Introduction to Linux		
Bridging NetWare Skills to Novell Open Enterprise Server for		
to Novell Upen Enterprise Server for Linux Module 1		
Novel	l.	
Objectives	N	
· Introduce Linux		
<ul><li>Explain Open Source</li><li>Novell and Linux</li></ul>		
		_
2 © 2005 Novell Inc., All Rights Reserved		_
		_
		_
Introduce Linux		_
		_
		_

Introduce Linux	N	
Linux has its roots in UNIX which was developed starting in 1969		
<ul> <li>As Bell Labs made the source code available at relatively low cost, UNIX spread quite fast in universities</li> </ul>		
Commercial versions of UNIX were developed as well     Later licensing issues and quarrels between UNIX vendors prevented a genuine standardization of UNIX		
vendors prevented a genuine standardization of ordix		
© 2005 Novell Inc., All Rights Reserved		
Introduce Linux	N	
· Linux started as a study project of Linus Torvalds in 1991		
· He made the source code of the kernel available under the GNU General Public License (GPL)		
<ul> <li>Many joined the project over the Internet and Linux developed quickly</li> <li>Strictly speaking, Linux is just the operating system</li> </ul>		
kernel		
© 2005 Novell Inc., All Rights Reserved		
	N	
Introduce Linux	IN.	
· Linux and large amounts of software are readily available on the Internet		
<ul> <li>Distributors create software packages that ease Linux installation and facilitate integration of application software</li> </ul>		
Many distributions are downloadable at no cost on the Internet		
<ul> <li>Commercial distributors charge for the added value of hard- and software certifications, maintenance and support</li> </ul>		

Evolain Open Source		
Explain Open Source	<del>;</del>	
	_	
Explain Open Source	N	
<ul> <li>Open Source Software (OSS) means that the source code for a program is available, not only the compiled program.</li> <li>The opposite is closed source software, where the</li> </ul>		
vendor only publishes the compiled program and keeps the source code as a trade secret.		
<ul> <li>Sometimes OSS is also referred to as free software.</li> <li>This means that the source code is free for others to read and learn from it. It does not necessarily mean no cost, although this is often the case too.</li> </ul>	)	
a © 2005 Novell Inc, All Rights Reserved		
Explain Open Source	N	
Open Source Software is copyrighted as any other software.		
The rules and regulations allowing distribution and modification are detailed in the accompanying license		
The best known OSS license is the GNU General Public License (GPL), but there are others as well     The licenses state under which circumstances the		
software may be modified, whether modifications need to be published as Open Source Software, and similar issues		
0.70% Novall br. All Dights Daracad		

## **Explain Open Source**

N

Advantages of Open Source Software

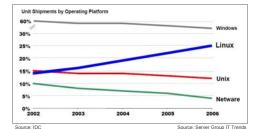
- Peer review by other programmers
- Control of software is possible, for instance to check if there is some kind of back door, which is especially relevant for security related software
- Others can learn from the source code
- Contribution by many volunteers to the software
- Ability to modify the software to ones own needs and not having to wait until or if the vendor implements the desired feature

© 2005 Novell Inc, All Rights Reserved

Novell and Linux

## Why Linux?

N



12 © 2005 Novell Inc, All Rights Reserve

# Novell's Linux and Open Source History

N

NetWare® 6.0/6.5	Nterprise <sup>11</sup> Linux Services 1.0	Ximian• Aquisition	SUSE® Aquisition	Open Enterprise Server
N	<b>L</b>	• CESTELATE	suse	NL
"Networking Services" + Open Source	"Networking Services" (Subset)			"Networking Services" + Applications

O Novell Inc, Confidential & Proprietary

# **Novell Enterprise Linux Offerings**

N

Enterprise Desktop	Workgroup Computing	Data Center Computer
Novell Linux Desktop	Novell Open Enterprise Server	Data Center Solutions
1		1

M ID 2005 Novell Inc. All Rights Reserved

Novell.

### Unpublished Work of Novell, Inc. All Rights Reserved

This work is an unpublished work and contains confidential, proprietary, and trade secret information of Novell. Inc. Access to his work is restricted to Novell employees who have a need to know to perform sask within the scope of their assignments. No part of this work may be practiced, performed, copied, distributed, revised, modified, translated, abridged, condensed, expanded, coliceted, or adapted without the prior written consent of Novell. Inc. Any use or exploitation of this work without authorization could subject the perpetrator to criminal and novel flashing.

#### General Disclaimer

This document is not to be construed as a promise by any participating company to develop, deliver, or market a product. Novell, linc., makes no representations or warrantles with respect to the contents of this document, and specifically disclaims any express or impiled warrantles of merchanability of theses for any particular purpose. Further, Novell, linc, reserves the right to revise this document and to make changes to its content, at any time, without obligation to notify any person or entity of such revisions or changes. All Novell marks referenced in this presentation are trademarks or registered trademarks of Novell, linc. in the United States and other countries. All third-darty trademarks are the orcovert of their respective owners.

_	