

# VariNux

## Debian – Based

[Debian](#) GNU/Linux is a distribution that emphasizes [free software](#). It is supported on many hardware platforms. Debian and distributions based on it use the [.deb](#) package format and the [dpkg](#) package manager.

Sl. No.	Distribution	Description	Roll No. & Division	Signature
1	<a href="#">64 Studio</a>	Attempts to specialize in audio and video production on <a href="#">x86-64</a> workstations.		
2	<a href="#">AbulÉdu</a>	French. Designed for data processing in educational establishments.		
3	<a href="#">AGNULA</a>	Former <a href="#">DeMuDi</a> for multimedia production		
4	<a href="#">aptosid</a>	Multilingual desktop-oriented Live CD based on Debian unstable. Formerly <i>sidux</i> .		
5	<a href="#">BeatrIX</a>	A compact distribution from the Czech Republic that focuses on providing a user-friendly desktop environment.		
6	<a href="#">Bharat Operating System Solutions</a>	A Debian-based Linux distribution. This software is also known by the acronym BOSS GNU/Linux or simply BOSS Linux.		
7	<a href="#">BLLOS</a>	Based on Debian		
8	<a href="#">Corel Linux</a>	Commercial. Short-lived desktop distribution, bought by <a href="#">Xandros</a> Linux.		
9	<a href="#">CrunchBang Linux</a>	A formerly Ubuntu based distribution featuring the lightweight <a href="#">Openbox</a> window manager and <a href="#">GTK+</a> applications and has been designed to offer a good balance of speed and functionality.		
10	<a href="#">Damn Small Linux</a>	A desktop Linux distribution designed to be extremely lightweight and run on less powerful hardware.		
11	<a href="#">Dreamlinux</a>	A Brazilian Linux distribution.		
12	<a href="#">Elive</a>	A Live CD and Distribution featuring Enlightenment as the only window manager. Aims to be intuitive and easy to use.		
13	<a href="#">Finnix</a>	A small system administration Live CD that is available for multiple architectures.		
14	<a href="#">Freespire</a>	A Debian-based, community-driven and -supported project tied to the commercial Linspire distribution.		
15	<a href="#">Gibraltar</a>	Commercial. Router/firewall distribution.		
16	<a href="#">gnuLinEx</a>	A distribution promoted by the government of <a href="#">Extremadura</a> , Spain.		
17	<a href="#">grml</a>	Live CD for system recovery		
18	<a href="#">Hikarunix</a>	A distribution solely for studying and playing the game of <a href="#">Go</a> . Based on Damn Small Linux.		

19	<a href="#">Jolicloud</a>	Jolicloud is in development and Pre-beta testing. Jolicloud is built upon Debian and Ubuntu 9.10, but is tweaked to be more suitable for computers that have weaker specifications in terms of disk storage, memory and screen size. It is designed to run on relatively low-powered netbook computers.		
20	<a href="#">Kanotix</a>	An installable live CD for desktop usage using KDE, focusing on convenient scripts and GUI for ease of use.		
21	<a href="#">Knoppix</a>	The first Live CD (later DVD) version of Debian GNU/Linux.		
22	<a href="#">Kurumin</a>	Earlier, it was a version of the Knoppix distribution, modified with Debian and designed for <a href="#">Brazilian</a> users		
23	<a href="#">LEAF Project</a>	The Linux Embedded Appliance Framework. A tiny primarily floppy-based distribution for routers, firewalls and other appliances.		
24	<a href="#">LiMux</a>	An <a href="#">ISO 9241</a> industry workplace certified Linux distribution, deployed at the <a href="#">City of Munich</a> , Germany.		
25	<a href="#">Linspire</a>	Commercial. Desktop-oriented distribution, previously called Lindows. Focuses on a proprietary software application manager obtained via a paid (CNR) subscription. Bought by <a href="#">Xandros</a> Linux.		
26	<a href="#">Maemo</a>	A development platform for hand held devices such as the <a href="#">Nokia N800</a> , <a href="#">N810</a> and <a href="#">Nokia N900</a> Internet Tablets and other Linux-based devices.		
27	<a href="#">MEPIS</a>	Focuses on ease of use. Also includes lightweight variant called antiX. antiX is meant to be used on older computers with limited hardware.		
28	<a href="#">MintPPC</a>	Linux Mint for PowerPC computers.		
29	<a href="#">Neopwn</a>	Debian-based network <a href="#">penetration-testing</a> distribution for mobile phones.		
30	<a href="#">NepaLinux</a>	A Debian and Morphix based distribution focused for desktop usage in Nepali language computing		
31	<a href="#">OpenZaurus</a>	Debian packages and ROM image for the <a href="#">Sharp Zaurus PDA</a> . Replaced by <a href="#">Ångström distribution</a> .		
32	<a href="#">Outernet Server</a>	A modified version of Debian that installs pre-configured and is specifically meant for a <a href="#">High speed multimedia</a> Networks.		
33	<a href="#">Parsix</a>	Optimized for personal computers.		
34	<a href="#">Progeny Componentized Linux</a>	Distribution from <a href="#">Progeny Linux Systems</a> which was also founded by Debian founder <a href="#">Ian Murdock</a> .		
35	<a href="#">puredyne</a>	puredyne is a <a href="#">live distro</a> developed to provide media artists with a complete set of tools for realtime audio and video processing.		
36	<a href="#">PureOS</a>	Based on Debian Testing.		
37	<a href="#">Rxart</a>	Desktop-oriented distribution. Focused on providing proprietary software.		

38	<a href="#">Sacix</a>	A <a href="#">Debian Pure Blend</a> originally created to support the educational and free software diffusion goals of the Telecentres project of the city of São Paulo, Brazil.		
39	<a href="#">Salgix</a>	Distribution developed and maintained by GMSI (Gemini Microsystems International) for its line of Visual Computing workstations.		
40	<a href="#">Skolelinux</a>	A distribution from Norway. It is provided as a <a href="#">thin client</a> distribution for schools		
41	<a href="#">Sunwah Linux</a>	A Chinese distribution		
42	<a href="#">Symphony OS</a>	Includes the <a href="#">Mezzo</a> desktop environment. Previous versions were based on Knoppix.		
43	<a href="#">The Linux Router Project</a>	A defunct floppy-based distribution for routers and firewalls. Supplanted by <a href="#">LEAF Project</a> .		
44	<a href="#">Ubuntu</a>	A distribution sponsored by <a href="#">Canonical Ltd.</a> as well as receiving major funding from South African <a href="#">Mark Shuttleworth</a> . Aims to offer a complete and polished desktop on a single CD.		
45	<a href="#">Ulteo</a>	Virtual desktop project		
46	<a href="#">Untangle</a>	Multi-functional firewall; network protection, email filtering, web filtering		
47	<a href="#">UserLinux</a>	Commercial distribution that would have included GNOME. Short-lived.		
48	<a href="#">Vyatta</a>	Commercial open source network operating system includes routing, firewall, VPN, intrusion prevention and more. Designed to be an open source Cisco replacement.		
49	<a href="#">Xandros Open Circulation Edition</a>	Based on Xandros 3.0 Standard Edition. DVD burning is disabled and CD burning is restricted to a maximum speed of 4X.		
50	<a href="#">Xebian</a>	For the Xbox home gaming console		

## Knoppix – Based

[Knoppix](#), itself, is based on Debian.

51	<a href="#">Feather Linux</a>	It boots from either a CD or a <a href="#">USB flash drive</a> . Uses <a href="#">Knoppix</a> -based hardware detection and the <a href="#">Fluxbox</a> window manager.		
52	<a href="#">Kaella</a>	The French translation of Knoppix.		
53	<a href="#">Morphix</a>	A Live CD distribution with different flavours, including GNOME. Used as a base for many other custom live distribution such as Clusterix, PHLAK or Gnix.		
54	<a href="#">Musix</a>	A <a href="#">Knoppix/Debian</a> based distribution, intended for music production, graphic design, audio, video editing, and other tasks. It is built with only <a href="#">free software</a> .		
55	<a href="#">PHLAK</a>	A Live security distribution based on Morphix.		

## Ubuntu – Based

[Ubuntu](#) is a distribution based on [Debian](#). Each has a different release schedule: Debian's release cycle is 2 years, and Ubuntu's is 6 months. Ubuntu's packages are downloaded from Debian, re-packaged with Ubuntu version numbers and integrated to the system with Ubuntu-specific patches as needed. Ubuntu officially only supports 2 computer architectures; Debian, about 10. Ubuntu has two maintenance lines (stable, in development); Debian has several suites (stable, testing, unstable, experimental).

### Official distributions

These Ubuntu variants simply install a set of packages different from the original Ubuntu, but since they draw additional packages and updates from the same repositories as Ubuntu, all of the same software is available for each of them.

56	<a href="#">Ubuntu Server Edition</a>	An official derivative made for use in servers. Ubuntu Server handles mail, controls printers, acts as a fileserver, can host <a href="#">LAMP</a> and more.		
57	<a href="#">Kubuntu</a>	An official derivative of Ubuntu using <a href="#">KDE</a> instead of the <a href="#">GNOME</a> which is used by default in Ubuntu.		
58	<a href="#">Xubuntu</a>	An official derivative of Ubuntu using <a href="#">Xfce</a> . Xubuntu is intended for use on less-powerful computers or those who seek a highly efficient desktop environment on faster systems, and uses mostly <a href="#">GTK+</a> applications.		
59	<a href="#">Lubuntu</a>	Lubuntu is a project that is intended to lead to an official derivative of the <a href="#">Ubuntu operating system</a> that is "lighter, less resource hungry and more energy-efficient", using the <a href="#">LXDEdesktop environment</a> . <sup>[1][2]</sup>		
60	<a href="#">Edubuntu</a>	A complete Linux-based operating system targeted for <a href="#">primary</a> and <a href="#">secondary education</a> . It is freely available with community based support. The Edubuntu community is built on the ideas enshrined in the Edubuntu Manifesto: that software, especially for education, should be available <a href="#">free of charge</a> and that software tools should be usable by people in their local language and despite any disabilities. Since version 8.04, Edubuntu has now been named <b>Ubuntu Education Edition</b> and has been made as an add-on for the Ubuntu operating system.		
61	<a href="#">Gobuntu</a>	Gobuntu was an official derivative of the Ubuntu operating system, aiming to provide a distribution consisting entirely of <a href="#">free software</a> . It was officially announced by Mark Shuttleworth on July 10, 2007, and daily builds of Gobuntu 7.10 began to be publicly released. The project ended around the release of 8.04 and has since merged into mainline Ubuntu as a 'free software' option.		
62	<a href="#">Ubuntu Mobile</a>	An embedded operating system designed for use on <a href="#">mobile devices</a> . The operating system will use <a href="#">Hildon</a> from <a href="#">maemo</a> as its <a href="#">graphical frontend</a> .		

63	<a href="#">Ubuntu Netbook Edition</a> <sup>[3]</sup>	Released in 2008, Netbook Edition is an official derivative of Ubuntu designed for <a href="#">netbooks</a> using the <a href="#">Intel Atom</a> processor.		
64	<a href="#">Sabily</a>	Sabily is a free, open source operating system designed by and for Muslims.		

### Contributed distributions

65	<a href="#">Ubuntu Studio</a>	Based on Ubuntu, providing open-source applications for multimedia creation aimed at the audio, video and graphic editors		
66	<a href="#">Mythbuntu</a>	Based on Ubuntu and <a href="#">MythTV</a> , providing applications for recording TV and acting as a media center.		

### Third-party distributions

Unofficial variants and derivatives are not controlled or guided by [Canonical Ltd.](#) and are generally [forks](#) with different goals in mind:

67	<a href="#">Aurora</a>	Specifically for the Eee PC range of netbooks, based on Debian. Previously named Eeebuntu and based on Ubuntu.		
68	<a href="#">ABC GNU/Linux</a>	An Ubuntu-based distribution for building Beowulf clusters		
69	<a href="#">Asturix</a>	Ubuntu-based distribution dedicated to novel people in linux.		
70	<a href="#">Baltix</a>	Ubuntu-based distribution for Lithuanian and Latvian people. Supported languages are Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian, Russian, English, Norwegian and other around Baltic region. Main language is Lithuanian.		
71	<a href="#">BackTrack</a>	Developed by Remote Exploit and designed for penetration testing.		
72	<a href="#">BlankOn</a>	Ubuntu-based distribution for users in Indonesia.		
73	<a href="#">Bodhi</a>	Bodhi is a minimalistic Linux using <a href="#">Enlightenment (window manager)</a> .		
74	<a href="#">Buildix</a>	An Ubuntu-based Linux distribution, developed by Global IT professional services firm, <a href="#">ThoughtWorks</a> . For agile developers.		
75	<a href="#">Chromium</a>	<a href="#">Google's OS</a> <sup>[4]</sup> to be used on various <a href="#">tablet computers</a> as well as netbooks and nettops. It is primarily Internet-based, launching each app within the Chrome browser. The OS uses a user interface very similar-looking to the <a href="#">Chrome</a> internet browser instead of <a href="#">GNOME</a> , <a href="#">KDE</a> , etc. <sup>[5][6]</sup>		
76	<a href="#">EasyPeasy</a>	Fork of Ubuntu designed for netbooks		
77	<a href="#">eBox</a>	Router/Firewall and NAS/PDC		
78	<a href="#">Eeebuntu</a>	See Aurora (above).		

79	<a href="#">Element OS</a>	Based on <a href="#">Xubuntu</a> , made for <a href="#">Home theater PCs</a>		
80	<a href="#">Fluxbuntu</a>	Light-weight and featuring the <a href="#">Fluxbox</a> window manager		
81	<a href="#">gNewSense</a>	Designed for users who wish to use only <a href="#">free software</a> . It is officially sponsored and recommended by the <a href="#">Free Software Foundation</a> . The project has also produced a set of scripts that allow anyone to create a free distribution. In 2011, gNewSense will be based on Debian and no longer on Ubuntu		
82	<a href="#">Goobuntu</a>	An Ubuntu-based distribution used internally by <a href="#">Google</a> . Not available outside of <a href="#">Google</a> .		
83	<a href="#">Google Chrome OS</a>	Designed by Google. Not yet released in binary form, though source code and directions to manually build it (under the name "Chromium-Based OS") are available. <sup>[5][6][7]</sup>		
84	<a href="#">gOS</a>	Uses the GNOME desktop environment with user interface enhancements to make it work more like <a href="#">Mac OS X</a> , it also features <a href="#">Google Apps</a> , <a href="#">Picasa</a> , <a href="#">Google Gadgets</a> and other web-based applications, and comes with <a href="#">Wine 1.0</a> pre-installed		
85	<a href="#">Guadalinux</a>	Ubuntu-based distribution promoted by the local government of <a href="#">Andalucia</a> , Spain, for home users and schools.		
86	<a href="#">Hiweed</a>	Chinese Linux distribution, based on Ubuntu. Its features include preconfigured Chinese applications, such as Chinese (simplified) input method, Chinese-English and English-Chinese dictionaries, and Chinese (simplified) true-type fonts.		
87	<a href="#">HP Mi</a>	Based on Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, designed by Canonical and HP for use on the HP Mini 1000 and 110 series netbooks. <sup>[8]</sup>		
88	<a href="#">Impi Linux</a>	<a href="#">South African</a> and focuses on the enterprise and government sector.		
89	<a href="#">Kuki Linux</a>	Lightweight Ubuntu-based Linux distribution founded by João Ferro, built to be a replacement for the <a href="#">Linpus Linux Lite</a> distribution on the <a href="#">Acer Aspire One</a> .		
90	<a href="#">Leeenux Linux</a>	Based on Ubuntu, for Asus Eee PC with 7" screen		
91	<a href="#">Linux4One</a>	Based on Ubuntu, specially designed to work on the Acer Aspire One series		
92	<a href="#">Linux Mint</a>	Linux Mint synchronizes its release-cycle with Ubuntu's, and is tailored to user-friendliness for desktop users. Also features a Debian-based edition.		
93	<a href="#">LinuxMCE</a> (Linux Media Center Edition)	Kubuntu based distribution that provides in-depth HTPC functionality as well as home automation.		
94	<a href="#">LinuxTLE</a>	A Thai Linux distribution.		
95	<a href="#">LliureX</a>	A distribution by the <a href="#">Generalitat Valenciana</a>		
96	<a href="#">LOUD</a> (LCSEE Optimized Ubuntu Distribution)	An Ubuntu distribution used at <a href="#">West Virginia University</a> . It contains several specialized educational packages as well as its own themes and login manager.		
97	<a href="#">MAX</a>	Stands for <b>MA</b> drid Linu <b>X</b> .		
98	<a href="#">Minimal Desktop for Ubuntu</a>	A slimmed version of the <a href="#">GNOME</a> -based Ubuntu install, with a similar version for <a href="#">KDE</a> and <a href="#">Fluxbox</a> . It is targeted at experienced, but learning, Linux users.		

99	<a href="#">Molinux</a>	Ubuntu based initiative to introduce the <a href="#">Castile-La Mancha</a> community in Spain to the information society.		
100	<a href="#">Moon OS</a>	Moon OS uses the Enlightenment <a href="#">window manager</a> and also has an LXDE version, and is based on the LTS release.		
101	<a href="#">Netrunner</a>	Netrunner features KDE instead of GNOME.		
102	<a href="#">nUbuntu</a> (Network Ubuntu)	Based on Ubuntu. Available as a <a href="#">Live CD</a> and Full Install with tools needed for <a href="#">penetration-testing</a> servers and networks.		
103	<a href="#">OpenGEU</a>	Ubuntu based distribution with Enlightenment window manager, previously known as Geubuntu.		
104	<a href="#">Peppermint OS</a>	A light-weight LXDE distribution for <a href="#">cloud applications</a> through <a href="#">Mozilla Prism</a> . Based on <a href="#">Lubuntu</a> <sup>9</sup>		
105	<a href="#">PC/OS</a>	Its primary interface is Xfce but there is also a GNOME release available. There is also a release that is geared towards web centric applications.		
106	<a href="#">Poseidon Linux</a>	For academic and scientific use. Based on Ubuntu, but enhanced by e.g. GIS/maps, numerical modelling, 2D/3D/4D visualization, statistics, tools for creating simple and complex graphics, programming languages.		
107	<a href="#">PSUbuntu</a>	Ubuntu distribution intended for the PlayStation 3.		
108	<a href="#">Qimo 4 Kids</a>	Educational games for children aged 3 and up. Ubuntu-based with easy to use interface.		
109	<a href="#">Sabily</a>	Ubuntu based distribution for Muslims (formerly Ubuntu Muslim Edition).		
110	<a href="#">Spri</a>	Lightweight Ubuntu derivative replacing <a href="#">GNOME</a> desktop environment with lightweight <a href="#">IceWM</a> window manager. Designed for aging and low powered computer hardware.		
111	<a href="#">Super OS</a>	Aiming to provide an 'out of the box' experience, containing various enhancements over Ubuntu.		
112	<a href="#">Trisquel</a>	Fully <a href="#">free software</a> , based on Ubuntu.		
113	<a href="#">TurnKey Linux Virtual Appliance Library</a>	Open source project developing a family of free, Ubuntu-based appliances optimized for ease of use in server-type usage scenarios.		
114	<a href="#">U-lite</a>	Has the main goal to be very light consuming hardware resources. The last version uses the <a href="#">LXDE</a> desktop environment. It was previously called <i>Ubuntulite</i> .		
115	<a href="#">XBMC Live</a>	An embedded operating system with <a href="#">XBMC Media Center</a> designed to make any computer into a dedicated <a href="#">media center</a> appliance.		
116	<a href="#">Ylmf OS</a>	Based on Ubuntu and uses a Windows XP-like design.		
117	<a href="#">ZevenOS</a>	Similar to <a href="#">BeOS</a> , with some extra tools.		

## Gentoo – Based

[Gentoo](#) is a distribution designed to have highly optimized and frequently updated software. Distributions based on Gentoo use the [Portage](#) package management system with [emerge](#) or one of the alternative package managers.

118	<a href="#">Calculate Linux</a>	Calculate Linux is a family of distributions.		
119	<a href="#">funtoo</a>	Based on Gentoo.		
120	<a href="#">Gentoox</a>	An adaptation of Gentoo for the <a href="#">Xbox</a> .		
121	<a href="#">iloog</a>	For academic/student usage.		
122	<a href="#">Knopperdisk</a>	A new distribution aimed at USB sticks.		
123	<a href="#">Kororaa</a>	Aimed at easy installation of a Gentoo system by using install scripts instead of manual configuration.		
124	<a href="#">Nova</a>	Made in <a href="#">Cuba</a> .		
125	<a href="#">Pentoo</a>	Penetration-testing Live CD.		
126	<a href="#">Sabayon Linux</a>	An installable Live DVD with multiple desktop environments. Like Gentoo, Sabayon uses the <a href="#">rolling release</a> model; it uses a customized version of Red Hat's Anaconda Installer and includes a Media Center application.		
127	<a href="#">SystemRescueCD</a>	System rescue Live CD version of Gentoo.		
128	<a href="#">Tin Hat Linux</a>	Based on hardened Gentoo.		
129	<a href="#">Ututo</a>	Made in <a href="#">Argentina</a> .		
130	<a href="#">VidaLinux</a>	Uses <a href="#">Anaconda</a> as its installer.		

## Packman – Based

[Pacman](#) is a package manager that is capable of resolving dependencies and automatically downloading and installing all necessary packages. In theory, a user need only run a single command to completely update the system.

131	<a href="#">Arch Linux</a>	An <a href="#">i686</a> - and <a href="#">x86-64</a> -optimized distribution targeted at experienced users. Arch runs on a <a href="#">rolling release</a> system and uses the <a href="#">pacman</a> utility for package management.		
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132	<a href="#">KnoppMyth</a>	Based on Arch Linux and MythTV, providing applications for recording TV and acting as a sound and video center.		
133	<a href="#">DeLi Linux</a>	A desktop based mini distribution with office suite, web browser and other graphical programs to run on a <a href="#">486</a> . Built from scratch with some influences from <a href="#">Slackware</a> and <a href="#">CRUX</a> .		
134	<a href="#">Frugalware</a>	A general purpose Linux distribution designed for intermediate users. Has some influences from Slackware, and uses a heavily modified version of the <a href="#">Pacman</a> package manager, Pacman-G2, a fork of a <a href="#">cvs</a> version of the complete rewrite of Pacman-G1 by Aurelien Foret (the old monolithic Pacman-G1 is written by <a href="#">Judd Vinet</a> ). The packages are <a href="#">tar</a> archives that are compressed using <a href="#">bzip2</a> .		

## RPM – Based

[Red Hat Linux](#) and [SUSE Linux](#) were the original major distributions that used the [RPM file format](#), which is today used in several package management systems. Both of these later divided into commercial and community-supported distributions. Red Hat Linux divided into a community-supported distribution sponsored by [Red Hat](#) called [Fedora](#), and a commercially supported distribution called [Red Hat Enterprise Linux](#).

135	<a href="#">aLinux</a>	Formerly known as Peanut Linux		
136	<a href="#">ALT Linux</a>	Several distributions including Master, Compact, and Junior, Server, Terminal.		
137	<a href="#">Ark Linux</a>	Ark Linux is meant to be easy enough for the new Linux user while powerful enough for long-time veterans and developers.		
138	<a href="#">Caldera OpenLinux</a>	Caldera bought SCO then took the SCO name and no longer produces a Linux distribution. Last release: 3.1.1 - Jan. 30, 2002		
139	<a href="#">cAos Linux</a>	A general purpose distribution. Designed to have low overhead, run on older hardware, and be easily customizable.		
140	<a href="#">Fedora</a>	Community-supported distribution sponsored by <a href="#">Red Hat</a> . It usually features cutting-edge Linux technologies.		
141	<a href="#">Linkat</a>	A distribution promoted by the government of <a href="#">Catalonia</a> , Spain.		
142	<a href="#">Mandriva Linux</a>	Easy to use system through its unique Control Center.		
143	<a href="#">Red Hat Linux</a>	Split into <a href="#">Fedora Core</a> and <a href="#">Red Hat Enterprise Linux</a> . The last official release was Red Hat Linux 9 in March 2003.		

144	<a href="#">SUSE Linux</a>	<p>A <a href="#">desktop</a>-oriented Linux distribution by <a href="#">Novell, Inc.</a>, popular in Europe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <a href="#">openSUSE</a> - A community-developed branch, sponsored by <a href="#">Novell</a>. It maintains a strict policy of ensuring all code in the standard installs will be from <a href="#">Free/Libre/Open-Source Software</a> solutions, including <a href="#">Linux</a> kernel Modules. Novell's enterprise <a href="#">Linux</a> products are all based on the codebase that comes out of the openSUSE project.</li> <li>▪ <a href="#">SUSE Linux Enterprise Server</a> - A server-oriented Linux distribution supplied by <a href="#">Novell, Inc.</a> and targeted at the business market.</li> <li>▪ <a href="#">SUSE Linux Enterprise Desktop</a> (previously branded <a href="#">Novell Linux Desktop</a>) - A desktop-oriented Linux distribution supplied by <a href="#">Novell, Inc.</a> and targeted at the enterprise market.</li> <li>▪ <a href="#">SUSE Linux Enterprise Real Time</a> - A specialized version of the SUSE distribution from Novell designed to support low latency for time critical operations.</li> </ul>		
145	<a href="#">Turbolinux</a>	Based on Red Hat Linux.		
146	<a href="#">Vine Linux</a>	A Japanese distribution based on Red Hat Linux.		
147	<a href="#">YOPER</a>	A <a href="#">rolling release</a> desktop distribution from <a href="#">New Zealand</a> that focuses on optimizing system performance for workstation use.		

### Fedora – Based

148	<a href="#">Aurora SPARC Linux</a>	For Sun's SPARC architecture		
149	<a href="#">Berry Linux</a>	A medium-sized Fedora-based distribution that provides support in Japanese and English.		
150	<a href="#">BLAG Linux and GNU</a>	Fully <a href="#">free software</a>		

151	<a href="#">EduLinux</a>	For educational purposes		
152	<a href="#">EnGarde Secure Linux</a>	Server-only distribution designed to be secure. <sup>[10]</sup>		
153	<a href="#">K12LTSP</a>	A distribution for educational purpose. Comes with <a href="#">LTSP</a> support.		
154	<a href="#">Linpus Linux</a>	Focused on the Chinese market, along with Linpus Lite focused on the <a href="#">netbook</a> market.		
155	<a href="#">Moblin</a>	Built around the Intel Atom processor		
156	<a href="#">MythDora</a>	Specialized distribution for easy setup of the MythTV PVR software, similar to KnoppMyth, based on Fedora.		
157	<a href="#">Network Security Toolkit</a>	A Live CD/DVD with security and networking tools to perform routine security and networking diagnostic and monitoring tasks.		
158	<a href="#">Ojuba Linux</a>	Focused on providing the best Arabic support, as well as some Islamic tools such as Hijra (Hijri calendar) and Minbar (prayer time indicator).		
159	<a href="#">Red Hat Enterprise Linux</a>	<a href="#">Red Hat</a> 's officially supported distribution. Meant for enterprise use.		
160	<a href="#">Russian Fedora Remix</a>	A remix of Fedora.		
161	<a href="#">Trustix</a>	A distribution focused on security. <sup>[11]</sup>		
162	<a href="#">Xange</a>	Xange (formerly <i>Simplis</i> , formerly <i>Vixta</i> ) is a distribution that tries to emulate the appearance of <a href="#">Windows Vista</a> . It is based on <a href="#">KDE</a> .		
163	<a href="#">Yellow Dog Linux</a>	For the <a href="#">PowerPC</a> platform.		

## Red Hat Enterprise Linux – Based

See also: [Red Hat Enterprise Linux derivatives](#) and [Commercial products based on Red Hat Enterprise Linux](#)

164	<a href="#">Asianux</a>	A distribution co-developed between <a href="#">Red Flag Software Co., Ltd.</a> , <a href="#">Miracle Linux Corp.</a> and <a href="#">Haansoft, INC.</a> , focused on Chinese, Japanese and Korean supports.		
165	<a href="#">CentOS</a>	Community-supported distribution that aims to be compatible with Red Hat Enterprise Linux without the inclusion of proprietary software.		
166	<a href="#">ClearOS</a>	Small Business Server. File, Print, Messaging, UTM, VPN.		
167	<a href="#">Fermi Linux LTS</a>	Based on Scientific Linux. <sup>[12]</sup>		
168	<a href="#">Miracle Linux</a>	Developed by Japanese software vendor Miracle Linux Co., Ltd		
169	<a href="#">Oracle Enterprise Linux</a>	Supported by <a href="#">Oracle</a> . Aims to be fully compatible with Red Hat Enterprise Linux.		

170	<a href="#">Red Flag Linux</a>	A distribution developed in China and optimized for the Chinese market. Based on Asianux.		
171	<a href="#">Rocks Cluster Distribution</a>	A distribution for building a High-Performance Computing computer cluster, with a recent release supporting Cloud computing. It is based on <a href="#">Red Hat Enterprise Linux</a> but with extensions to support large multi-node heterogeneous systems for clusters (HPC), Cloud, and Data Warehousing (in development).		
172	<a href="#">Scientific Linux</a>	A distribution co-developed by <a href="#">Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory</a> and the <a href="#">European Organization for Nuclear Research</a> (CERN), which aims to be compatible with and based on <a href="#">Red Hat Enterprise Linux</a> .		
173	<a href="#">SME Server</a>	Based on CentOS and targeting Small and Medium Enterprises.		
174	<a href="#">TrixBox</a>	A Voice Over IP (VoIP) distribution based on CentOS.		

### Mandriva Linux – Based

175	<a href="#">Annvix</a>	A security-focused server distribution. Originally based on <a href="#">Mandrake 9.2</a> but has diverged a lot. Discontinued.		
176	<a href="#">Caixa Mágica</a>	A Portuguese distribution.		
177	<a href="#">MCNLive</a>	A Mandriva-based distribution designed to run from CD or USB Flash Drive, focused on multimedia, internet, graphics.		
178	<a href="#">PCLinuxOS</a>	A <a href="#">rolling release</a> Live CD distribution. Originally based on Mandrake 9.2. Later rebased on <a href="#">Mandriva</a> 2007.		
179	<a href="#">Trinity Rescue Kit</a>	Aimed specifically at offline operations for Windows and Linux systems such as rescue, repair, password resets and disk cloning.		

### PCLinuxOS – Based

180	<a href="#">Karoshi</a>	A <a href="#">PCLinuxOS</a> -based distribution designed for use in schools.		
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## Slackware – Based

[Slackware](#) is known as a highly customizable distribution that stresses ease of maintenance and reliability over cutting-edge software and automated tools. Generally considered a distribution for advanced users, it is often suggested to those who want to learn the inner workings of a Linux operating system.

181	<a href="#">Astrumi</a>	An 108 MB bootable <a href="#">live CD</a> as of version 1.9.3		
182	<a href="#">BasicLinux</a>	A mini Linux designed to run in old PCs (386). Has a certain degree of compatibility with Slackware packages.		
183	<a href="#">HostGIS</a>	HostGIS Linux is a Slackware based distribution specifically made for handling <a href="#">GIS</a> information.		
184	<a href="#">KateOS</a>	A desktop distribution aimed at intermediate users. It uses <a href="#">Xfce</a> as its default desktop environment.		
185	<a href="#">MuLinux</a>	Floppy-based distribution with replaceable modules.		
186	<a href="#">NimbleX</a>	Completely customizable through the NimbleX website.		
187	<a href="#">Recovery Is Possible</a>	<a href="#">Live CD</a> for system maintenance and recovery. <sup>[13]</sup>		
188	<a href="#">Salix OS</a>	Uses <a href="#">Xfce</a> or <a href="#">LXDE</a> as its default desktop environment.		
189	<a href="#">Sentry Firewall</a>	A firewall, server or <a href="#">intrusion detection system</a> distribution.		
190	<a href="#">Slackintosh</a>	An unofficial port of Slackware to the <a href="#">PowerPC</a> architecture.		
191	<a href="#">Slamd64</a>	An unofficial port of Slackware to the <a href="#">x86-64</a> architecture.		
192	<a href="#">Slax</a>	A <a href="#">live CD</a> which aims to provide a complete desktop for general use. Permanent installation of Slax is not recommended or supported; it is designed for "live" use only.		
193	<a href="#">STUX</a>	<a href="#">Live CD</a>		
194	<a href="#">SuperGamer</a>	A <a href="#">Live DVD</a> Linux Distribution focused on <a href="#">gaming</a> .		
195	<a href="#">Topologilinux</a>	Designed to run from within <a href="#">Microsoft Windows</a> , Topologilinux can be installed without any changes to the user's hard disk.		
196	<a href="#">VectorLinux</a>	A lightweight distribution designed to be easy to use even for new users. Generally considered well-suited for older hardware.		
197	<a href="#">Wolvix</a>	A desktop-oriented Linux distribution based on Slackware, mainly targeted at home users, featuring <a href="#">Xfce</a> .		
198	<a href="#">Zenwalk</a>	Originally a minimal version of Slackware, Zenwalk has evolved into a very different operating system; however, compatibility with Slackware is still maintained.		
199	<a href="#">ZipSlack</a>	A lightweight and portable version of Slackware		

## Slax-based

Slax's modularity and reputation of quality have made it a popular base for other [live CD](#) projects.

200	<a href="#">Emnix</a>	A Slax-based distribution focused around portability and practicality. Production has ceased and Emnix replaced with Project Esma.		
201	<a href="#">DAVIX</a>	A live CD for data analysis and visualization.		
202	<a href="#">DNALinux</a>	A small distribution designed for running <a href="#">bioinformatics</a> software, including <a href="#">BLAST</a> and <a href="#">EMBOSS</a> .		

### Note :

1. It carries 3 marks and the presentation of the students is on random based.
2. Students should select one of the above variant of the LINUX/UNIX.
3. The selected variant must be presented in the form of case study in the class.
4. The case study must consist of the following points.
  - a. CPU Scheduling algorithms.
  - b. Process Synchronization.
  - c. Deadlock mechanism.
  - d. Memory management techniques.
  - e. Device driver / other devices handling mechanism.
  - f. File System.
5. The total duration of the presentation will be max of 10min.
6. They can you any material for presentations.