**Linux – Ubuntu 17.10**

Ctrl + Alt + T = Terminal

**Replacement of windows applications**

Ms Office = Libre Office

Photoshop = GIMP

**To install anything**

You can go to Ubuntu Software and search any software you want and you can install from there.

Or

You can download any software which has .deb extension which is same as .exe in windows

Or

Ctrl + Alt + T -> sudo apt-get install package-name

**To update ubuntu**

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get upgrade

sudo apt-get dist-upgrade

However, be careful while using dist-upgrade as it might also remove packages to satisfy dependencies.

**To create shortcuts on desktop**

Ctrl + Alt + T

sudo apt install gnome-panel

gnome-desktop-item-edit --create-new ~/Desktop

**To change owner of any folder**

sudo chown -R username:username /locationpath

The gksu and gksudo commands allow you to elevate your permissions when running graphical applications.

They are essentially equivalent graphical commands to [the su command](https://www.lifewire.com/switch-user-su-command-3887179) and [the sudo command](https://www.lifewire.com/what-to-know-sudo-command-3576779).

### **Installation**

By default gksu isn't necessarily installed by default any more within all Linux distributions.

You can install it within Ubuntu from the command line using [the apt-get command](https://www.lifewire.com/ubuntu-command-line-package-apt-get-2205716)as follows:

*sudo apt-get install gksu*

You can also install gksu using [the synaptic package manager](https://www.lifewire.com/guide-to-synaptic-package-manager-2205707). As of writing this tool isn't available in the main Ubuntu Package Manager.

### **Why Would You Use gksu**

Imagine you are using the Nautilus file manager and you wish to edit a file in a folder owned by another user or indeed a folder that can only be accessed as the root user.

When you open a folder which you have limited permissions to access you will find that options such as create file and create folder are greyed out.

You could open a terminal window, switch to another user using the su command and then create or edit files using [the nano editor](https://www.lifewire.com/beginners-guide-to-nano-editor-3859002). Alternatively, you could use the sudo command to edit files in places where you don't have the correct permissions.

The gksu application lets you run Nautilus as a different user which means you will have access to the files and folders that are currently greyed out.

### **How To Use gksu**

A simple way to run gksu is to open a terminal window and type the following:

*gksu*

A small window will open with two boxes:

* run
* as user

The run box wants to know the name of the program you wish to run and the as userbox lets you decide which user to run the program as.

If you run gksu and enter nautilus as the run command and leave the user as root you will now be able to manipulate files and folders previously inaccessible.

You don't have to use the gksu command on its own. You can specify the command you wish to run and the user all in one as follows:

*gksu -u root nautilus*

### **Difference Between gksu And gksudo**

In Ubuntu gksu and gksudo perform the same task as they are symbolically linked. (they both point to the same executable).

You should, however, assume that gksu is the graphical equivalent of the su command which means you have switched to the environment of the user. The gksudo command is equivalent to the sudo command which means you are running the application as the person you are impersonating which by default is root.