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OCLUG AGM, USB key Linux

2010 AGM: OCLUG AGM, USB key Linux

Date: April 1, 2010 at 7 p.m.

Location: [Algonquin College \(Woodroffe Campus\), room B457](#)

OCLUG Annual General Meeting

Speaker: [John C. Nash](#)

We will be electing a new board for 2010.

See the [Board Election 2010](#) Wiki Page for more information.

For more information, or to add your name to this list, send mail to board-members at oclug dot on.ca by March 31 at the latest.

About the Speaker

Retired Professor of Management at U of Ottawa.

- 2006 - May - Pres. of OCLUG - Now I'll have to learn more about Linux!
- 2007 - Mar - have learned a lot, including how much still to learn.

How to make a bootable Linux USB key

Speaker: [Jean-Francois Messier](#)

The speaker will give a demonstration of how to create a USB key that allows running Linux without altering the machine.

The presentation will also cover some advantages for running this configuration.

About the Speaker

I work in IT Security in the Federal Government. I've been heavily involved in firewall management, DNS maintenance and upgrade for Canadian Government-owned domains. I have been managing BIND-based DNS servers since 1998. I'm doing less right now, although I now manage my own domain using a web interface, which I will demonstrate. I was also involved in PKI since 1998, and cryptography. I'm rather limited in the level of details I can disclose, of course, by the nature of security.

I'm using Linux for several years now, mostly Ubuntu. I'm a big fan of Linux, although I'm not an expert.

Discussion: Diskless Linux

Speaker: [Roland Renaud](#)

The original netbooks didn't contain a hard disk and ran Linux from solid state memory ("flash drive") such as found in USB memory keys.

Flash memory allows data to be quickly accessed due to the absence of seek or latency delays associated with a rotating disk, but writes are slow.

Applications such as web browsers that frequently cache disk information can perform poorly and software that thinks it's updating blocks on a disk drive can "wear out" some memory locations.

This discussion will cover some of the topics such as:

- disabling swap partitions
- load levelling file systems to avoid flash memory wear out
- Small Linux distros designed for fast operation and a small memory footprint

The speaker will introduce the topic and moderate the discussion.

About the Speaker

Roland has been using Emacs for over 20 years for software development, sysadmin, reading and sending email, documentation, etc...

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