Week Report 3

Summary of Presentation: Lecture 3

1. Exploring Desktop Environments

- Different desktop environments
    - GNOME
    - MATE
    - CINNAMON
    - PANTHEON
    - KDE
    - BUDGIE
    - OPENBOX
    - DEEPING DE
    - XFCE
    - LXDE
    - LXQT
    - FLUXBOX
- Definitions for the following terms: GUI, DE
- GUI(graphical user interface): are programs that allow the users to interact with the computer through icons,windows ,etc.
- DE(desktop environments): are multiples programs that shares a common GUI.
- Bulleted list of the common elements of a desktop environment:
    - Display Manager: allows you to choose between the desktop environment.
    - File Manager: is in charge of file maintenance
    - Icons: picture that represents a program.
    - Favorites bar: popular icons located in the desktop.
    - Launcher: Overall view of programs and files.
    - Menus:contained files and programs.
    - Panels:rectangular areas located at the very top or bottom of a desktop environment’s main window.
    - System Tray: allows user t log out,lock their screen ,manage audio,view notifications,etc.
    - Widgets: programs that provide information or functionality on the desktop.
    - Windows Manager: programs that regulate how the windows are display.

2. The bash Shell

- What is a shell? A shell is a program that provides the traditional, text-only user interface for Unix-like operating systems.
- List different shells
    - Tcsh Shell
    - Csh Shell
    - Ksh Shell
    - Zsh Shell
- Bash shortcuts
    - Ctrl+A : go to the start of the command line.
    - Ctrl+E : go to the end of the command line.
    - Ctrl+K : delete from cursor to the end of the command line.
    - Ctrl+Y : paste word or text that was cut using one of the deletion shortcuts.
    - Ctrl+XX: move between start of command line and current cursor position.
    - Alt+U :make uppercase from cursor to end of word.
    - Alt+I : make lowercase from cursor to end of word.
- List basic commands and their usage
    - date: displays the current time and date.
    - Cal :displays a calendar of the current month.
    - df : displays the amount of free memory.
    - uname: displays information about the system.
    - Clear: clears the screen.

3. Managing Software.

    - a. Command for updating ubuntu `sudo apt update ; sudo apt upgrade -y`
    - b. Command for installing software `sudo apt install add-name -y`
    - c. Command for removing software `sudo apt remove add-name`
    - d. Command for searching for software `apt search "add-name"`
    - e. Definition of the following terms:
        - Package: a recompilation of resources such as software, configuration files and information necessary to install programs

    - Library: reusable code.
    - Repository: collection of programs available to download.

- f. Include the screenshot of how to update ubuntu with its explanation (page 6)