Deliverable 3

Connecting Ubuntu to the internet

Connecting Ubuntu to the internet is very easy, all you need is a wireless-enabled computer.

- 1. Open the system menu from the right side of the top bar.
- 2. Select Wi-Fi Not Connected. The Wi-Fi section of the menu will expand.
- 3. Click Select Network.
- 4. Click the name of the network you want, then click Connect.

If the name of the network is not shown, scroll down the list. If you still do not see the network, you may be out of range, or the network might be hidden.

5. If the network is protected by a password (encryption key), enter the password when prompted and click Connect.

If you do not know the key, it may be written on the underside of the wireless router or base station, or in its instruction manual, or you may have to ask the person who administers the wireless network.

- 6. The network icon will change appearance as the computer attempts to connect to the network.
- 7. If the connection is successful, the icon will change to a dot with several curved bars above it (). More bars indicate a stronger connection to the network. Fewer bars mean the connection is weaker and might not be very reliable.

Every day tasks In Ubuntu

Internet browsing

The purpose of a internet browser is to connect computers to websites from around the world. It acts as a gateway into the online world. Linux offers many of the most used internet browsers.

Firefox

Firefox comes pre-installed with Ubuntu, Firefox or Mozilla Firefox is a free and open-sourced web browser, it is a good choice for Linux because it is a open-source program. It protects people's privacy more than Google who has been known to spy on it's users.

Alternatives



- Google Chrome: A internet browser that is available on Linux, it is developed by google is a free software that is not open-source even though most of it's code came form a open-sourced project.
- · How to install Chrome

 It is very easy to install chrome on Linux you simply have to download the installer and follow the instructions which you can download at https://www.google.com/chrome/downloads/? platform=linux

Chrome Browser quick start (Linux)

Set up Chrome Browser on Linux



Follow these steps to deploy Chrome Browser on a fleet of managed Linux computers. You can also use the guide to quickly set up a small Chrome Browser test deployment.

To set up Chrome Browser on Linux, you create configuration files in JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) format. When you deploy the configuration files to computers, the settings are applied.

System requirements

- 64-bit Ubuntu 18.04+, Debian 10+, openSUSE 15.2+, or Fedora Linux 32+
- · An Intel Pentium 4 processor or later that's SSE3 capable

Overview of steps

- 1. Download the Chrome Browser package file.
- Use your preferred editor to create JSON configuration files with your corporate policies.
- Set up Chrome apps and extensions.
- Push Chrome Browser and the configuration files to your users' Linux computers using your preferred deployment tool or script.

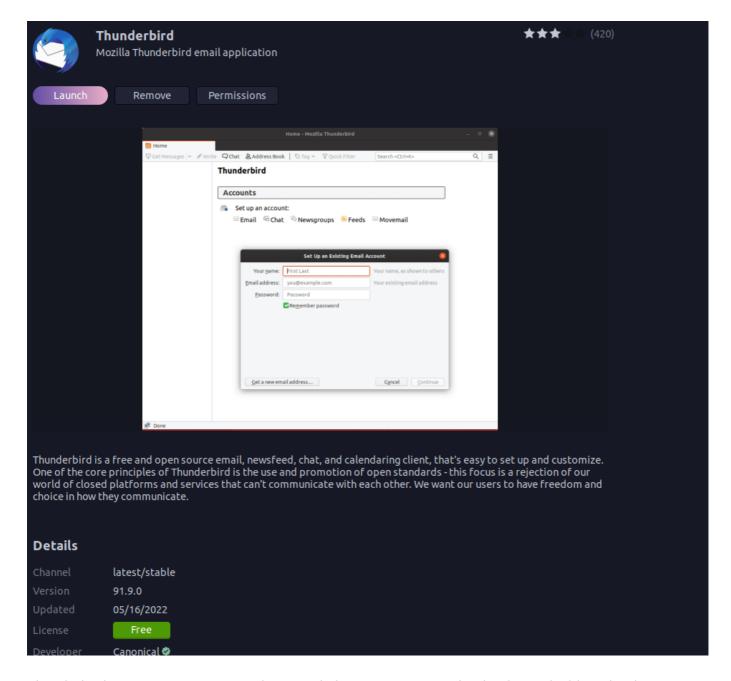


Reading email

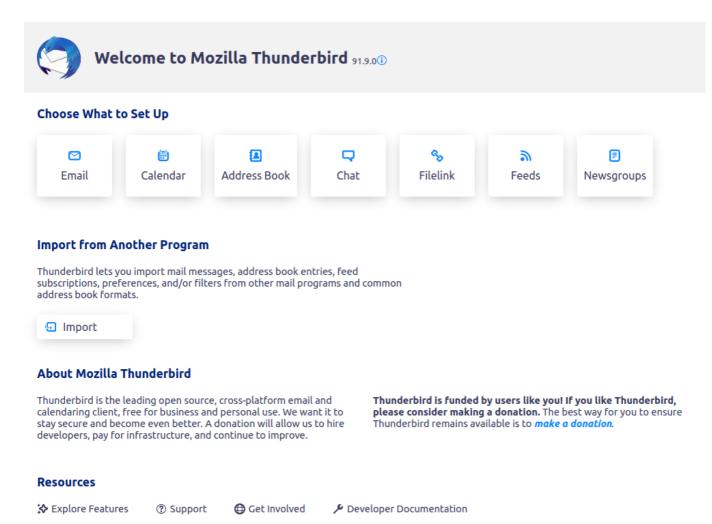
In this day and age reading emails is one of the most important ways to communicate to your friends, family, work, and much more. There are many different email programs that are available on Linux Ubuntu specifically comes with Thunderbird.

Thunderbird

Thunderbird can be easily found in the software center and is completely free and open source email service that is developed by the Mozilla foundation. It can also be used for news feed, chat, and a calendaring client. It is very easy to find in the software center by typing in Thunderbird.



Thunderbird is very easy to setup and you can link your current email, calendar, and address book to it. You can even join different news group so you will get alerts whenever certain news is released.



Alternatives

- Mailspring: Uses very little RAM and CPU, free and available in the software center.
- Claws-mail: Provides support for many plugins to get additional features such as mail filtering.

Remote assistance

Remote assistance is important because if you have a problem with your computer that you can not fix on your own, you can contact someone to take over your computer and see if they can identify the problem.

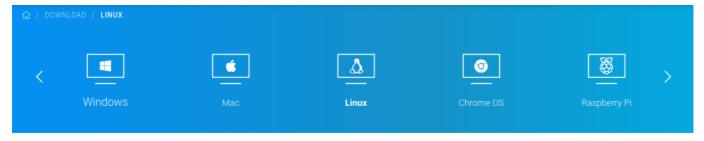


One of these many applications is TeamViewer.

TeamViewer

TeamViewer is available for many platforms and can be used across platforms. For example a computer running linux can control a computer running windows and vice versa. Installing TeamViewer is very simple at this link https://www.teamviewer.com/en-us/download/linux/ It is available for many different Linux

distributions.



TeamViewer for Linux

- Establish incoming and outgoing connections between devices
- Real-time remote access and support
- Start using TeamViewer for free immediately after downloading

Ubuntu, Debian
*.deb package 15.29.4

↓ <u>x86 64bit</u> ↓ <u>x86 32bit</u>

Red Hat, CentOS, Fedora

*.rpm package 15.29.4

↓ x86 64bit ↓ x86 32bit

SUSE

↓ x86 64bit ↓ x86 32bit

Other systems (not officially supported)

*.tar package 15.29.4

↓ x86 64bit ↓ x86 32bit

Office productivity (writing documents, editing spreadsheets and doing presentations)

There are many different office apps to be used on Linux such as Google docs/slides, Microsoft 365 online, and Libre Office which comes pre installed with Ubuntu. All of these programs have their own pros and cons but I personally prefer Microsoft Office.

Microsoft Office



Microsoft 365 is a subscription service offered by Microsoft that

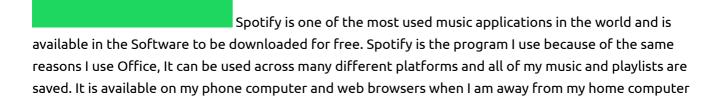
comes with Office 365. This contains many of the staple apps that people have used all their lives. Such as Word, PowerPoint, and Excel. It also comes with their own email service Outlook. I personally recommend and use Office more than anything else is because of it being cross-platform and it being both browser and

computer based, meaning anything I do on my home computer is saved onto the Office website and can be accessed anywhere remotely and used on other platforms such as my Linux computer.

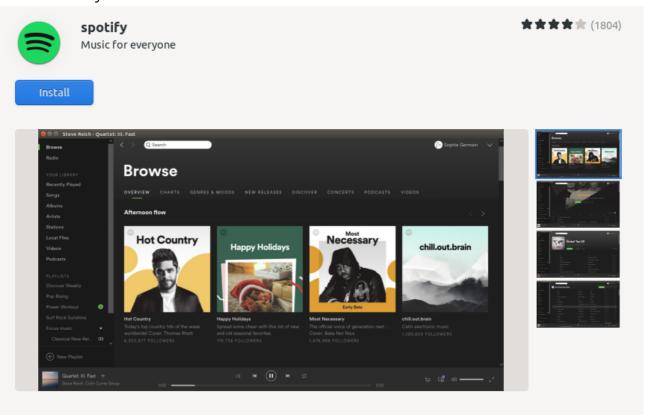
Streaming music and video

Most people use web browsers to watch videos or to listen to music such as YouTube, Spotify, and Apple Music, but some of these platforms have dedicated apps and programs that can be downloaded to listen to music without using a browser.

Spotify



and has a wide variety of music selections.



Love music? Play your favorite songs and albums free on Linux with Spotify.

Stream the tracks you love instantly, browse the charts or fire up readymade playlists in every genre and mood. Radio plays you great song after great song, based on your music taste. Discover new music too, with awesome playlists built just for you.

Stream Spotify free, with occasional ads, or go Premium.

Free: • Play any song, artist, album or playlist instantly • Browse hundreds of readymade playlists in every genre and mood • Stay on top of the Charts • Stream Radio • Enjoy podcasts, audiobooks and videos • Discover more music with personalized playlists

Premium: • Download tunes and play offline • Listen ad-free • Get even better sound quality • Try it free for 30 days, no strings attached

Video games

Linux is capable of running video games just as well as other Operating systems the only problem with it is that not all games come with support for Linux but with Linux becoming more and more popular more developers are implementing Linux support in their games. One of the most popular and best ways to buy and download games is Steam, which has thousands of games available and has full Linux support.

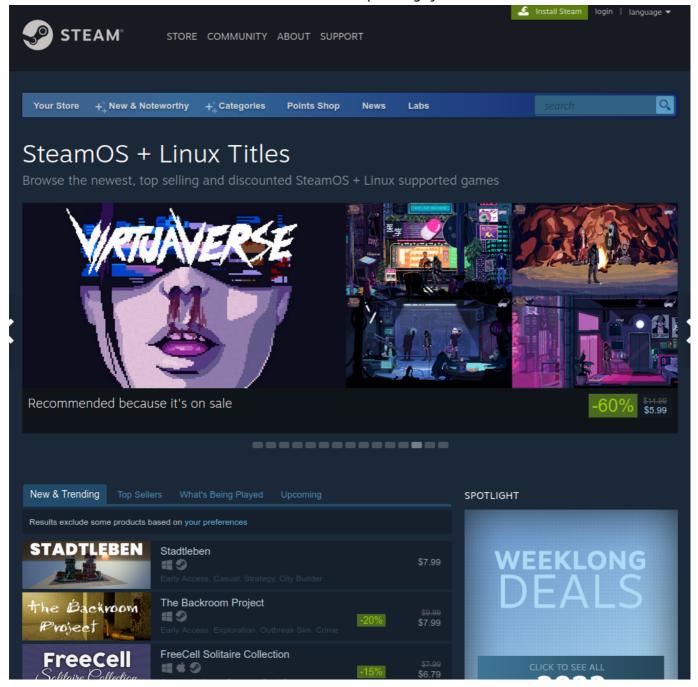
Steam

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Steam is completely free to download and is easily available at

https://store.steampowered.com/about/ it is also available on Windows and Mac. Steam actually has an entire section of games that are supported on Linux at https://store.steampowered.com/linux. The client

that runs Steam is called SteamOS and is a Linux-based operating system.



Video Chatting/calling/conferencing

With the current state of the world online conferencing and video chatting have never been more popular. Whether or not it is remote classes at school or meetings in a company everyone is using some type of conferencing app. These apps include Zoom, Google Meet, Skype, and Discord all these apps are also available on Linux.

Zoom



I believe Zoom is the best choice for video conferences it is the most popular, and has a variety of applications. It can be used as a big meeting for many people for things such as school or company meetings. Zoom can be downloaded at https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/204206269-Installing-or-updating-Zoom-on-Linux for many different versions of Linux and you can use either a GUI or the terminal.

Alternatives

- Skype: Skype is good in my opinion for smaller scale video chatting for example talking to family or friends.
- Google meet: Is a good alternative to Zoom for large scale meetings for school because it can link to a Google Classroom account.

Texting/Instant messaging

Texting and or Instant messaging is a big part of society today and there are many apps and programs to use such as Discord and WhatsApp I personally prefer Discord as it is very popular and good looking. It is also available on a variety of platforms including mobile.

Discord



Discord is a very popular app that can be used for many things school clubs, gaming groups, and many other communities. There are lots of settings and ways to setup your discord server to make it look very nice and have many different voice channels texting channels for your group. Discord is free and easily downloadable at https://discord.com/download it is one of the most useful apps I have ever used.

Programing

Programing in Linux is very easy and compatible. Ubuntu comes with a command line version of python preinstalled, and the Ubuntu developers write many of its scrips and tools in Python. You can easily code inside of the terminal. To use the terminal you can simply type python3 and it will launch the python interactive mode.

```
student@Cis106vm:~$ python3
Python 3.8.10 (default, Nov 26 2021, 20:14:08)
[GCC 9.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
```

You can also use text editors to write programs for more complicated programs.

Educational Applications



I found many Educational Applications that are in Linux one that stood out to me was GoldenDict it is a open-source dictionary app that is written in C++. It is a cross-platform tool that lets you look up words on Wikipedia to get a lot of information and it has a massive library of images and words and can be downloaded from its github repository https://github.com/goldendict/goldendict. It

can be installed on Ubuntu by the command "\$ sudo apt install goldendict"



How to get help with your Ubuntu machine

You can find help for practically any problem with Ubuntu on the internet, specially the Ubuntu Forums, the help and man command for help with the command line. But any problem you could have can be easily searched in a web browser to find answers to your problems. Ubuntu also has a entire page dedicated to community support at https://ubuntu.com/support/community-support.

Sources

https://help.ubuntu.com/stable/ubuntu-help/net-wireless-connect.html.en
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_Chrome https://support.google.com/chrome/a/answer/9025903?
hl=en https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mozilla_Thunderbird https://www.teamviewer.com/en-us/download/linux/ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_365#Components
https://www.pluralsight.com/blog/software-development/introduction-to-python-programming-in-ubuntu-linux https://www.ubuntupit.com/best-dictionary-apps-for-linux/ https://ubuntu.com/support/community-support