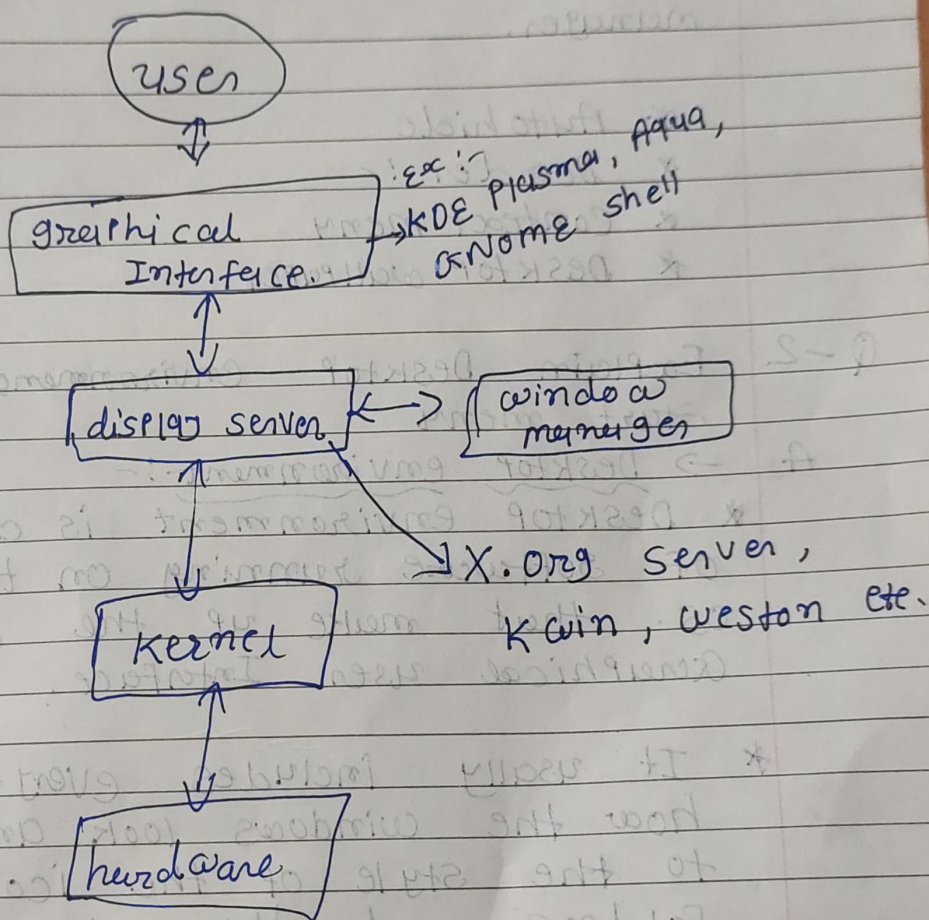


Q2] X-window system :-

X :- System provides display Interface between system and user. X-windows system gives graphical user interface which makes use of system easy for the user.

* Layered Structure of X.



* Elements of X-window System:-

- 1) X :- It provides framework to the Linux system. To work system properly it provides display, video, sound driver all types of hardware's configuration settings like for keyboard, monitor, mouse, printer etc. It provides graphical user interface to the users.

2. Window manager :-

Window manager handles all types of graphical through which an user will interact with the system. Window manager provides graphical of buttons, borders, colours of background etc.

→ features and facilities of window manager.

* Autohide

* Border :-

* Context menu

* Desktop wallpaper

Q-2 Explain Desktop environment and Start menu.

A → Desktop environment :-

* Desktop environment is a collection of software running on top of an OS. that make up the desktop graphical user interface.

* It usually includes everything from how the windows look and feel, to the style of the icons, files, folders, and the mouse pointers.

* A Desktop environment also dictates what file manager to use, default text editor, image viewer, wallpapers, and the interface used to login and logout of the local system.

→ Start menu :-

* The start menu is simply a small screen where you find the shortcut to access the programs installed on your computer.

* Ubuntu start menu is divided into 3 sections namely.

1) Application.

2) Places

3) System.

* So it is better to finding programs.

* In the Applications category the last option is Ubuntu software center where you can find thousands of Applications available for Ubuntu.

Q-3 Explain user Configuration.

* user Configuration is a critical part of maintaining a secure system.

* the root Account is disabled by default in Ubuntu installation.

* you may access the root Account and give security to it by a strong password.

* To enable the root Account, simply give it a password by following commands

\$ sudo passwd.

you will be prompted to enter a new password.

→ To ~~display~~ disable the root Account.

\$ sudo passwd -L root.

→ Adding or Deleting users.

* To Add a user Account,

\$ sudo adduser username.

* To delete user account and its primary group.

\$ sudo deluser username.

* To temporarily lock or unlock user Account

\$ sudo passwd -L username

\$ sudo passwd -U username

* To add or delete a Personalized group.

\$ sudo addgroup group name

\$ sudo delgroup group name.

* To add user to a group.

\$ sudo adduser username groupname.

Q-4:- Explain Startx Command.

The startx command is used to initialize an X-session.

Syntax:-

startx [[client] options...][!- [server]
[display] option...]

- * Startx Command is used to launch the X-session on your computer.

- * The X-session is the foundation of the graphical desktop environment without which the graphical desktop would not run.

- * The special argument "--" marks the end of client arguments and the beginning of server options.

ex:- startx -- -depth 16

// startx an X session at 16 bits color depth

startx -- -dpi 100

// startx X session at 100 dpi
(dots per inch) Resolution

Q-5 :- GNOME Desktop in Detail
 A * GNOME (GNU Network object model Environment) is a graphical user interface (GUI) and set of computer desktop applications for users of the Linux Computer OS.

* It is intended to make a Linux operating system easy to use for non-programmers and generally corresponds to the windows desktop interface and it's most common set of applications.

* In fact, GNOME allows the user to select one of several desktop appearances.

* With GNOME, the user interface can, for example, be made to look like windows 98 or like mac OS.

→ GNOME Desktop:-

* The GNOME Panel

* The Desktop Icons

* ~~Windows~~ Managing windows

* GNOME Control Panel

* → Desktop settings

→ Panel settings

→ multimedia settings.

→ peripheral settings

DESKTOP Environment:- GNOME,

DATE / / PAGE NO

Ex-1-

```
$ sudo apt update
```



```
$ sudo apt install gnome
```

~~\$ sudo apt~~

Q-6 Explain KDE in Detail.

- K-Desktop Environment (KDE) is an open source graphical desktop environment for Unix workstations.
- Initially called the Kool Desktop environment.
- KDE has a complete graphical user interface and includes a file manager, a window manager, a help system, a configuration system, tools and utilities, and several applications.
- KDE application is KOffice, which includes a word processor, spreadsheet application, presentation application, drawing application and image editing tools.
- KDE released with KDE version 2.0 October 2000. On December 5, 2000, KDE 2.0.1 was released.

Q-7 Explain how to install and uninstall software in linux.

A Install or uninstall program in ubuntu you can use the command line as well as GUI Tools.

→ Command-line Package management tools:-

* you can use apt-get command for adding / updating / removing software packages in your system.

→ Installation package

Syntax:-

\$ sudo apt-get install {package name}

Ex:-

\$ sudo apt-get install gnome-chess.

→ uninstallation package

Syntax:-

\$ sudo apt-get remove {package name}

Ex:-

\$ sudo apt-get remove mp3player

* If you do not want to use the command line Interface in ubuntu, you can add and remove programs very easily using the Ubuntu Software Center.

Q-8 Explain how to configure X.

- A → First, Install the Xserver-common package.
→ After installing the Xserver-common package, XF86 Config program is automatically launched.
→ Or you can launch the programme any time by using the following command. (login as root)

* xf86config

* Xorg.conf file