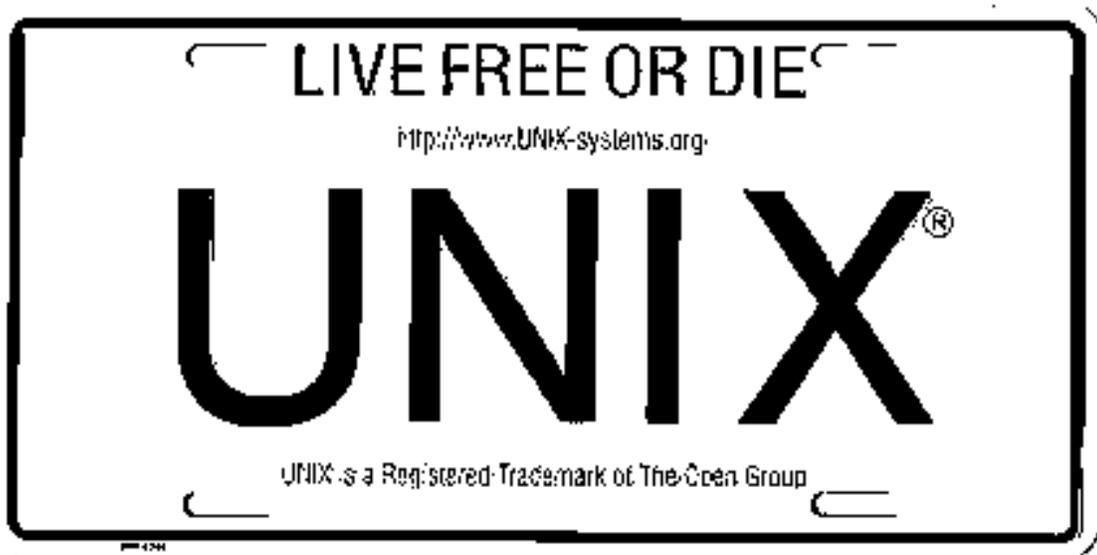


Smart Platforms Section I

Computers, Yes actually types of modern inventions to make people's life better and more easier but how do we define these purposes? Or what are the realities about our digital life nowadays?



Let's start with parts of our society all around the world who uses different digital technologies from programs to devices depends on their needs, Yes needs and this word can be anything such as office suites, engineering applications & etc. but except security or privacy and other important categories, for understanding this topic clearly we just have to look for every smart tools in our environment like open source software communities then after all there will be many questions such:

How do(did) I trust closed source products? when I don't know what is happening(happened) behind those closed doors, in case of collecting random data by the company via system updates or reports so they can be considered as information business for the future decisions in examples like political parties, intelligence services or any illegal activities so definitely being an smart is pretty more effective compare to a complainer.

Why do I need an antivirus software? when I can be very safe with variety of free or commercial open source operating systems in the market for example Linux and FreeBSD firewalls, antivirus softwares are mostly closed source product so they can be considered as data collectors for any unknown purposes, this is one of the reason most governments, big enterprises and organizations prefer open source projects (NASA for example), here we need to mention the permissions issue in windows file systems which they easily allow any type of viruses get executed with no permission but Unix-likes platforms are extremely restrictive and secure.

Have I ever tried Linux or BSD distributions? to feel the power and performance compare to a closed commercial source OS like windows or mac by benchmarking on the same hardware specs although macOS is based on Unix but it's a mashed up version, also their customers are familiar with experiencing malwares (malicious software) on these

platforms therefore open source platforms have awesome cloning tools to backup and restore in case of failure but everyone knows about windows system restore weakness, perfect log system in Unix-like variants is very helpful to diagnose the system for solving problems.

When did I research about data protection? encryption but not every methods guaranteed, for this reason full encryption in open source environments like Linux and BSD is recommended although closed source platforms have this option too but it's useless due the security and privacy issues, also there is another full encryption technology that system boot is encrypted with double authentication method and currently available only with PCLITEOS (refer to second part of this article).

How about portability? Unix-like kernels are impressively portable, mainly because of C/C++ programming languages and one of the best example is NetBSD project, extremely tiny because of its clean code and being powerful, it's also used in NASA's SAMS-II project, there are many cases out there shows that currently most mobile devices are bundled with open source operating systems and components, portability in Unix-like platforms let you to be your system technician so you will be able to learn and fix at the same time by huge number of standard commands or tools so definitely where there's a shell there's a way.

What's important about education? It's very simple to understand, you tell us about possibilities to learn computer softwares and their relationship with hardware from closed source codes, that's why we recommend software developers to choose free and open source licenses so users can trust or even study about the codes, Perl/Python programming languages are very helpful to learn about operating system concepts or scripting for servers, another topic is about journaling file systems such as ufs2, ext4 and btrfs or smart data managements like zfs and lvm which they are ultimately secure, also let you increase your knowledge about file systems data allocation, repair and recovery.

How much do I care about compatibility? why do I have to install drivers every time I change my operating system or hardware pieces when I can just plug my device and using it directly without any detection issue, nowadays among large open source communities you can find any independent hardware drivers for your Linux or BSD distribution, also many international companies are getting more interested into development of open source products.

Really, what's the reason? to suffer freezing or hanging when you are doing your daily tasks (in windows and its .NET) although million of users suffered this issue since primitive desktop platforms were produced, some people say this happens on the low resources or legacy computers but that's not true, operating systems like windows usually perform slowly compare to Unix-likes because only limited number of people fix and develop them but open source operating systems are getting improved every second by huge number of programmers around the globe so buggy systems often leak information outside of local areas.

Do I really know about graphical environment? I love KDE, why? It's look like an airplane control panel bundled with awesome widgets, also there are plenty of options in its system settings and another reason is because of being free and open source, just give it a try and you will see that windows and macOS desktops have no options compare to KDE, Gnome or Xfce (Thanks Qt and Gtk+ for being so friendly to their users and developers).

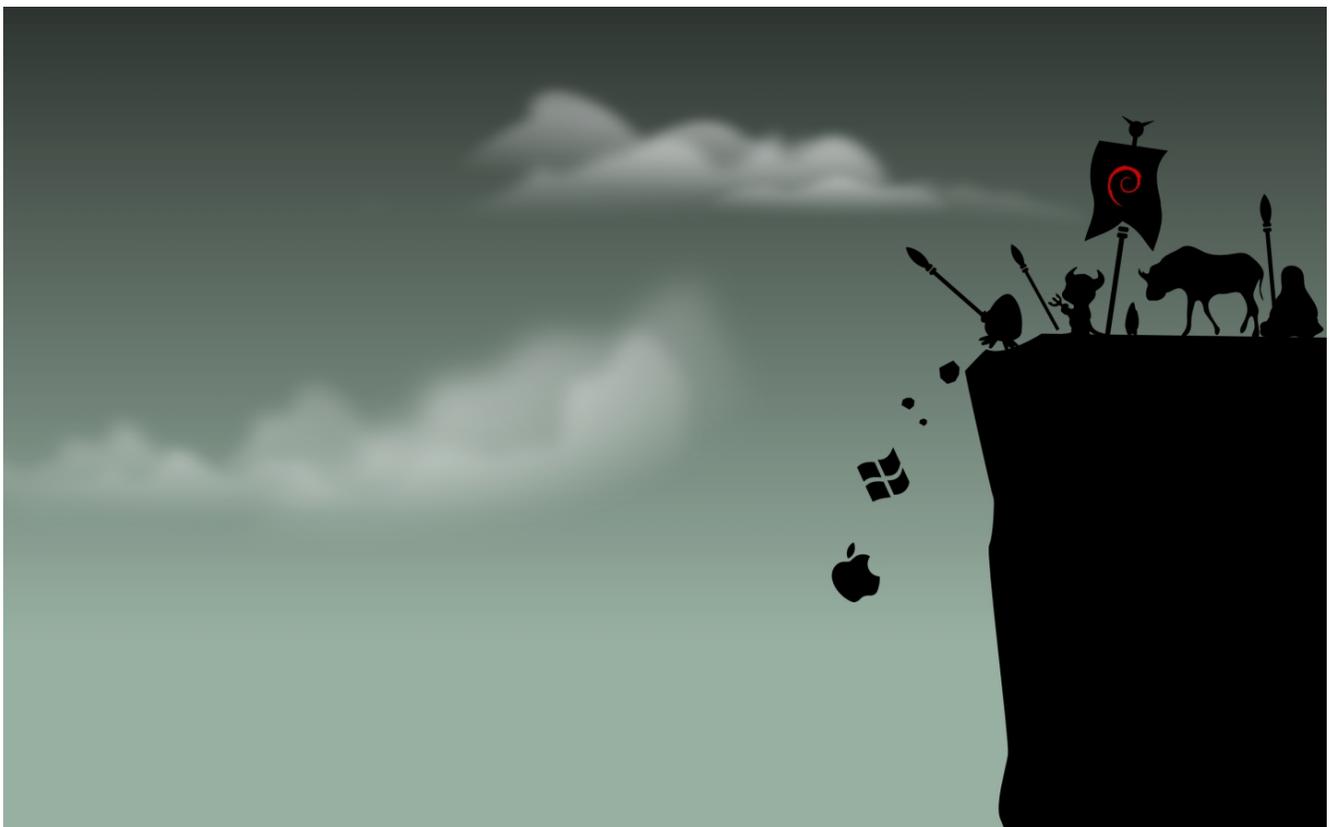
What are the advantages about application managements? everyone knows time and costs are very important in our life so that would be nice when we are not forced to answer many questions in case of installing an application, this job was done successfully from port repositories with a click by Unix-likes platforms (Debian, FreeBSD and Android are the good examples), also there are huge number of available free softwares made for any type of tasks for download via package managements like:

Eclipse, OpenOffice, Gimp, LibreOffice, Blender, Gparted, OpenShot, Inkscape, GnuCash, Electrum, FileZilla, Xine & etc.

Now you still have chances to refresh your digital life and upgrade it to new intelligent levels, never forget that your decisions can change the world, We also encourage people to donate free and open source projects whenever find them useful, this culture will block the way for those retarded companies became rich by selling fake technologies to us for many years.

www.debian.org | www.mageia.org | www.freebsd.org | www.netbsd.org

Smart Platforms Section II on the next page



What is PCLITEOS?

PCLITEOS is a hardened Unix-like operating system based on BSD and Linux kernel for desktop and workstation that is designed registered and supported by PCLITE Software & Hardware Systems, There are Professional and Enterprise editions both present KDE plasma and Qt applications for different types of work PCLITEOS is configured with LVM and OpenZFS as defaults.



The Project History:

The project was originally planned in 2014 with purpose of security and portability and performance in computing by PCLITE software & hardware systems for wide commonly used

computers with x64 processor which is officially started in 2015 and developed by Mahdi Montazeri CEO & Founder of PCLITE. Initially, a beta version of the professional edition was released, and after months enterprise edition was released, the prototype, as well as the professional version, was developed as a beta, then both products were internationally registered and expanded.

Security Features:

Full Data Protection: High-level of data protection with latest encryption technology to protect data from physical attacks or damages.

Strong Defensive System: Defense the environment from online and offline attacks to bring up the system in a satisfaction level of stability.

Privacy Space Provider: Uses anonymous technologies to provide a work place with peace of mind for the users and specially network administrators.

Software Features:

User-friendly Desktop: Extremely user-friendly configured with an smart graphical environment.

Highly Customized: Made and customized for every type of professions, activities and works.

Favorite Programs: With the collection of most popular used and installed open-source applications.

Hardware Features:

Premium Products: Every product is combined with set of latest modern high quality hardware electronic devices.

Authentication Method: The double authentication method to protect the system by password and a mother key for the maximum level of security.

Recovery System: Configured with an smart recovery option to full restore the system with reset default factory method or fixing the operating system.

System administration of programs:

PCLITEOS uses two apt and pkg systems to install, clean, repair and manage existing applications and library files. Currently, a wide range of pre-compiled or ready-to-compile ports are available through a graphical and graphical environment.

PCLITEOS difference with other operating systems:

In today's virtual and modern world, the speed of information transfer and energy conservation are also important at the same time, while reducing costs, such as backing up a large amount of information in the shortest possible time, while maintaining data security. Modern computer systems today are impressive compared to PCLITEOS in providing security and protection to users, and this makes the platform an incredibly different platform among other platforms. Other key features are the openness of all the applications in the operating system, which will increase the user's security and confidence in the resulting platform, thereby allowing customers to know the content of their systems to find issues and Problems directly addressed to prevent and resolve them. Another of these differences is the lack of virus and virus exploitation, which in itself prevents data and information being stolen from users, resulting in a sudden crash of the system meaninglessly and practically impossible. The so-called hanging or freezing issue is common in windows operating system).

Meet the Open-source industry:

Open source systems can be divided into two parts: open source software and open source computer hardware, the first part or open source software refers to a bunch of programs and commands that their structure and their code Full is available and reviewed, and the presentation and servicing of these software is based on official and diverse licenses licensed by the Free Software Foundation. The second part refers to the computer-aided hardware that refers to a group of digital and hardware brands and products whose electronic implementation map is visible and changeable to the general public and is generally provided with the support and support of the Open Source Foundation. The most important feature of these projects is the development and promotion of digital industries, which have surpassed information and communication speeds, as compared to other types, for example, today's large and modern high-tech companies and open source software for graduates and programmers. They use their own projects to maximize the scope of their computer activities. Google, Oracle and NASA are the industry's most prominent examples.



Logical volume management:

In computer storage, logical volume management, Logical Volume Management provides a space allocation method in mass storage devices that is more flexible than common partitioning schemes. Specifically, a volume manager can integrate, load with one another, or otherwise partitions (or device blocks in general) into larger virtual instances that administrators can re-size or move, in Potentially uninterrupted use of the system. Volume management represents only one form of storage virtualization; its implementation occurs in a layer on the device driver stack (as in the example on storage devices or in a network). One of the properties of logical volume management technology is the powerful encryption information system.

Two-step Authentication Method:

Basically, having the main information on entering personal accounts, including username and password, are not enough to prevent hacking. Therefore, our recommendation to Internet users is to use two-step authentication method for their accounts by activate it in their own panels to make them impossible for others to allow access. This security feature is usually embedded in most Internet service providers and can thus be generated by a security code made by the code generator software such as Google authenticator or SMS by smartphones allow users access to their personal accounts safely.

irBSD (A non-profit organization by PCLITE)

A digital forensic suite based on NetBSD operating system for cryptography, penetration testing, data recovery, reverse engineering, privacy and other security tasks with pkgin package management and ratpoison as default window manager. irBSD is configured for USB mediums and x86_64 platforms. More information and free download on:

www.irbsd.net
info@irbsd.net

The screenshot displays the irBSD operating system interface. The top window shows a file manager with a list of files and folders in the /root directory. The bottom window shows a terminal with a list of installed packages and their details. A watermark of a horse is visible in the center.

File	Name	Size	Modify Time
/allroot		512	Sep 25 2015
/bin		1024	Sep 25 2015
/cdrom		512	Feb 6 07:58
/dev		37216	Feb 6 08:03
/etc		512	Feb 11 16:56
/etc		2048	Feb 14 09:01
/home		512	Feb 6 08:07
/kern		512	Feb 14 09:07
/lib		2048	Sep 25 2015
/libdata		512	Sep 25 2015
/libexec		512	Sep 25 2015
/media		512	Feb 6 18:04
/net		512	Sep 25 2015
/proc		512	Feb 14 09:07
/rescue		3072	Sep 25 2015
/root		512	Feb 6 08:00
/sbin		3072	Sep 25 2015
/stand		512	Sep 25 2015
/tmp		512	Feb 14 09:03

Name	Size	Modify Time
.cshrc	1303	Sep 25 2015
.login	244	Sep 25 2015
.profile	895	Sep 25 2015
.shrc	221	Sep 25 2015

Package	Description	Version
gpgarsemail	pinentry-curses	y2058.py
gpgsm	pinentry-squashfs	yara
gpgsplit	pinentry-tty	garac
gpgtar	pipebench	zcat
gpgv	pit_server	zcomp
gpgv2	pv-tool	zdiff
gred	pkcs11-conv	zgrep
gresource	pkcs11-tool	zfgrep
growisofs	pkcs11-crypt	zforce
gsdiff	pkcs15-init	zgrep
gsettings	pkcs15-tool	zile
gsettings-data-convert	pkdata	zip
gsettings-schema-convert	pkgin	zipcloak
gtester	pl2pa	zipcomp
gtester-report	png-fix-itxt	zipdetails
guild	pngfix	zipgrep
guile	pngtog2	zipinfo
guile-config	pod2html	zipmerge
guile-snarf	pod2man	zipnote
guile-tools	pod2text	zipsplit
gunzip	pod2usage	ziptool
gupdatedb	pod_cover	zlib-flate
gxargs	podchecker	zmore
gzexe	podselect	znew
gzip	poliugen.py	