Week report 3

Summery of presentation

a. Exploring Desktop Environments

bulleted list of different desktop environments

- LXQT
- Deepin
- Pantheon
- Raspberry Pi OS

Definitions for the following terms:

- **GUI**: A graphical user interface is a form of user interface that allows users to communicate with the electronic systems via icons, windows and various other visual elements.
- **DE**: In computing ,the desktop is an embodiment of the desktop parabole made of bundle o programs running on top of a computer operating system that shares a common GUI ,sometimes described as a graphical shell.

Bulleted list of the common elements of a desktop environment

- GNOME
- KDE

b. The bash Shell

What is a shell?

A shell is a layer of computer program which exposes an operating system's services to a human user or others.

List different shells

- Tcsh Shell
- Csh Shell
- Ksh Shell
- Zsh shell
- Fish shell

List some bash shortcuts

- Ctrl+A: Go to the beginning of the line.
- Ctrl+E: Go to the end of the line.
- Alt+B: Go left (back) one word.
- Ctrl+B: Go left (back) one character.
- Alt+F: Go right (forward) one word.

• Ctrl+F: Go right (forward) one character.

List basic commands and their usage

- date: displays the current time and date
- cl: calender of the current month
- **df**: the current amount of free space on our disk drives
- free: the amount of free memory
- uname: information about your system
- clear: clear the screen

cudent@cis1 lesystem lev npfs lev/sda5	06vm:~\$ df 1K-blocks 1985932 403024	Θ			Mounted on
lev pfs lev/sda5	1985932	Θ			Mounted on
pfs lev/sda5			1985932		
lev/sda5	403024	2050		0%	/dev
		2860	400164	1%	/run
	50824704	10946860	37266388		•
pfs	2015100	Θ	2015100		/dev/shm
pfs	5120	4			/run/lock
pfs	2015100	Θ			/sys/fs/cgroup
ev/loop2	153344	153344			/snap/code/55
ev/loop3	147328	147328			/snap/code/52
ev/loop4	100352	100352			/snap/core/10583
ev/loop0	121344	121344			/snap/chromium/1444
ev/loop5	52352				/snap/snap-store/518
ev/loop7	56832	56832			/snap/core18/1988
ev/loop6	56832				/snap/core18/1944
ev/loop1	140544				/snap/chromium/1479
ev/loop8	166784	166784			/snap/gnome-3-28-1804/145
ev/loop9	31872	31872			/snap/snapd/10707
ev/loop10	224256				/snap/gnome-3-34-1804/66
ev/loop11	51072	51072			/snap/snap-store/467
ev/loop12	63616				/snap/gtk-common-themes/1506
ev/loop13	100736				/snap/core/10823
ev/loop14	261760				/snap/gnome-3-34-1804/36
ev/loop15	31872	31872			/snap/snapd/11036
ev/loop16	66432	66432			/snap/gtk-common-themes/1514
ev/sda1	523248				/boot/efi
ofs	403020	20			/run/user/1000
ev/sr0	59558	59558	0	100%	/media/student/VBox_GAs_6.1.16
ident@cici	06vm • • • ¢				
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	total	used	free	e	shared buff/cache available
: -	4030204	847748	2062646		4268 1119816 2941568
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c. Managing Software

Command for updating ubuntu

sudo apt update

Command for installing software

sudo apt install app-name -y

Command for removing software

sudo apt remove app- name -vlc+

Command for searching for software

apt search "app name"

Definition of the following terms:

• Package: archives that contains binaries of software, files and information about dependencies.

- Library: code can be used more than one function or program
- Repository: huge collection available for download

The screenshot of how to update ubuntu with its explanation

sudo apt update; sudo apt upgrade -y



To update any Debian distro:

Update is used to download package information from all configured sources.

By terminating every command with a; you can run multiple commands in a single line.

Managing software and updates requires root privileges. Sudo allows you to run any command as the root user.

Apt is the program that we are using to manage software and updates.

[19:57:51] (adrian@G752VL2 ~)

upgrade is used to install available upgrades of all packages currently installed on the system from the sources configured via sources.list The -y option passes a yes answer to any question. Without this option apt will ask you if you want to install the upgrade. Using -y is optional and you should use it only if you are 100% sure about the upgrade.



Here are some useful examples

Install several programs in a single command

sudo apt install firefox flameshot caffeine -y

Remove several programs in a single command

sudo apt remove firefox flameshot caffeine -y

Install and remove programs in a single command

sudo apt install firefox+ flameshot- caffeine- vlc+

Remove programs and all remaining traces

sudo apt purge firefox+ flameshot- caffeine- vlc+

How to search for software with Apt

Search for all programs that matches the text in quotes

apt search "web browser"

Search for information about a given package including dependencies.

apt-cache search firefox

Search a package name only.

apt search -n firefox

- Apt works using the list of repositories in the /etc/apt/sources.list
- You can add more repositories (or remove them) using the command sudo apt edit-sources
- **Edit-sources** opens the **sources.list** file using your default text editor. If more than one CLI text editor is available, edit-sources allows you to choose.

More useful options of Apt

To obtain information about a package

apt-cache showpkg firefox

Install packages without upgrading

sudo apt install firefox --no-upgrade

Only upgrade packages

sudo apt install firefox --only-upgrade

Clean your system

sudo apt clean; sudo apt autoclean; sudo apt autoremove

cheat sheet

