



**This summer
I've tried:
gentoo linux**



What is Gentoo Linux?



Gentoo is a **free** operating system based on Linux that can be automatically optimized and customized for just about any application or need.

Extreme configurability, **performance**, and a top-notch user and developer community are all hallmarks of the Gentoo experience.

Of course, Gentoo is **more than just software**. It is also a community around the distribution. Gentoo benefits from around 250 developers and thousands of users, many of which are experts in their fields. The distribution project provides the means for the users to enjoy Gentoo: documentation, infrastructure, release engineering, software porting, quality assurance, security followup, hardening, and more.

The philosophy of Gentoo



The goal of Gentoo is to strive to create near-ideal tools. Tools that can accommodate the needs of many different users all with divergent goals. Don't you love it when you find a tool that does exactly what you want to do? Doesn't it feel great? Our mission is to give that sensation to as many people as possible.

Daniel Robbins
Previous Chief Architect



Gentoo is all about **choices**.

First of all, welcome to Gentoo! You are about to enter the world of choices and performance. Gentoo is all about choices. When installing Gentoo, this is made clear several times — users can choose how much they want to compile themselves, how to install Gentoo, what system logger to use, etc. Gentoo is a fast, modern meta-distribution with a clean and flexible design. It is built on an ecosystem of free software and does not hide what is beneath the hood from its users.

Gentoo Linux Handbook.



Why I decided to try Gentoo Linux?



Learn more about
Operating Systems



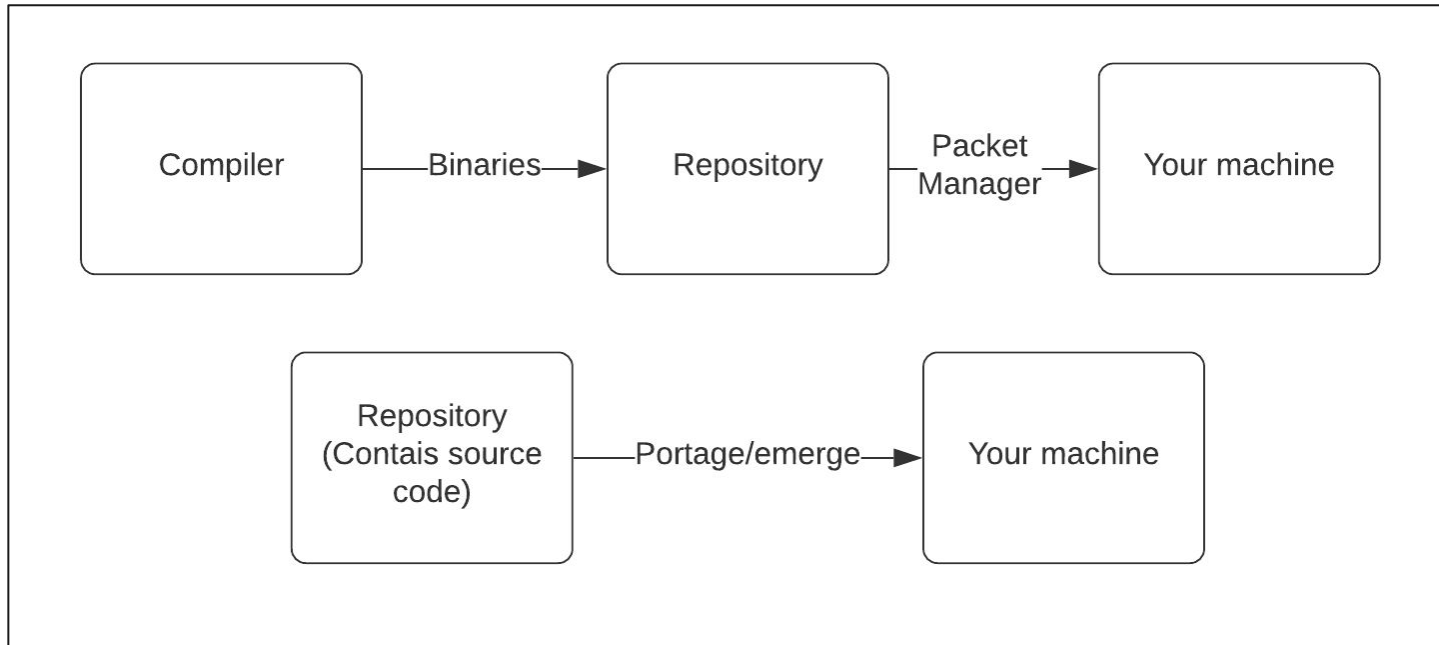
Test my skills



Adventure



Gentoo vs binary-based distributions





Benefits of compiling on your own machine



Speed
up to 50-60%
(2% in common)



Cutting-edge
packages &
kernels



Customization of
individual software
packages



Open Source and why it's more Secure



Due to the flexibility inherent in Gentoo's Portage tool and USE flags, Gentoo encourages users to build software with only the features they need. This decreases code size and complexity, and tends to increase security.



Environment customization

Ricing

“Making improvements to a system that don’t actually do anyone any good, and can sometimes have negative ramifications”

[Urban dictionary](#)

Global Search

Development



Atom



Ruby



Terminal



Android Studio



Sublime



VS Code



iPython



Github



Electron



Python



Java



Git



Brackets



Arduino

100+ Pictures Un. 100+ Pictures Un. 100+ Pictures Un.

google.github.io/madest-design/notes/

About Store Gmail Images

Google

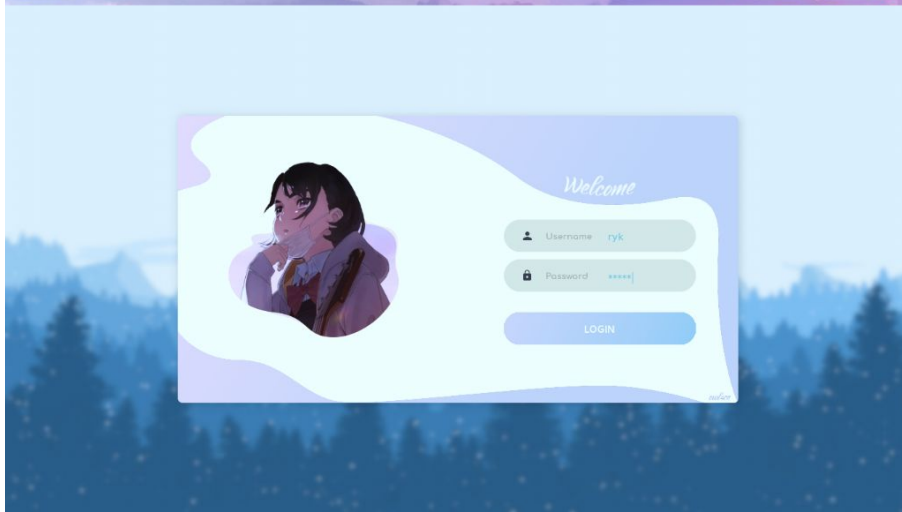
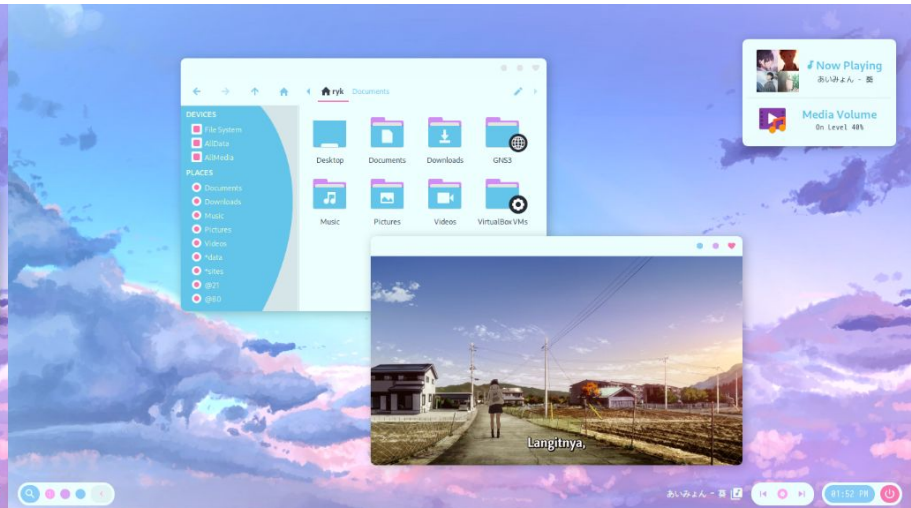
Google Search I'm Feeling Lucky

Complete a Privacy Checkup to make sure your settings are still right for you

```

1 var taskAreaCounter = 0;
2 // var taskAreaCounter = 0;
3 var timeDividCounter = 0;
4 var focusedTextArea;
5 var outputTime;
6
7
8 function textToTime(input) {
9   var pm = false;
10  var colonLocation;
11  var inputArray = Array.from(input);
12  for (var index = 0; index < inputArray.length; index++) {
13    const element = inputArray[index];
14    if (isNaN(inputArray[index])){
15      switch (true) {
16        case (inputArray[index] === 'p' || inputArray[index] === 'P'):
17          pm = true;
18          inputArray.splice(index, 1);
19          index = index - 1;
20          break;
21        case (inputArray[index] === 'a' || inputArray[index] === 'A'):
22          inputArray.splice(index, 1);
23          index = index - 1;
24          break;
25        case (inputArray[index] === 'm' || inputArray[index] === 'M'):
26          inputArray.splice(index, 1);
27          index = index - 1;
28          break;
29        case (inputArray[index] === ':'):
30          colonLocation = index;
31          break;

```



```
1 import numpy as np
2 from tqdm import tqdm
3 from config import *
4
5 def get_data(filename):
6     ''' Get matrix of input data from CSV file '''
7     data = np.genfromtxt(filename, dtype=float, delimiter=",")
8     X = data[:, 0:-1]
9     y = data[:, -1, np.newaxis]
10    return (X, y)
11
12 def split_data(X, y, test_size):
13    ''' Split a proportion of the training set from its labels '''
14    x = X[0:test_size, :]
15    X = X[test_size:, :]
16    y = y[test_size:, :]
17    return (X, y, x)
18
19 def create_batches(X, y, batch_size=10):
20    ''' Create a batch of samples and labels '''
21    data = np.hstack((X, y))
22    np.random.shuffle(data)
23    batch_count = int(data.shape[0]/batch_size)
24    batches = []
25    for count in range(batch_count):
26        batch = data[count*batch_size:(count+1)*batch_size, :]
27        X_batch = batch[:, :-1]
28        y_batch = batch[:, -1, np.newaxis]
29        batches.append((X_batch, y_batch))
30    return batches
31
32 def sigmoid(x):
33    ''' Pass a value through the sigmoid function '''
34    return 1/(1+np.exp(-x))
35
36 def initialise_network(X, y, layers=(2,)):
37    ''' Initialise a network with random weight vectors '''
38    # Weights between input layer and first hidden layer
39    network = [2*np.random.random((X.shape[1]+1, layers[0]))-1]
40    # Iterate across each hidden layer
41    for layer, nodes in enumerate(layers):
42        if layer == len(layers)-1:
43            # Weights between last hidden layer and output layer
44            network.append(2*np.random.random((nodes+1, y.shape[1]))-1)
45        else:
46            # Weights between consecutive hidden layers
```

code/deep-learning/fnn/fnn.py

46/56

Top

-- INSERT --

```
ash: neofetch                                     /home/ash
          -/oyddmdhs+:.
          -odNNNNNNNNNNNNNnhy+~`
          -yNNNNNNNNNNNNNNmmdhy+-`
          `omNNNNNNNNNNNNMmddmmdhhy/`
          omNNNNNNNNNNNNNhhyyohmddhhhd~`
          .ydNNNNNNNNNNNNdhs++so/smddhhhdmt`
          .oyhdmNNNNNNNNdyooydmdddhhhhyhNd.
          :oyhhdNNNNNNNNNNmdddhhhhhymMh
          .:++sydNNNNNNNNmdddhhhhhmMmy
          /mNNNNNNNNNNmdddhhhhhmMNs:
          `oNNNNNNNNNNmdddhhdMNs+`
          `sNNNNNNNNNNmdddddMNs/.
          /NNNNNNNNNNmdddmNNdso:`
          +MMNNNNNNNNmmmmNNdso/-
          yMMNNNNNNmmmmNNMhs+/-`
          /hMMNNNNNNNNdhs+/-`
          ~/ohdmdhys+/:.~
          ~-////:--.
          ██████████

ash: []                                           /home/ash

ash@Computer
-----
OS: Gentoo/Linux
Kernel: 5.4.48-gentoo
Packages: 347 (emerge)
Resolution: 2560x1440 @ 59.95Hz
-----
Shell: zsh 5.8
WM: dwm
Terminal: alacritty
Terminal Font: Fira Code
-----
CPU: Intel i5-6600K @ 3.900GHz [19.0°on]
GPU: NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1060 6GB
Memory: 242MiB / 15950MiB (1%)
Disk (/): 5.1G / 120G (5%)
```

```
ash: ls                                           /home/ash
code
ash: cd code/deep-learning                         /home/ash
ash: ls                                           /home/ash/code/deep-learning
data fnn README.md requirements.txt
ash: ls fnn                                       /home/ash/code/deep-learning
config.py fnn.py __pycache__
ash: python fnn/fnn.py                           /home/ash/code/deep-learning
100% ██████████ 5000/5000 [00:01<00:00, 2707.50it/s]
ash: xwd -root -out ~/a.xwd                       /home/ash/code/deep-learning
```

Installation



Step	Result
1	The user is in a working environment ready to install Gentoo.
2	The Internet connection is ready to install Gentoo.
3	The hard disks are initialized to host the Gentoo installation.
4	The installation environment is prepared and the user is ready to chroot into the new environment.
5	Core packages, which are the same on all Gentoo installations, are installed.
6	The Linux kernel is installed.
7	Most of the Gentoo system configuration files are created.
8	The necessary system tools are installed.
9	The proper boot loader has been installed and configured.
10	The freshly installed Gentoo Linux environment is ready to be explored.

IKEA Effect

IKEA Effect – is a cognitive bias in which consumers place a disproportionately high value on products they partially created.



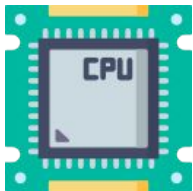
Disadvantages of Gentoo Linux

- You have to build the entire system from scratch.
- There's a much smaller community, and although the Gentoo Wiki is great, sometimes that's not enough
- You essentially have to compile every program from source, it's going to take forever.
- **Experience required**
- Not for casual users



The average to install it is **2 to 6 hours**. Some require more than 10 hours, there are also those who require 2 to 7 days.

A wise Gentoo user once said: all problems are caused by the user - **he was wrong**



There is a very high probability that the system will not work with other hardware



Gentoo allows users to **easily patch** almost any source-based package. But this still will not save you from frequent recompilation of system components



Where is Gentoo Linux used?

- 12+ active [Distributions based on Gentoo](#).
- A large number of corporations use open source software developed by Gentoo for their own projects. For example Google with Chromium OS.
- People concerned about their security are actively using various distributions based on Gentoo. For example Liberté Linux
- Kaspersky Rescue Disk is based on Gentoo Linux



kaspersky




cloudready

Google



Gentoo is the **final boss** of Linux_(almost)

And as we know, the game gives the most **experience** for defeating the boss.



**Gentoo is like a
house in the woods.**

*It is difficult to build, sometimes
you have to overcome severities.*

*But this house
is completely*

yours.

λούς:

thank you for listening

ευχαριστώ για την ακρόαση