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## **Slackware Linux 10.2 Is Launched**

*With new and updated features*

The second Slackware release of 2005, Slackware Linux 10.2 continues the long Slackware tradition of simplicity, stability, and security. Among the many program updates and distribution enhancements, you'll find two of the most advanced desktop environments available today: Xfce 4.2.2, a fast and lightweight but visually appealing and easy to use desktop environment, and KDE 3.4.2, the latest version of the award-winning K Desktop Environment. Slackware uses the 2.4.31 kernel bringing you advanced performance features such as the ReiserFS journaling filesystem, SCSI and ATA RAID volume support, SATA support, and kernel support for X DRI (the Direct Rendering Interface) that brings high-speed hardware accelerated 3D graphics to Linux. Additional kernels allow installing Slackware using any of the journaling filesystems available for Linux, including ext3, ReiserFS, IBM's JFS, and SGI's XFS. For those Slackware users who are anxious to try the new 2.6.x kernel series, it is fully supported by the system. A precompiled Linux 2.6.13 kernel, modules, and source code are provided (along with complete instructions on how to install the new kernel). A bootable 2.6.13 kernel ("test26.s") with support for most SCSI, RAID, and SATA controllers is integrated into the installer. From the beginning, Slackware has offered a stable and secure Linux distribution for UNIX veterans as well as an easy-to-use system for beginners. Slackware includes everything you'll need to run a powerful server or workstation. Each Slackware package follows the setup and installation instructions from its author(s) as closely as possible, offering you the most stable and easily expandable setup. This week, Softpedia takes you for an e-mail client tour. [Vote for your favorite e-mail application.](#)