

Deliverable 3

Connecting Ubuntu to the internet

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

b.) Schedule task for current user:

To run command or script by current user, simply open *terminal* from system app launcher and run command:

```
crontab -e
```

For the first time, it will prompt to select an editor to edit the config file. Choose one you prefer or press Enter to use the default nano text editor.

```

ji@focal: ~
ji@focal:~$ crontab -e
no crontab for ji - using an empty one

Select an editor. To change later, run 'select-editor'.
 1. /bin/nano          <---- easiest
 2. /usr/bin/vim.tiny
 3. /bin/ed
Choose 1-3 [1]:
  
```

b.) If need root or sudo privilege:

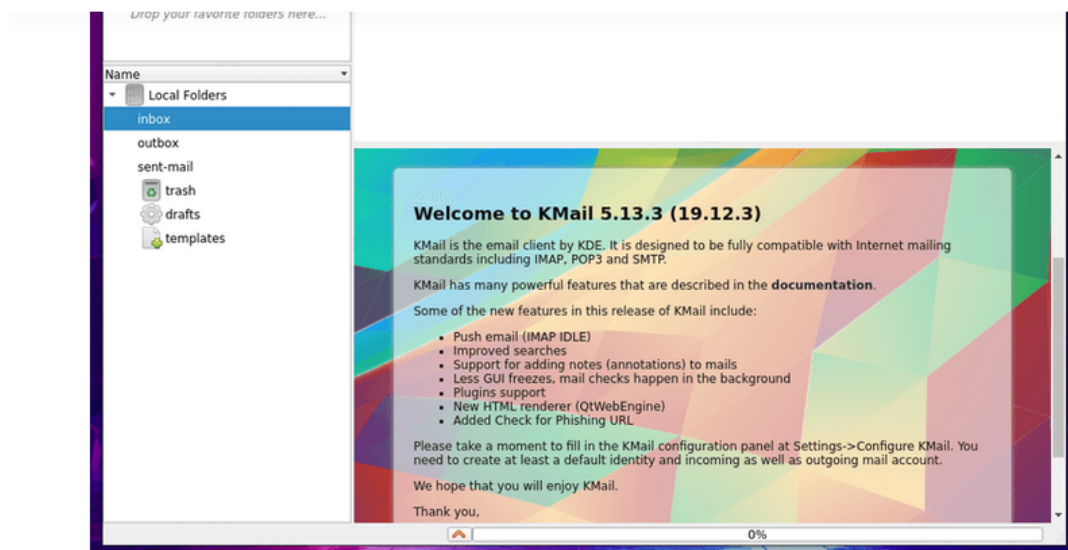
Internet browsing

Internet browser as a web browser or simply browser and it a software application for retrieving ,presenting information resources on the world web. Starting to choose any of these we must take into

account some factors in which rely on the source of the computer. Firefox: the default web browser ubuntu .this is a free and open source software it also has not only its version for desktop but also for mobile devices. Chrome: this a popular browser all over the world.This browser approximately 250 to 300 b of ram. Opera: It is simple intuitive and easy to use browser widely customizable by installing extensions.

Reading email

Reading email is important in every day task this is something everyday in ubuntu.You can use on the web browser.While you can easily access your email on your web browser, some of us rely on desktop email clients for checking our emails. So, here is a best email clients available which is Kmail.



Note: KMail is best suited in KDE desktop environment.

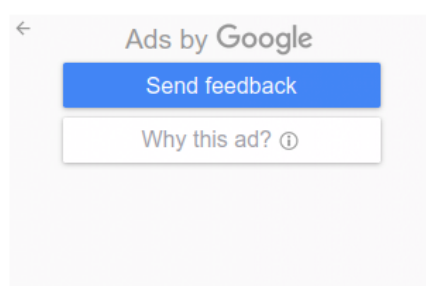
KMail is a part of [Kontact](#), a personal information manager, that was developed for and fits nicely with the [KDE](#) environment. It can also be used as a standalone email client on other desktop environments as well.

It does install a few tools like KDE Connect along with some other important packages when you install it on a non-KDE desktop system, so if you do not want those, you can manually remove it.

How to install Kmail in Linux?

On a KDE-powered system, you should find it pre-installed. For Ubuntu-based distros, you can install it using the terminal:

```
sudo apt install kmail
```

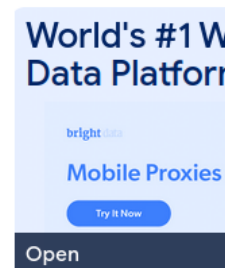


For any Linux distribution, you can utilize the Kontact suite available as a [Flatpak package](#) and get it installed. This way, you will be able to install Kmail along with some essential tools to make the most out of it.

vRemote assistance

<https://operating-systems.wonderhowto.com/how-to/remotely-assist-someone-ubuntu-313106/>

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



Office365WebDesktop

This simple application is used to have an Office 365 outside its PWA version or open a thousand tabs and without having to depend on browsers such as *Chrome* or *Opera* to be used, also being able to have a web office in the form of application for the use of the main office applications such as


- Word
- Excel
- PowerPoint
- OneDrive (Web Version)
- OneNote

By having the web version of [Office 365](<https://www.office.com>) the whole package can be obtained.

Streaming music and video


Share your music, photos and videos

You can browse, search and play the media on your computer using a UPnP or DLNA enabled device such as a phone, TV or game console. Configure Media Sharing to allow these devices to access the folders containing your music, photos and videos.

 You must have the *Rygel* package installed for Media Sharing to be visible.

[Install Rygel](#)

1. Open the [Activities](#) overview and start typing Sharing.
2. Click on Sharing to open the panel.
3. If the Sharing switch in the top-right of the window is set to off, switch it to on.

 If the text below Computer Name allows you to edit it, you can [change](#) the name your computer displays on the network.

4. Select Media Sharing.
5. Switch the Media Sharing switch to on.
6. By default, Music, Pictures and Videos are shared. To remove one of these, click the × next to the folder name.
7. To add another folder, click + to open the Choose a folder window. Navigate *into* the desired folder and click Open.
8. Click ×. You will now be able to browse or play media in the folders you selected using the external device.

Networks

Video games

Flatpak: ONE of the most exciting games.A cross between local containers and packing. Its got nothing to do with gaming but it enables gaming .This applies for gaming because there are often lots of fringe and it can be pretty demanding.

Video Chatting/calling/conferencing

Zoom: This is powerful video conferencing all over the world.It has enjoyed expotential growth the pandemic.Zoom offers a basic plan with the ability to host unlimited free meetings.Its available for all modern platforms such as Linux,Mac, Windows and smartphones.

Texting/Instant messaging

Telegram: Is a instant messaging application and group communication across Linux and other desktop/mobile platforms.Its a top rated app that offer well performing VoIP service .You can use telegram for encrypted messaging and its fun sticker. It hel users business communication.

Programing

Linux programming creates applications, interfaces, programs and software. Often, Linux code is used on desktops, real-time programs and embedded systems. Many free tutorials are available online to help programmers to learn about the Linux kernel so that they can legally use, imitate, and develop Linux freely. Read on for further information about Linux programming. <https://blog.edunix.com/system-programming/learn-to-write-c-programs-on-linux/>

Educational Applications (dictionaries and that kind of stuff)

Education is important all over the world .So we need some kind of help for educational applications like GoldenDict.Golden dict is on of the best and open source dictionary apps for linux system.It has written c++ programming language and GNU.Yu can directly look words on Wikipedia to get detailed information.

- Use of WebKit for an accurate articles' representation, complete with all formatting, colors, images and links.
- Support of multiple dictionary file formats, namely:
 - Babylon .BGL files, complete with images and resources
 - StarDict .ifo/.dict/.idx/.syn dictionaries
 - Dictd .index/.dict(.dz) dictionary files
 - ABBYY Lingvo .dsl source files, together with abbreviations. The files can be optionally compressed with dictzip. Dictionary resources can be packed together into a .zip file.
 - ABBYY Lingvo .lsa/.dat audio archives. Those can be indexed separately, or be referred to from .dsl files.
- Support for Wikipedia, Wiktionary, or any other MediaWiki-based sites to perform lookups in.
- Ability to use arbitrary websites as dictionaries via templated Url patterns.
- Ability to run arbitrary external programs for audio playback or content generation (text-to-speech, man pages etc) (use the latest Git version for this)
- Support for looking up and listening to pronunciations from forvo.com
- Hunspell-based morphology system, used for word stemming and spelling suggestions.
- Ability to index arbitrary directories with audio files for pronunciation lookups.
- Full Unicode case, diacritics, punctuation and whitespace folding. This means the ability to type in words without any accents, correct case, punctuation or spaces (e.g. typing 'Grussen' would yield 'grüßen' in German dictionaries).
- Scan popup functionality. A small window pops up with the translation of a word chosen from another application.
- Support for global hotkeys. You can spawn the program window at any point, or directly translate a word from the clipboard.
- Tabbed browsing in a modern Qt 4 interface.
- Cross-platform: Linux/X11 and Windows + portable to others.
- Free software: GNU GPLv3+ license.

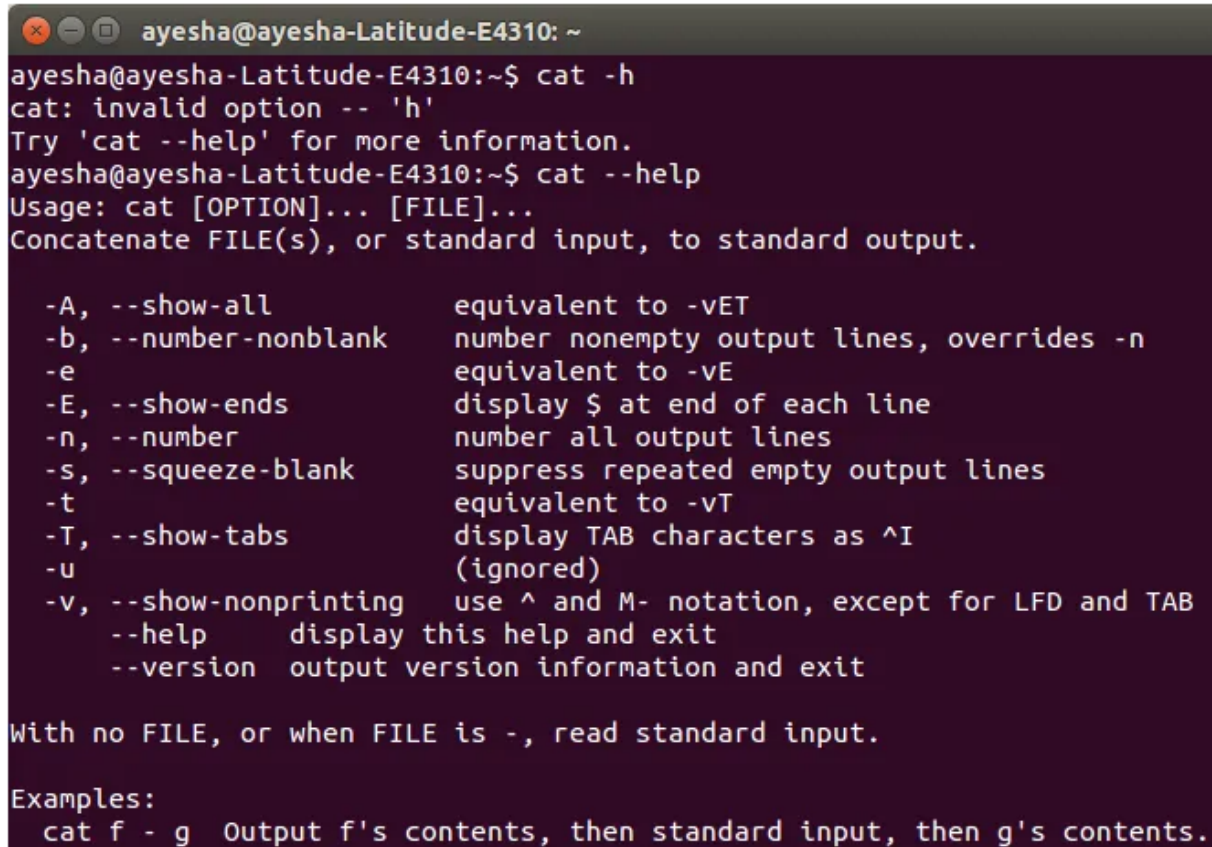
How to get help with your Ubuntu machine

Whenever when we use new things we do not know how to use new software and operating system.In this situation we need someone help for the new things. For this purpose every software OS that help find out

there comes of sort of built in help .Ubuntu terminal that also helps us with numerous ways.

How to use -h or -help?

Launch the terminal by pressing Ctrl+ Alt+ T or just click on the terminal icon in the taskbar. Simply type your command whose usage you to know in the terminal with -h or -help after a space and press enter. And you'll get the complete usage of that command as shown below.



```
ayesha@ayesha-Latitude-E4310: ~  
ayesha@ayesha-Latitude-E4310:~$ cat -h  
cat: invalid option -- 'h'  
Try 'cat --help' for more information.  
ayesha@ayesha-Latitude-E4310:~$ cat --help  
Usage: cat [OPTION]... [FILE]...  
Concatenate FILE(s), or standard input, to standard output.  
  
-A, --show-all           equivalent to -vET  
-b, --number-nonblank     number nonempty output lines, overrides -n  
-e                        equivalent to -vE  
-E, --show-ends          display $ at end of each line  
-n, --number             number all output lines  
-s, --squeeze-blank      suppress repeated empty output lines  
-t                        equivalent to -vT  
-T, --show-tabs          display TAB characters as ^I  
-u                        (ignored)  
-v, --show-nonprinting   use ^ and M- notation, except for LFD and TAB  
    --help               display this help and exit  
    --version             output version information and exit  
  
With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.  
  
Examples:  
  cat f - g  Output f's contents, then standard input, then g's contents.
```

Sources

1. <https://ubuntuhandbook.org/index.php/2021/05/create-schedule-tasks-ubuntu-daily-weekly-monthly-job/>
2. <https://itsfoss.com/best-email-clients-linux/>
3. <https://snapcraft.io/office365webdesktop>
4. <https://help.ubuntu.com/stable/ubuntu-help/sharing-media.html>
5. <http://goldendict.org/>