<<IT   >>

<<IT   >>

13   ISBN   9787508471501

10   ISBN   7508471504

        2010-2

      216

                    PDF

              http://www.tushu007.com

<<IT   >>

IT

IT

IT

E-mail

Unit 1 First Day at Work Unit 2 Office Automation(Software) Unit 3 Office Routine Unit 4 Computer Graphics Unit 5 Communicate Online Unit 6 Surf the Network Unit 7 Selling Products Unit 8 With Customers Unit 9 Solutions Unit 10 Computer Security Unit 11 The Development Environment Unit 12 New Technology Grammar Appendix A: Glossary of Readings Appendix B: Key to Exercises

Linux is an operating system that was initially created as a hobby by a young student, LinusTorvalds, at the University of Helsinki in Finland. Linus had an interest in Minix, a small UNIXsystem, and decided to develop a system that exceeded the Minix standards. He began his workin 1991 when he released version 0.02 and worked steadily until 1994 when version 1,0 of theLinux Kernel was released. The kernel, at the heart of all Linux systems, is developed andreleased under the GNU General Public License and its source code is freely available toeveryone. It is this kernel that forms the base around which a Linux operating system isdeveloped. There are now literally hundreds of companies and organizations and an equalnumber of individuals that have released their own versions of operating systems based on theLinux kernel.   Apart from the fact that its freely distributed, Linuxs functionality, adaptability androbustness, have made it the main alternative for proprietary UNIX and Microsoft operatingsystems. IBM, Hewlett-Packard and other giants of the c.gmputing world have embraced Linuxand support its ongoing development. More than a decade after its initial release, Linux is beingadopted worldwide primarily as a server platform. Its use as a home and officedeslaopopemtingsystem is also on the rise. The operating system can also,be incorporated directly into microchipsin a process called "embedding" and is increasingly being used this way in appliances anddevices.   Throughout most of the 1990s, tech pundits, largely unaware of Linuxs potential,dismissed it as a computer hobbyist project, unsuitable for the general publics computing needs.Through the efforts of developers of desktop management systems such as KDE and GNOME,office suite project OpenOfflce.org and the Mozilla web browser project, to name only a few,there are now a wide range of applications that run on Linux and it can be used by anyoneregardless of his/her knowledge:of computers.

IT   IT

IT

<<IT   >>

PDF

:http://www.tushu007.com