

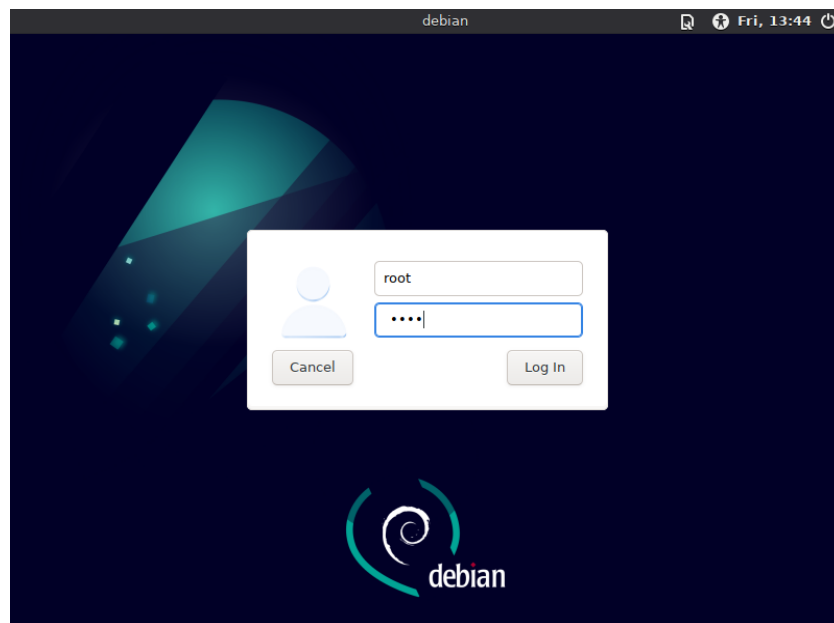
User Manual

Welcome into our User Manual, we will introduce you to how to use and set up your Linux system.

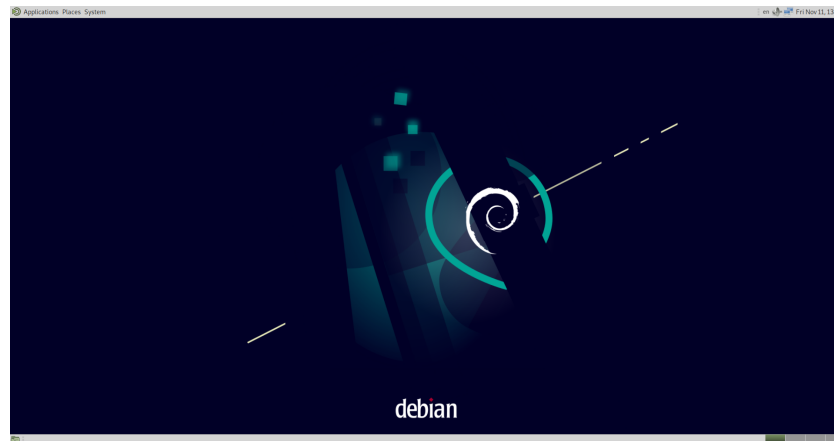
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First Steps

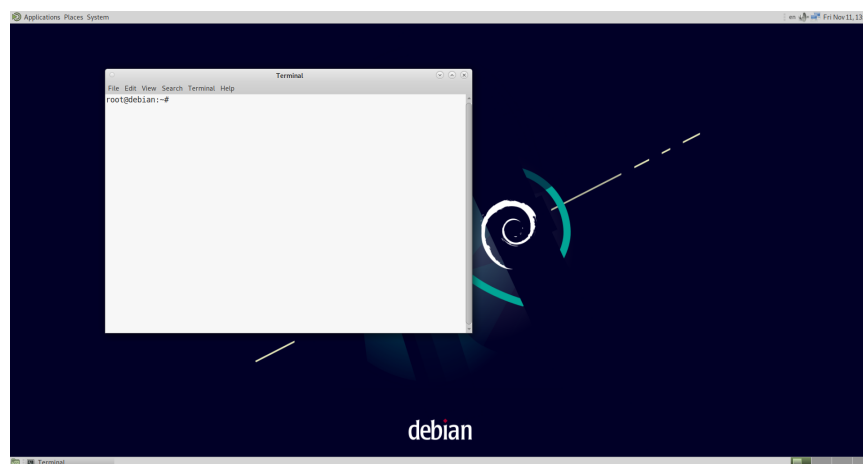
Firstly, you will have to log in as 'root' with the password 'root' to create your personal user account and give it sudo(administrator) rights. These rights will make you able to set up your system as you want.



Once you logged in, you will arrive on the desktop as the screen below shows it. From here, you can start all of your programs and settings with the Taskbar on the top of your screen.



To create your account and give it sudo rights previously mentioned, you will need to open a terminal, for that, you click on Applications > System Tools > Mate Terminal (or simultaneously press CTRL+ALT+T).



To create a new user you will have to enter the following command line in your terminal (replace username with the one you want):

```
adduser <username>
```

The terminal will prompt you to enter a password for the user and then ask you successively to enter different details about the user but you can leave it blank if you want to leave it as default.

Then, to add to your user account sudo rights you will have to enter the following command line in your terminal just as previously (replace username with the one you chose):

```
adduser <username> sudo
```

Your job with the 'root' account is then done. You now have to disconnect from it and log in with your new account.

Click on System > Log Out root... > Switch User.

Setup your system

It is now time to set up your system as you wish.

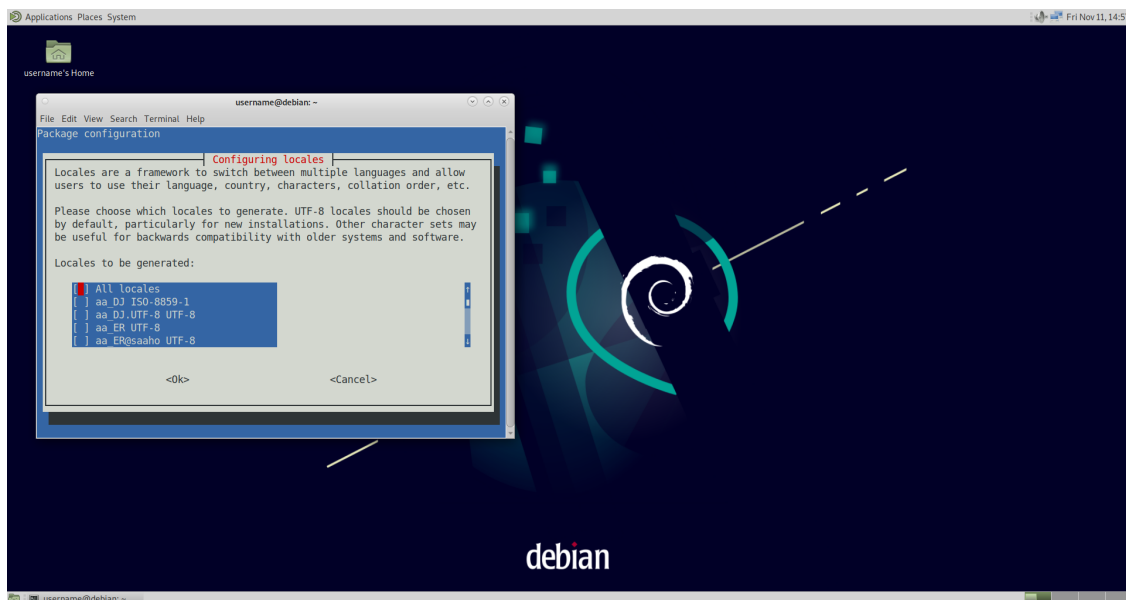
- In case you would want to change your password, you can enter in a terminal the following command line:

`passwd`

You will have to enter your actual password and then enter a new one.

- To modify the system language use the command line:
`sudo dpkg-reconfigure locales`

Once this command is entered you will see this:



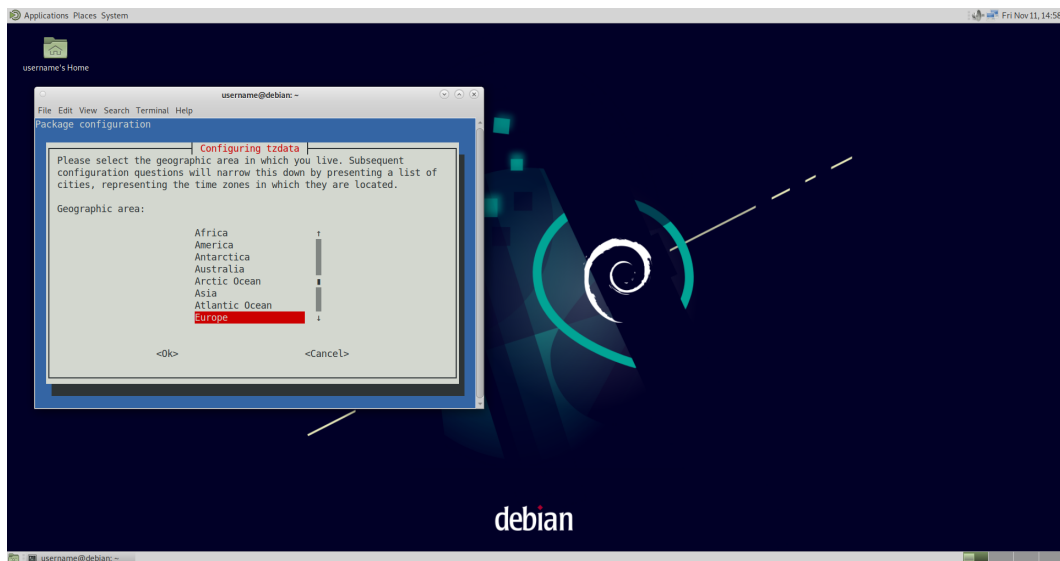
Tick in the list (by pressing the Spacebar and navigating with arrow keys) the language you want in this format: `**_**.UTF-8` (for example `en_GB.UTF-8`) Press enter and choose the language you want (using your arrow keys) for your system environment in the list then press enter again.

- To modify the system time you will have to open a terminal and enter this command line:

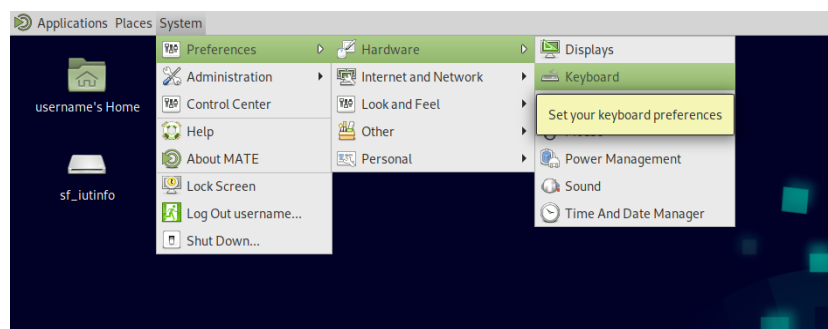
`sudo dpkg-reconfigure tzdata`

Once this command is entered you will see this:

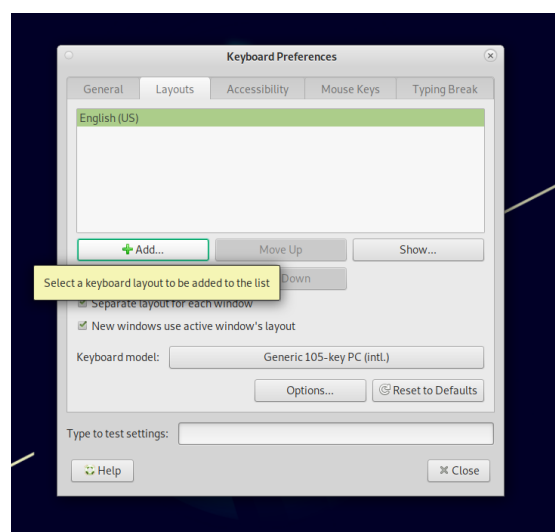
Select the geographic area and the city corresponding to the time zone you want (navigate using the arrow keys and press Enter to validate).



- To modify your keyboard layout:
Click on System > Preferences > Hardware > Keyboard



Then on Layouts > Add... > By language



Once here choose the Language corresponding to your keyboard layout and the variant you want then click on Add.

Click on the previous keyboard layout (that you do not want) and click on remove.

Program installation

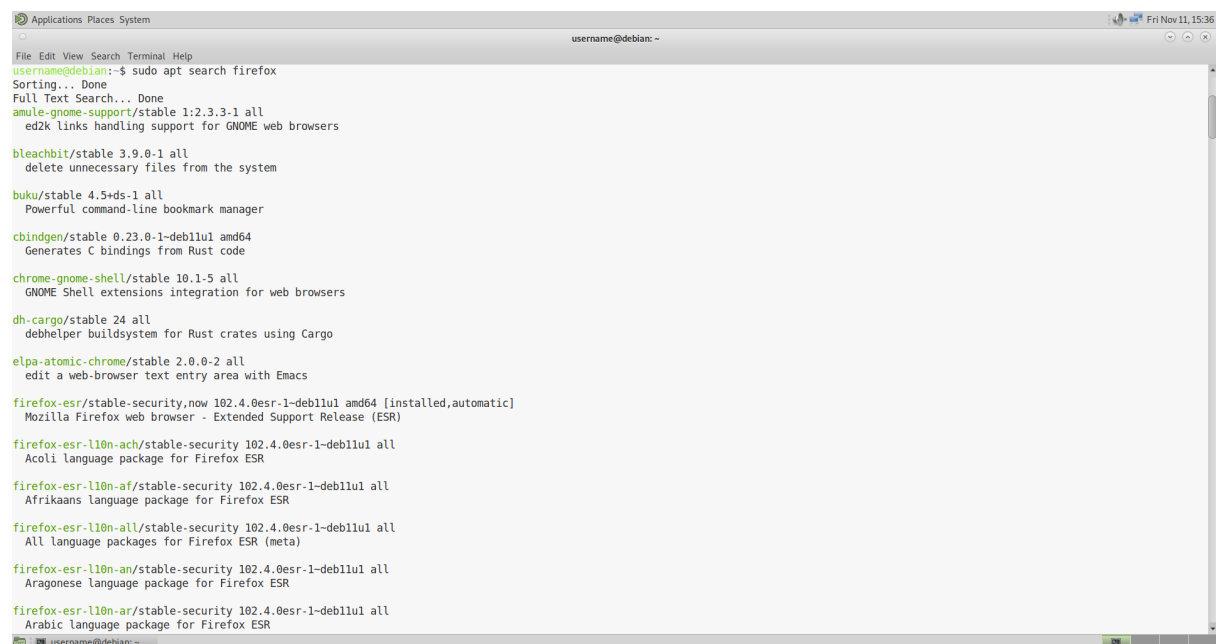
In this part, you will learn to install any program that is initially integrated into your Debian mirror(like an “application bank”).

In a terminal, you will use APT, a sort of application manager.

For example, to install Firefox, we will first search for the exact name of the program with this command line:

```
sudo apt search firefox
```

A quite long list of programs appears but we can find the most general and simple one: “firefox-esr”



```
Applications Places System
username@debian: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
username@debian:~$ sudo apt search firefox
Sorting... Done
Full Text Search... Done
amule-gnome-support/stable 1:2.3.3-1 all
ed2k links handling support for GNOME web browsers

bleachbit/stable 3.9.0-1 all
delete unnecessary files from the system

buku/stable 4.5+ds-1 all
Powerful command-line bookmark manager

cbindgen/stable 0.23.0-1-deb11u1 amd64
Generates C bindings from Rust code

chrome-gnome-shell/stable 10.1-5 all
GNOME Shell extensions integration for web browsers

dh-cargo/stable 24 all
debhelper builds system for Rust crates using Cargo

elpa-atomic-chrome/stable 2.0.0-2 all
edit a web-browser text entry area with Emacs

firefox-esr/stable-security,now 102.4.0esr-1-deb11u1 amd64 [installed,automatic]
Mozilla Firefox web browser - Extended Support Release (ESR)

firefox-esr-l10n-ach/stable-security 102.4.0esr-1-deb11u1 all
Acoli language package for Firefox ESR

firefox-esr-l10n-af/stable-security 102.4.0esr-1-deb11u1 all
Afrikaans language package for Firefox ESR

firefox-esr-l10n-all/stable-security 102.4.0esr-1-deb11u1 all
All language packages for Firefox ESR (meta)

firefox-esr-l10n-an/stable-security 102.4.0esr-1-deb11u1 all
Aragonese language package for Firefox ESR

firefox-esr-l10n-ar/stable-security 102.4.0esr-1-deb11u1 all
Arabic language package for Firefox ESR
```

So we enter the following command line:

```
sudo apt install firefox-esr
```

The installation then begins (the Firefox icon is automatically added to the program list).

This process is effective for a lot of applications but not all, you will have to search on the net for other applications.

Number of words (without titles and summary): 599