


How to make linux applications

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we must ensure a flourishing app ecosystem to bring linux to the masses. our dream of an open desktop, accessible to all can be achieved only allowing everyone to develop for linux. to make linux the operating system we all want, we need great applications. join us, you will find the tools to create everything you've ever imagined! There is a unique opportunity with desktop linux not only to build great apps, but to help shape the bees of the platform and influence the general direction of the desktop you are publishing. working on linux applications is a completely different experience from the development of a closed ecosystem. even if we are technically competing, in the end, we are all collaborating on the same bigger vision. by milan stanoevic windows & software expert milan has been excited about pcs since his childhood days, and this has led him to be interested in all the technologies related to the pc. before entering windowsreport, he worked as a web developer front-end. Jul 20, 2021 windows 11 is already here, so join us while we take a closer look at windows 11 vs linux. Although windows 11 is easy to go, many prefer to oare linux because it offers better security. we are going to compare windows 11 vs kde and other desktop environments and help you make an inspired choice. xinstall in click the download file to fix various pc problems, we recommend restore pc repair tool. This software will repair common computer errors, protect you from file loss, malware, hardware failure and optimize your pc for maximum performance. Fix PC issues and remove viruses now in 3 simple steps: download repair pc resto tool that comes with patented technologies (patent available here.) click start scan to find windows problems that might cause PC problems. click repair everything to solve problems affecting computer security and performance rest was downloaded from 0 readers this month. windows 11 is here and users worldwide are excited to try and see how it works in action. currently, there is a windows 11 build 22000.65 available for windows insiders that allows you to try some of the new features. the new version of windows has much to offer, but how do you compare it with other operating systems? we have already compared windows 11 vs windows 10 in one of our previous articles, so do not miss. in today's guide, we are going to compare windows 11 and linux and see which desktop operating system is best in terms of functionality and security. windows 11 vs linux windows 11 brings a new user interface with a centralized application bar, while the linux user interface can vary greatly depending on theand the desktop environment you are using. Source: Kubuntu Most Linux distributions have rounded corners so they look a bit like Windows 11, but usually have the menu located in the bottom left corner of the screen. Speaking of Start Menu, Windows 11 Start Menu has been simplified, and it's not just about pinned pinned applicationsrecently used applications and files. On the other hand, the Linux menu can be a little cumbersome as you can access most of the applications from the menu. While this is useful, it might feel a bit overwhelming for some users. Some distributions have the dock on the left side of the screen, and some allow you to center the dock down as the Windows 11 application bar. Speaking of Taskbar, in Windows 11 Taskbar is stuck in the lower position, so you can not move it freely as in other versions of Windows. As for the general aspect, everything is reduced to personal preferences, but some light distributions, as Xubuntu may not seem visually appealing like other distributions. Source: Xubuntu That's why it's hard to compare the visual interface between Windows 11 and Linux distributions since distributions are so different from each other. Regardless of the distribution you are using, the interface on Linux is consistent and minimalist, and some distributions might also look better than Windows, but that everything comes down for personal preferences. It is worth mentioning that Windows 11 is customizable, and there are many great themes of Windows 11 that you can download for free. If you're interested in technical differences, don't hesitate to find out what distinguishes Windows kernels from Linux kernels from our dedicated guide. The Linux code is known to be better for development, has a monolithic architecture, and may surprise you when it comes to its multi-user support capabilities. Architecture The Windows Architecture has two unique layers that is the user mode and Kernel mode. While user mode has full subsystems for fixed system support processes, service processes, security subsystem, user applications and environment subsystems, Kernel mode consists of Executive driver, microkernel, kernel-mode and hardware abstraction layer. Main components of Windows architecture At the same time, Linux Architecture consists of user space and Kernel space, these layers including the following main components: Hardware, kernel, system call interface, as well as user applications or utilities. Linux Main Components When it comes to security, Linux is the champion for several reasons. First of all, almost 73% of users are on Windows, and this is a huge number of users that hackers can exploit. On the other hand, the Linux user base is much smaller, with about 2.6% of the market share, and the number of hackers and potential victims is much smaller. Global market share held by Linux, from June 2016 to June 2021 (Statista) From Windows is the dominant platform, there is no wonder to see that most malware is created specifically for Windows. It's worth itthat there are a couple of viruses on Linux, but you do not need to use antivirus software like in Windows. Finally, most malware is in .exe format and infect your PC when running the malicious .exe file. Linux cannot work with .exe .exeand can't run them, so if you ever download a malicious Windows File, it will simply not run on Linux. In terms of numbers, there are about 74.8 million different threats available for Windows, while that number is much less on Linux. Number of threats available for Windows over the last 7 years (AV Test) As you can see, the main advantage of Linux is in its smaller user base, but despite that, Linux limits access to the root account or administrator, so even if you are hacked, without the administrative credentials that the hacker will not be able to do much. In terms of user privacy, Windows may collect some of your data for analysis unless you manually turn off. We have written about Windows 10 privacy issues in the past, and we are doubtful that Windows 11 will address these privacy concerns. On the other hand, Linux will never collect your data or send it for analysis without your knowledge and consent, so you can be sure that your privacy is protected when you use Linux. When comparing Windows 11 vs Linux in terms of security and privacy, Linux is the clear winner. However, Windows 11 is also a safe choice to consider using, as long as you choose a reliable antivirus software Windows 11. Gambling When it comes to the game, Windows 11 is the clear winner, especially with the addition of the Xbox Game Pass for Windows 11. This is not the only new feature, and Windows 11 plans to improve the performance of the game and make loading times shorter with the introduction of the DirectStorage function. Although Steam works with Linux, not all titles are available, and some may not be optimized for Linux as their Windows counterparts. Source: Reddit You can somehow bypass this using a compatibility layer called Wine with mixed results. Finally, Linux does not support DirectX API, which causes compatibility issues with most games. Although Linux is able to play, the results vary, making Windows 11 a go-to choice when it comes to play. Application Compatibility With this, just like with the game, Windows 11 is a clear winner. As the dominant operating system on the market, most developers are optimizing their software for Windows exclusively. Linux does not work with .exe files which means that you cannot run Windows applications on Linux without Wine or a virtual machine. Run Photoshop on Linux with Wine (WineHQ) This means that technically, Windows applications can work, especially if you are using Wine, but the results can vary greatly depending on the application you are trying to perform. Linux has alternatives for most regular Windows applications, and while those apps get the job done, notice the familiarity and ease of use that Windows applications have. On the other hand, Microsoft plans to bring GUI Linux app support to Windows, so we expect to see Linux applications running on Windows 11 without any problems. Also, note that WSL2 allows Linux GUI applications (X11 and Wayland) to feel naturalised on Windows. Those using Microsoft's Windows subsystem for Linux (WSL) have the right to expect a fully integrated desktop experience. The confirmation comes from some initial benchmarks of the construction of Windows 11 22000.51 against Windows 10 and Ubuntu 20.04.2 LTS/Ubuntu 21.04 on the same hardware. Windows 11 vs. Ubuntu Linux Benchmarks (Phoronix) Windows 11 hardware requirements caused some controversy from the announcement of the new operating system. While hardware requirements are not so high, the biggest change is the requirement of a TPM 2.0 chip, and many anticipated adopters encountered a TPM 2.0 error while trying to install Windows 11. Fortunately for users, there is a way to bypass the TPM requirement on Windows 11, but if Microsoft patches it, you might need to purchase a TPM 2.0 motherboard if you want to upgrade to Windows 11. Linux does not have such requirements, and some Linux distributions are optimized for low-end PCs, so hardware requirements vary depending on the distribution you are using. Windows 11 is also losing support for 32-bit systems, so if you are on an old 32-bit system, Linux is your way to go. When comparing Windows 11 vs Linux in terms of hardware requirements, Linux comes with multiple varieties, and provides better support for older computers. Open source and prices All versions of Windows are closed resource applications, which means that the source code is only available for Microsoft, and only Microsoft can change how Windows works. Windows 11, just like all other versions before it, is proprietary software, so use it on a single PC you need to buy a license. However, Windows 10 users should be able to download Windows 11 as a free update, but the price is still unknown for new users. On the other hand, Linux is completely open-source, and the software is maintained by the community of developers, which means that anyone with enough skill can customize Linux according to his needs. Being open source software, Linux is completely free, and you can install it on all computers you want, for both personal and business uses, without restrictions. As for applications, there are many free and open-source applications for Windows, but many require a license to use them. On the other hand, most Linux applications are completely free and can be used without restrictions. The ease of use of Windows 11 is just like its predecessors, incredibly simple to use, and to do so, you do not need to know how to work with the command line. All settings are accessible from the graphical interface, allowing you to easily change any setting. If you are an advanced user, you can also use Windows PowerShell forthe settings with the command line. Installing applications is quite simple and just download the configuration file, double-click it and follow the on-screen instructions. With recent changes to the Microsoft Store, you should be able toWin32 applications directly from it, so you won't even have to use the browser to download configuration files. Linux instead requires some technical knowledge. While the operating system has its store that you can use to download applications, some applications are only available for download through the Terminal. Installing apps is simple, as long as you know the app download location you want to install, and it is faster than downloading the installation file manually and running it. As for configuration, you may need to change some settings in Linux via the Terminal. This can be a bit daunting for first time users, and has a learning curve to it. Delete/remove files and folders through Terminal (Ubuntu) If you are unfamiliar with the Terminal, Windows has its own Windows terminal that works similar to the Linux Bash, so you can give an attempt and see how it works. As for Windows 11 vs Linux ease of use debate, Windows is a more user-friendly solution than Linux, which allows you to easily change settings and install apps without ever having to open the command line. If you want to try Linux on your Windows PC, you can easily do it with Linux emulator software and see which operating system is easier to use. Support for Android Linux applications has no support for native Android applications, and the only way to run them is to use a compatibility layer like Anbox for example. This is not a perfect solution, but it should work on any PC that has enough power to run it. On the other hand, Windows 11 will bring support for Android applications natively, so you do not have to use third-party applications or emulators to run it. TikTok app running directly on Windows 11 (Microsoft) Android applications will use Intel Ivy Bridge technology, but you should be able to run Android applications even if you are using the AMD CPU. Windows 11 vs KDE KDE is a popular desktop environment for Linux, and many users wonder how it is Windows 11 that compares with KDE. Everything we said about Linux in the previous section applies here also for KDE, however, there is a similarity between KDE and Windows 11, and this is the user interface. Source: KDE The menu is slightly similar to the new Start menu from Windows 11 with its large icons, but unlike the new Start menu, the KDE menu has a side bar that you can use to access applications and settings. The interface is highly customizable, and you can also set the dock to be in the center as on Windows 11 or macOS. The widgets are also available in KDE and you can add various widgets from the widget panel to the desktop. Unlike Windows 11, widgetsdo not have their separate panel, so they are always on the desktop, as in previous versions of Windows. It seems that Windows 11 widgets are designed to show information from other online services, while in KDE widgets are used to mainly show system information, or act as shortcuts. As for Windows, KDE seems to haverounded upper corners keeping the sharp lower corners. Microsoft has renewed File Explorer and removed all Ribbon menus, and instead of them, File Explorer now has a number of more used features in the toolbar icon. This is a bit like what KDE and other Linux distributions are doing, and with a cool set of icons and a simplified File Explorer, Windows 11 might seem just a little like KDE. The next generation desktop for Linux (KDE) While the two systems may have some visual similarities, choosing the best one depends on your needs, and pros and cons are the same as Windows vs Linux debate. In terms of visual interface, KDE might seem a little more minimalist and simplified, and some users might prefer that. In addition to this, you will get to if you are Windows or a Linux user and what you expect to get from an operating system. Windows 11 vs GNOME GNOME is a great operating system with a unique and minimalist design, and if you are looking for a new Linux distribution to try, the new version of GNOME could be just what you need. This version called GNOME 40 has been released recently, and has a lot of visual similarities with Windows 11. The interface is equipped with a minimalist design and rounded corners, so it looks like Windows 11, but it is not the only similarity. GNOME has a dock located in the lower central location of the screen and you can use it to quickly access applications. Source: GNOME With the App Grid button, you can easily find any installed application, and you can reorganize applications for quick and easy access. Source: GNOME Workspaces are improved in this version, and now they are horizontally arranged, which seems more intuitive. This version also has a new three finger gesture support that allows you to easily switch between workspaces. This is very similar to the virtual desktop function and the new gestures we got on Windows 11. However, on Windows 11 you can switch to a different virtual desktop just from the task bar that is not available in GNOME. GNOME and Windows 11 have some similarities mostly in terms of visual appearance, but this is where similarities end. Windows 11 vs Kali Linux Comparison Windows 11 and Kali Linux is not really right, since Kali Linux is designed for pen testing and comes with a wide range of tools to control the system for security vulnerabilities. Some of these tools include Nmap, Wireshark, Responder, Hydra and many others. With these preinstalled tools, you don't need to configure anything, just start Kali Linux and you can get to work. The Xfce desktop environment in Kali Linux (Kali) Kali Linux can also run on Windows using a Windows subsystem for Linux, souse Kali tools seamlessly with other Windows applications. Kali also comes with different desktop environments and you can choose between Xfce, GNOME and KDE depending on your preferences. Ubuntu, a great choice for beginners In our opinion, Ubuntu or anydistribution based on Ubuntu is an ideal choice for beginners. We find it so easy to use thanks to its easy installation and intuitive desktop, while LTS versions are supported with security updates for not less than five years from the initial date. We also see it as the first choice for those who also love the idea of not exploring alone when others are eager to enter whenever you need to get things on the right path. If you happen to experience some issues, make sure that all you have to do is to be active on forums on simply search the web, and you will find someone else who has been in your shoes. There is really a Ubuntu community out there, just waiting for you. Can I use Linux and Windows on the same PC? Using Linux and Windows on a PC is incredibly simple, and to do so, you just have to double boot Windows with another operating system. By doing so, you will create a special partition with Linux on it, and start from it when needed. We must mention that by this method there is no quick way to switch between systems, so if you want to return to Windows from Linux, you need to restart your PC and start again. You can also use virtual machine software and run Linux in a virtual environment within Windows. However, this method can put an additional load on your hardware because you will be running two operating systems simultaneously. If you need multitask and quickly switch between Linux and Windows, virtual machine software is a better option than double boot. Can I run Windows files on Linux? Many file extensions are universal and will work on both Linux and Windows platforms. This includes images, videos, music, text or document files. As long as you have the software that can open a specific file type, you will be able to open that file on Windows and Linux. EXE and MSI files do not work on Linux outside the box, but you may be able to run them if you install the Wine software. Once the wine is installed, you can run the file types mentioned above using these commands in the Terminal: wine /path/to/windows_software.exe wine msieexec /i /path/to/windows_installer.msi Close thoughts on Windows 11 and Linux Now that we compared Windows 11 vs Linux, the question remains, which is the choice of the recommended operating system, and the answer depends exclusively on your needs. Are you using exclusively Windows software and do you enjoy this operating system? If so, Windows 11 is the way to go. If you are comfortable with using alternative applications, or you are tech-savvy, and you want a secure, private and completely free operating system, maybe you should give Linux an attempt. What are your thoughts on these versions ofoperating, are you a Linux user, and have you ever tried? Let us know in the comments section below. This article covers: Topics: Was this page useful? Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 3 There are 5 comments

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