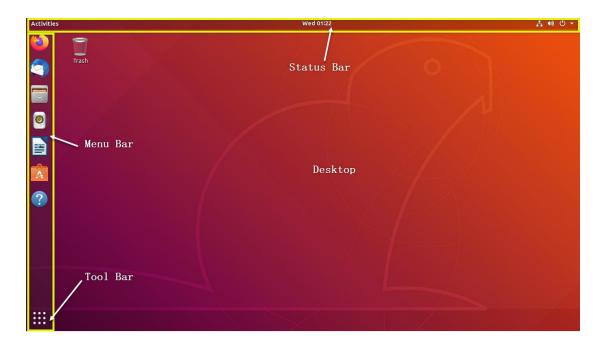


#### **Lesson 4 Basic Operation of Linux**

#### 1.GUI Layout

Take GUI of Ubuntu for example. If you want to check GUI of other Linux versions, please search online.

The yellow frame at left is the menu bar, at right is the desktop, and under it is the tool bar. And the status bar is on the top.



Some basic tools including, browser, mailbox and Office software, can be found in the menu bar, which can meet your basic usage needs.

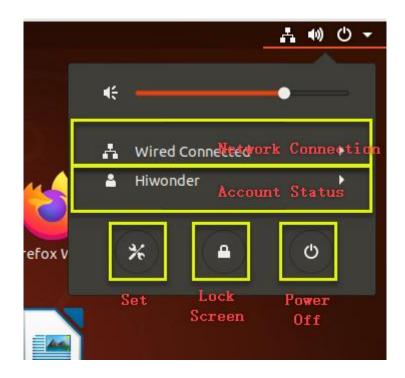
1) Click "\*\*\*", and we can select the various kinds of tools. You can input the tool name in the input field to find the corresponding tool.



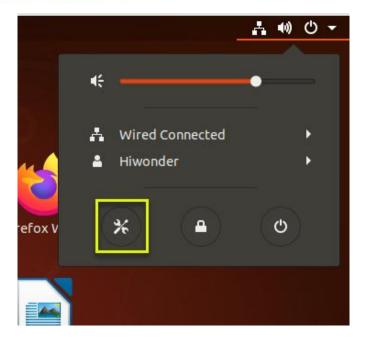
2) Click the far right corner of the status bar.



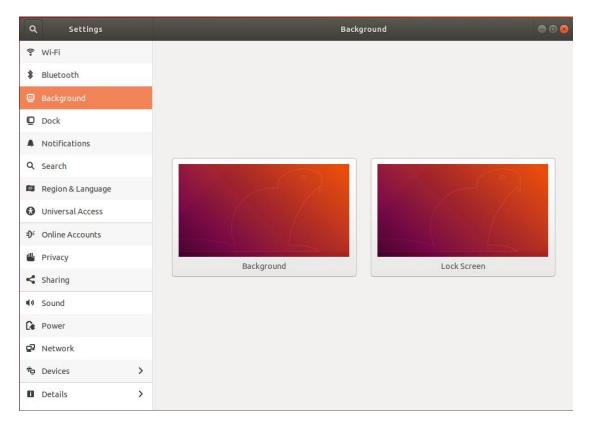
3) The window below will appear.



4) Click " \* "

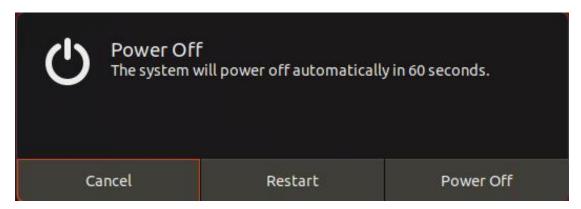


5) You can set Ubuntu system in this interface.



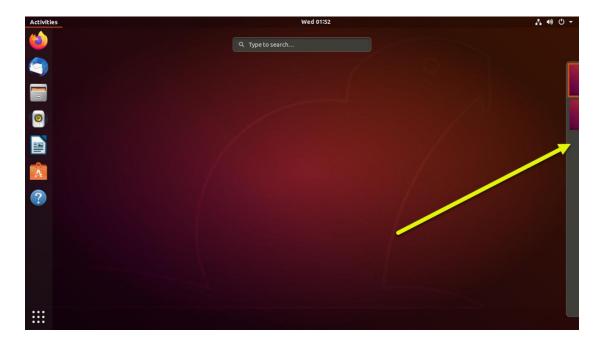
6) Click and then you can shutdown or restart the system.





7) Press "win" key, and move the cursor to the far right.





8) Click the second desktop framed in yellow.



9) Then you can switch it to a new desktop.



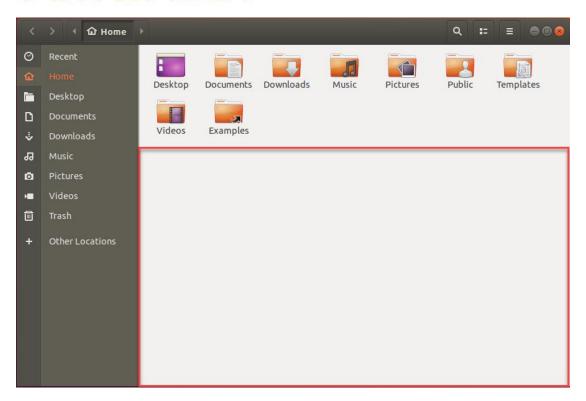


10) Click the folder icon at left to open file manager, as the picture below shown.

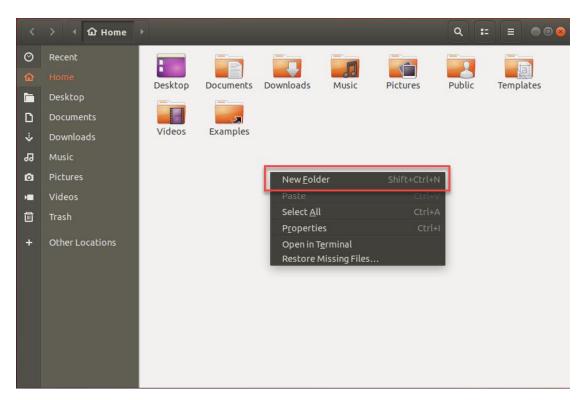


11) Right click the blank area in red frame.





12) Click "New Folder".

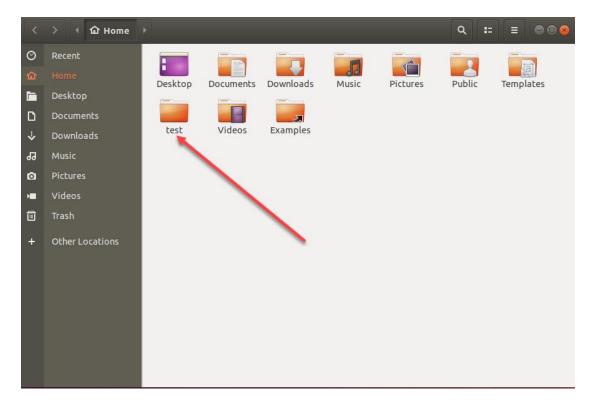


13) Input the folder name, for example "test". After that, click "add".



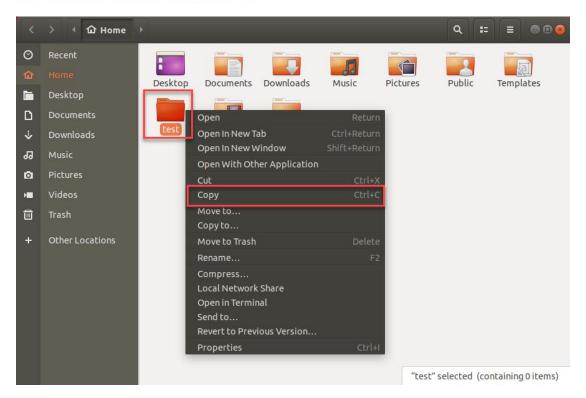


14) The new folder is as the picture shown.

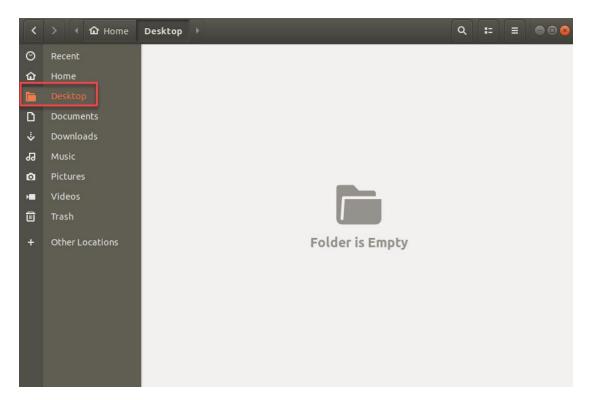


15) Right click "test" and click "copy".



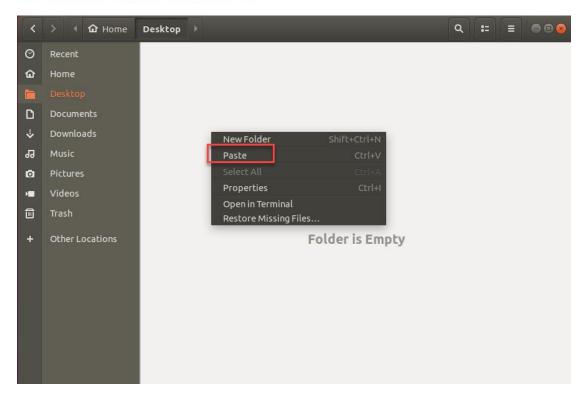


16) Then, click "desktop".

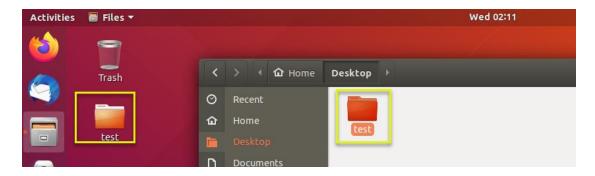


17) Right click the blank area, and then click "paste" in the pop-up menu.

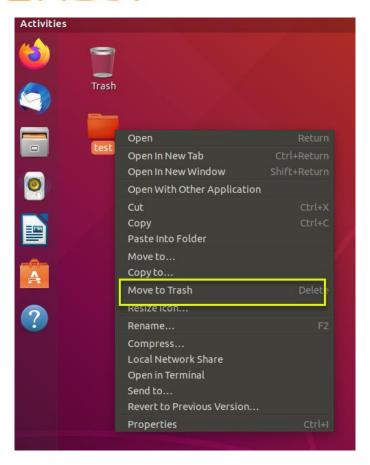




18) If "**test**" folder appears on your desktop, it means that the folder is successfully copied.



19) Right click "**test**" folder, and select "**Move to Trash**" to delete the file. And other operation on the folder is the same as that on windows.



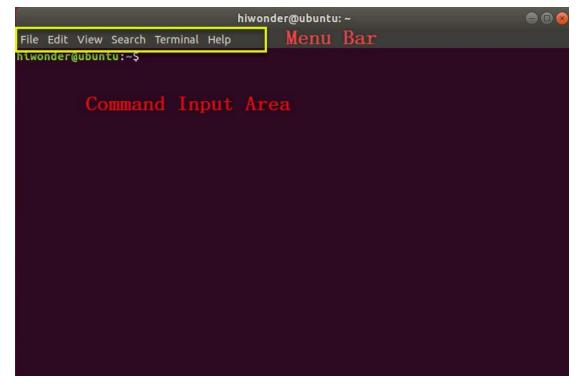
#### 2.Terminal Interface

Terminal is the console of Linux, and completing the daily task is relied on the communication between various kinds and the kernel.

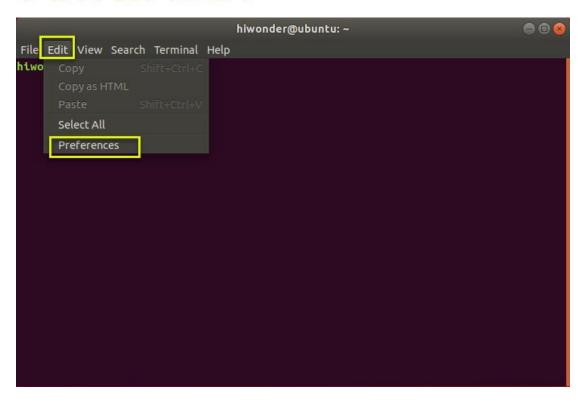
The terminal receives input by the user on keyboard and sends the input to the host system, and then the host system processes the user input and returns the result to the terminal.

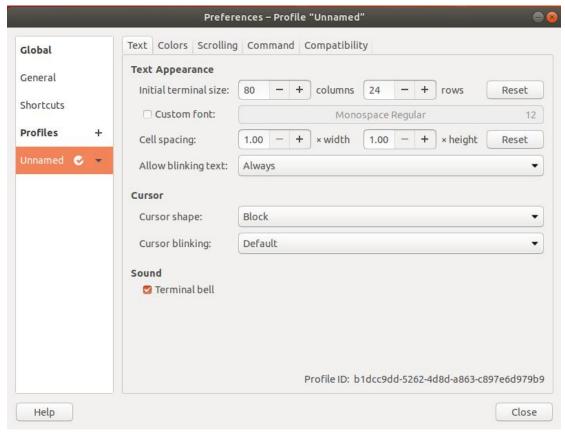
1) And we can press "Ctrl+Alt+T", or click "\*\*\* at the bottom left corner and click "Terminal" to open the terminal.





2) Click "**Edit**" and select "**Preference**". Then we can change the style, font, etc., at the right side.





3) After entering the terminal interface, you will find the command prompt, such as [hiwonder@ubuntu~]#



And hiwonder is the current user name.

- ① @: separator
- (2) Ubuntu: Current host name
- ③ ~: The name of directory the user is currently in. "~" represents home directory.
- #: user identity prompt. # represents super client, that is administrator.\$ represents normal user.