-desktop:~$ cd /tmp/tutorial
mark@linux-desktop:/tmp/tutorial$ mkdir dir1 dir2 dir3
mark@linux-desktop:/tmp/tutorial$ mkdir
mkdir: missing operand
Try 'mkdir --help' for more information.
mark@linux-desktop:/tmp/tutorial$ cd /etc ~/Desktop
bash: cd: too many arguments
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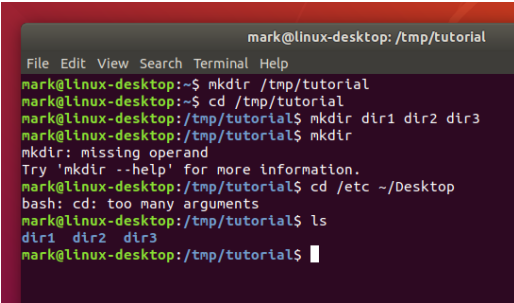
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- Google Colab: !shellcommand,
- **virtual console** = text terminal + login prompt (ttyX = Ctrl+Alt+FX, X ∈ [7]).

- Examples:

- \$ `cd` : change the current working directory,
- \$ `ls` : list directory content,
- \$ `pwd` : print the name of the current directory,
- \$ `cp` : copy files & directories,
- \$ `mv` : move or rename files and directories,
- \$ `touch` : create file,
- \$ `mkdir` : create directory,
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# Command line (CLI) – continued

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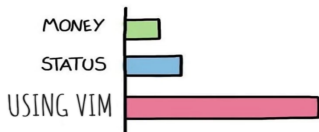
- shell/bash **scripting**.
- lot of **automation** possibilities.

# Superb text editor: Vim

- modal editor  $\xrightarrow{\text{change}}$  **i** = input mode, **Esc** = command mode,
- highly customizable & efficient,
- keyboard-driven, language-like.
- cross-platform.



## WHAT GIVES PEOPLE FEELINGS OF POWER



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---

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- `:w` : write (save),
- `h,j,k,l` : arrows (left, down, up, right),
- `dw` : delete word,
- `cw` : change word,
- `d3w` : delete 3 words

# Vim: usage example

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- `y` : yank (copy)

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`cw` : change word,  
`d3w` : delete 3 words,  
`di(` : delete inside parentheses,  
`dd` : delete line,  
`p` : paste,  
`y` : yank (copy),  
`yy` : yank line, ...

---

# Vim – continued (free $\Rightarrow$ )

- integration to [browser](#), [Jupyter notebook](#), ...
- evolution: vi  $\rightarrow$  Vim  $\rightarrow$  [Neovim](#) (community-developed),



- personal Wiki: [vimwiki](#),
- tutorials: \$ vimtutor and

---

Name	Vids
ThePrimeagen	<a href="#">YT<sub>1</sub></a> , <a href="#">YT<sub>2</sub></a> , <a href="#">YT<sub>3</sub></a> , <a href="#">YT<sub>4</sub></a> , <a href="#">YT<sub>5</sub></a> , <a href="#">YT<sub>6</sub></a>
Missing Semester	<a href="#">OD</a> , <a href="#">YT</a>
DistroTube	<a href="#">OD<sub>1</sub></a> , <a href="#">YT<sub>1</sub></a> ; <a href="#">OD<sub>2</sub></a> , <a href="#">YT<sub>2</sub></a>
Ben Awad	<a href="#">YT</a>

---

# Hint: How to ask on forums?

- Netiquette [OD, YT]; **discussion** → **guide**.
- DIY mentality:
  - the community is friendly and helps *if* you put in effort,
  - ⇒ **read & do your research first!**



# Odysee (with LBRY) / YouTube channels: good educators

Name	Odysee	YouTube	
DistroTube	OD	YT	
Learn Linux TV	—	YT	
Brodie Robertson	OD	YT	
ExplainingComputers	—	YT	(IT)
Eric Murphy	OD	YT	(less active nowadays <sup>†</sup> )
EF - Linux Made Simple	OD	YT	(less active nowadays <sup>†</sup> )
OldTechBloke	OD	YT	(less active nowadays <sup>†</sup> )
Mental Outlaw	OD	YT	(Linux, privacy)
Luke Smith	OD	YT	(less active nowadays <sup>†</sup> )
VeronicaExplains	—	YT	(less active <sup>†</sup> )
MobileTechReview	—	YT	laptop & mobile reviews
Naomi Brockwell: NBTv	OD	YT	privacy
Louis Rossmann	OD	YT	right to repair

<sup>†</sup> but her/his past videos are nice.

- system monitor: CPU, memory, swap space, disk storage, temperature, processes, network interfaces, battery power, system messages, e-mail, . . .

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- Example (inspiration+):

```
Linux 2.6.15-23-686 on i686
eirc @ druuna

-----
Date: Thursday, 25 May
Time: 6:51:15 Uptime: 10h 10m
-----
Temperatures
CPU: 40.5°C - MB: 37.0°C
-----
CPU: 42% ██████████
RAM: 97% 615M/630M ██████████
Swap: 1% 18.0M/957M ██████████
-----
File systems
/dev/sda1 53% 4.39G/9.17G ██████
/dev/sda3 74% 113.92G/167.66G ██████
-----
Now Playing
Pain Of Salvation
Song for the innocent
-----
*The Perfect Elemen pt.1*
2000 - Progressive metal
-----
Collection Information
Artists: 98 Compilations: 7
Albums: 271 Genres: 41
Tracks: 2717
-----
Collection Statistics
Most songs by Black Sabbath (180)
Most songs are Heavy Metal (651)
Most songs during 2005 (232)
Most albums by Black Sabbath (21)
Most albums are Heavy Metal (64)
Most albums during 2005 (22)
```







# Ricing: Conky on desktop

Root 21.0GiB/50.8GiB Home 24.2GiB/50.8GiB

BATTERY charged

13:52

Monday, 01 February 2016

CPU 15%

RAM 64%

Load:	0.72
Processes:	0/227

firefox	31.07	firefox	11.25
thunderbird	7.94	Xorg	0.58
spotify	5.12	lx	0.33
dropbox	4.65	plugin-containe	0.25

TO-DO LIST (2)

- x Computer Methods Assignments
- x Meet the DDP guide

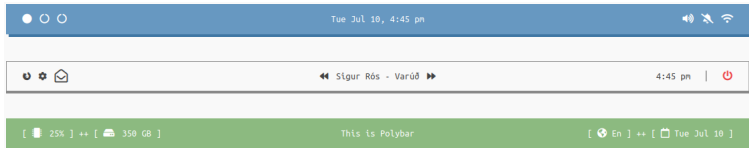
System tray icons: network, volume, battery, clock (13:52)

Dock icons: Firefox, LibreOffice, GIMP, Blender, Krita, Inkscape, Pinterest, Telegram, Steam, VLC, LibreOffice Writer, LibreOffice Impress

# Ricing: Conky on desktop

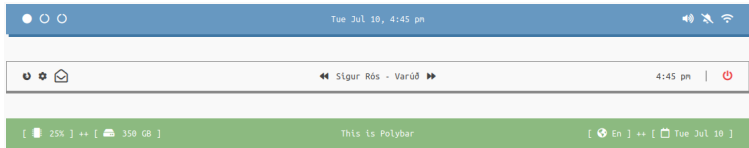


# Ricing: Polybar (link<sub>1</sub>, link<sub>2</sub>)



- fast replacement of the status bar,
- date, time, keyboard layout, backlight, volume, MPD, network, CPU, ...

# Ricing: Polybar (link<sub>1</sub>, link<sub>2</sub>)



- fast replacement of the status bar,
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Example follows.

# Polybar example



06:28 PM

76%



Brian Eno - Wind In Lonesome Pines

1 2 3 4

# Compositors: for Xorg (a.k.a. X), for Wayland

- They can
  - add effects like transparency, animations or blur,
  - be standalone or built into the DE / WM.

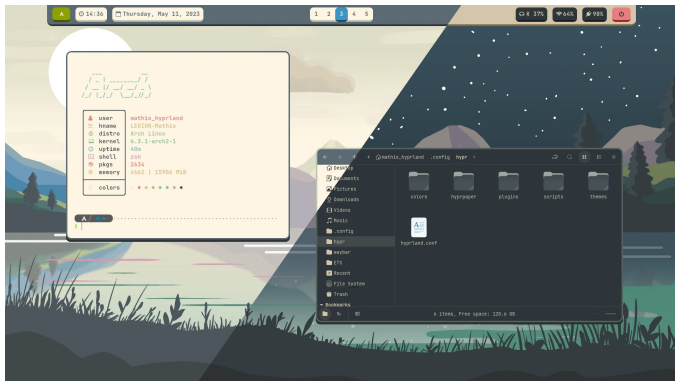


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- Example: [Picom](#), [Hyprland](#), [Wayfire](#). Related fun [[OD](#),[YT](#)] with Gnome extensions.

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- Example: **Picom**, **Hyprrland**, **Wayfire**. Related fun [OD,YT] with Gnome extensions.
- For Hyprrland: [website](#), [wiki](#); [demo](#) (screenshot):



# Compositor: HyperInd<sub>vid</sub>

foot

Stellar Stellar / 星街すいせい(official) - You 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 22:32 - Saturday, 19/08 78 Recording started

cpu menu preset \* 22:32:37 BAT 79% 1000ms

Ryzen 5 5500U 2.1 GHz

CPU	30%	64°C
C0	28% C6	30%
C1	27% C7	30%
C2	34% C8	34%
C3	23% C9	30%
C4	30% C10	33%
C5	24% C11	32%

Load AVG: 3.22 3.90 2.84

mem disks

Total: 7.16 GiB root 796

Used: 5.67 GiB 248K

79% U

Available: 1.48 GiB U 3.46

21% home 796

248K

Cached: 1.53 GiB U 536

21% cache 796

252K

Free: 396 MiB U 536

5% Log 796

248K

U 536

Windows 1566

net sync auto zero cb wlan 0

download

▼ 0 Byte/s (0 bps)

▼ Top: (35.5 Mbps)

▼ Total: 1.10 GiB

▲ 0 Byte/s (0 bps)

▲ Top: (536 Kbps)

▲ Total: 41.7 MiB

upload

proc filter: reverse tree < memory

Pid	Program	Command	User	MemB	Cpu%	↑
343436	kdenlive	kdenlive	end	1.36	0.1	↑
2457	Isolated	/usr/lib/fire	end	477M	0.0	↑
2171	firefox	/usr/lib/fire	end	448M	0.0	↑
2501	Isolated	/usr/lib/fire	end	335M	0.0	↑
48335	Isolated	/usr/lib/fire	end	290M	0.0	↑
1662	Hyperland	Hyperland	end	276M	1.2	↑
375881	wf-recor	wf-recorder -	end	258M	24.6	↑
280679	Web Cont	/usr/lib/fire	end	243M	0.0	↑
2879	nautilus	nautilus --n	end	220M	0.0	↑
3149	code	/opt/visual-s	end	163M	0.0	↑
13641	Isolated	/usr/lib/fire	end	139M	0.0	↑
6230	gnome-t	gnome-text-ed	end	137M	0.0	↑
182010	gnome-cl	gnome-clocks	end	133M	0.0	↑
6520	Isolated	/usr/lib/fire	end	124M	0.0	↑
2343	WebExt	/usr/lib/fire	end	121M	0.0	↑
189468	eog	/usr/bin/eog	end	112M	0.0	↑
3758	Isolated	/usr/lib/fire	end	87M	0.0	↑
2277	Privileg	/usr/lib/fire	end	83M	0.0	↑
320221	Web Cont	/usr/lib/fire	end	75M	0.0	↑
362374	Web Cont	/usr/lib/fire	end	71M	0.0	↑
2992	code	/opt/visual-s	end	70M	0.0	↑
374591	Web Cont	/usr/lib/fire	end	70M	0.0	↑
4319	ROD Proc	/usr/lib/fire	end	61M	0.0	↑
322601	Web Cont	/usr/lib/fire	end	60M	0.0	↑
123398	egs	/usr/bin/gjs	end	52M	0.1	↑
3370	code	/opt/visual-s	end	52M	0.0	↑

select ↓

0/507

CPU0U AMD Ryzen 5 5500U with Radeon Graphics

GPU0U Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. AMD/ATI Lucienne

MEMORY 5294 MiB/7336 MiB

SHEWU /usr/bin/zsh

PKGS 1597: 15 (flatpak), 1582 (pacman)

UWUPTIME 7h, 27m

end eavoures colorscript -r time:116ms

end eavoures colorscript -r time:104ms

end eavoures colorscript -r time:104ms

end eavoures colorscript -r time:99ms



# Linux phones (security & privacy; beta!)

- 1 Librem 5:
  - by Purism, running PureOS.



## ② PinePhone, PinePhone Pro:

- by Pine64,
- PinePhone Pro: [Wiki](#); various op. systems  $\ni$  Arch;
- recipe: [YT<sub>1</sub>](#), [YT<sub>2</sub>](#), [YT<sub>3</sub>](#), [YT<sub>4</sub>](#), [YT<sub>5</sub>](#).
- exploring: Arch with [Phosh](#) (SSH, VNC, ... ✓); [sxmo](#): looks exciting.



My choice (more stable and transparent communication)



- Linux history, user freedom



- Linux history, user freedom,
- distributions, installation, applications





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- distributions, installation, applications,
- DE ← WM ← CLI; login manager; Vim



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- Linux phones.

Are you ready to **own your computer**



Are you ready to own your computer



Feel free to share your

- adventure (how you liked Linux, new softwares/channels found),
- general constructive suggestions, . . .