UNIT 32
LINUX

Objectives: at the end of the lesson, students will be able to:
1. understand and use basic Linux terminology;
2. watch a video related to the topic and answer the questions;
3. read and comprehend the text related to the topic.

Lead-in: Watch a video and answer the questions.
https://youtu.be/rrB13utjYV4?si=UUtzmpBG9IsW28Xf
1. What is Linux?
2. What did you learn about the history of Linux?
3. How is Linux different from other operating systems?

Vocabulary Building
Key Terms

TCP/IP protocol – is a set of rules that determine how a computer connects to a network or the Internet

Interface – provides a way for a user to interact with a computer or a network

Ubuntu – is an operating system based on Linux

Linux distribution – is a collection of software for Linux

Open source – If software is an open source, it can be distributed with the same basic source code

Vendor – someone who distributes programs and utilities

Free software license – A free software license allows users to change and distribute programs

Terminal – is a computer that allows users to input command lines

Samba – is a Linux program that allows Linux to act as a client on a Windows-based network.

Activity: Fill in the blanks with the correct words and phrases from the word bank.

Linux / command file / TCP/IP protocol / free software license / Microsoft Office

1. _____ is a type of operating system that is widely used for servers and desktops due to its stability and open-source nature.

2. The _____ ensures that data is transmitted over the internet reliably by breaking it into packets and reassembling it at the destination.

3. A _____ is a set of instructions that a user types into the terminal to perform specific tasks on a computer.

4. _____ refers to a type of license that allows users to freely use, modify, and distribute software without charge.

5. _____ is a popular suite of office applications that includes programs for word processing, spreadsheets, and presentations, but it is not available for free like many open-source alternatives.

Reading

Understanding TCP/IP in Linux and Ubuntu

The **TCP/IP protocol** is essential for network communication, allowing data to be sent and received over the internet. On a **Linux** system like **Ubuntu**, this protocol manages how data is transferred reliably.

Ubuntu provides an easy-to-use **interface** for managing network settings, whether through a graphical network manager or the command line. This helps users configure IP addresses and troubleshoot network issues.

When using software on Ubuntu, it's important to understand **software licenses**. Ubuntu uses open-source licenses that define how software can be used and shared.

Different **vendors** offer tools and software compatible with Linux that enhance TCP/IP functionality. Choosing the right products from reputable vendors can improve network performance.

In summary, mastering TCP/IP on Ubuntu involves using the available interfaces, adhering to software licenses, and selecting suitable tools from vendors to manage and optimize your network.

Activity: Read the text and answer the questions.

1. What is the primary role of the TCP/IP protocol in network communication?
2. How does Ubuntu help users manage network settings?
3. What are the two types of interfaces available for managing network settings in Ubuntu?
4. Why is it important to understand software licenses when using Ubuntu?
5. How can vendors improve TCP/IP functionality on Linux systems?

Home assignment

Imagine that you are a manager. You have decided to switch to Linux. Write an email to the staff of the company that explains your decision. Include:

- The switch to Linux
- The benefits of the switch
- Programs that will be replaced
- Necessary changes