

Week report 3

Summary of presentations

In this week's lecture we learned about GUI and installing the linux software

Exploring Desktop Environments

bulleted list of different desktop environments

- Gnome
- Budgie
- Cinnamon

Definitions for the following terms:

GUI: Is the graphical environment of your operating system. **DE:** Stands for "Desktop Environment". It is an implementation of the desktop metaphor made of a bundle of program.

Bulleted list of the common elements of a desktop environment

- Launcher
- Widgets
- Dashboards
- Menu
- Panels
- Window manager

The bash Shell

What is a shell? A shell provides an interface to the system. It is a command line interpreter.

List different shells

- Bourne shell
- Bash shell
- Korn shell

List some bash shortcuts (no more than 10 and no less than 5)

- Ctrl + y
- Alt + u
- Ctrl + _
- Ctrl + o
- Esc + t
- Alt + .
- Ctrl + g

List basic commands and their usage

- `ls` - list directory contents
- `echo` - prints text to the terminal window
- `mkdir` - create a directory
- `cd` - change directory
- `locate` - locate a specific file or directory
- `cat` - read a file, create a file, and concatenate files
- `exit` - exit out of directory

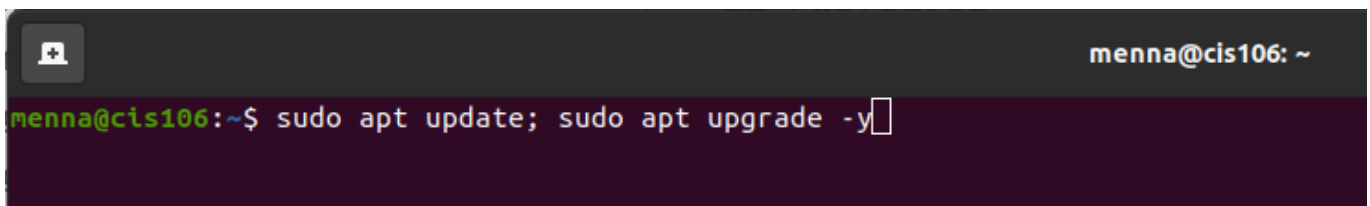
Managing Software

- Command for updating ubuntu: **`sudo apt update; sudo apt upgrade`**
- Command for installing software: **`sudo apt install package-name`**
- Command for removing software: **`sudo apt get remove software-name`**
- Command for searching for software: **`sudo apt cache search software-name`**

Definition of the following terms:

- **Package**: Archives that contain binaries of software, configuration files, and information about dependencies.
- **Library**: Reusable code that can be used by more than one function or program.
- **Repository**: A large collection of software available for download.

screenshot of how to update ubuntu with its explanation



```
menna@cis106: ~$ sudo apt update; sudo apt upgrade -y
```

Sudo allows the run of any command as root user, **Apt** is a program that I use to manage the software and updates, **Update** allows the download of package information from all configured sources, using ";" you can run multiple commands in a single line, and the "-y" serves as the confirmation to a command, it is optional but once 100% sure about an upgrade it is usable.