

Welcome Linux 2022

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Install Ubuntu

Before you install Ubuntu you have to ensure your system has at least the bar minimum requirements but preferably the recommended minimum system requirements.

For Ubuntu Desktop Edition - <https://ubuntu.com/download/desktop>

Recommended system requirements:

1. 2 GHz dual-core processor or better
2. 4 GB system memory
3. 25 GB of free hard drive space
4. Internet access is helpful
5. Either a DVD drive or a USB port for the installer media

For Ubuntu Server Edition

The recommended system requirements are:

- CPU: 1 gigahertz or better
- RAM: 1 gigabyte or more
- Disk: a minimum of 2.5 gigabytes

The main difference between the Ubuntu Server Edition and Ubuntu Desktop Edition is that the graphical environment is not installed for the Server.

For this course we will focus on installing the Ubuntu Desktop Edition;

Follow the instructions in the link below;

<https://ubuntu.com/tutorials/install-ubuntu-desktop#1-overview>

Note: We highly recommend not using your personal computer or laptop(for your day to day tasks) if it is your first time installing Linux or you just want to play around with it.

Use a virtual machine instead like Oracle's VirtualBox(it's free to download and works on Windows or Mac.(more on how this can be done on Video/ or during office hours)

Keeping the System up to date

All software has bugs(errors) and security vulnerabilities. It's a continuous process on the software provider's part and those who maintain and contribute to the software to track and fix them.

Corrections are downloaded by the software users in a form of updates (also called patches), which are applied to installed software. Updates are also used to add or enhance features.

Your Ubuntu system checks for software updates regularly and will download them when you request them. Most updates are performed in the background (while you do something else) and in most cases there is no need to restart the system afterwards. The first update right after the install) involves typically a large download, containing all updates since your version was originally released. Subsequent updates are incremental and will likely be smaller.

Keep your system up to date regularly from now on. This way you ensure that your system works to its full potential and is secure - apply updates every week in class.

Using Ubuntu Desktop

The Ubuntu Desktop is similar in functionality to other desktop environments such as MS Windows or Mac OS. Concepts such as drag-and-drop, copy and paste and common keyboard shortcuts, such as Alt+Tab, apply here as well.

The default look-and-feel of the Ubuntu desktop is called Unity with the basic screen divided into 3 sections - **desktop area**, a vertical "**launcher**" on the left-hand-side, and a horizontal "**menu bar**" on the top.

Desktop area can be customized by changing the background (try right-clicking on it) and it can contain files and folders that you want handy.

Launcher is a place for easy access to applications which you use often. Applications are started by single-clicking their icon. If you press and hold the Super (Windows) key you will see numbers from 1 to 10 superimposed over the top launcher icons. You can launch each of these applications using the Super + number key combination.

The menu bar at the top of the screen contains a number of status icons as well as the clock. The menu area is also a placeholder for the application currently in the foreground - for example when using Firefox, the menu bar holds the menu of the Firefox browser. The application-specific menu appears when you hover the mouse pointer over the bar.

The central feature of the Ubuntu Unity software is the Dash - a universal search tool also to quickly locate applications, files, and Internet resources. Dash is activated when you press the Super Key (MS Window key)

Adding/Removing Software

Ubuntu "Software Center" application allows you to add and remove software with ease. Thousands of titles are available both for free and for a fee, similar to what you may be familiar with on a mobile platform (App Store or Play Store). Selected software is downloaded from the Ubuntu online software repository - **there is no need to search random websites for download unverified software.**

Note: we will cover how to add/remove and update software through the command line in later lessons.

Install CentOS (Please try) -

[Performing a quick install on AMD64, Intel 64, and 64-bit ARM :: CentOS Docs Site](#)