

User manual for a work machine



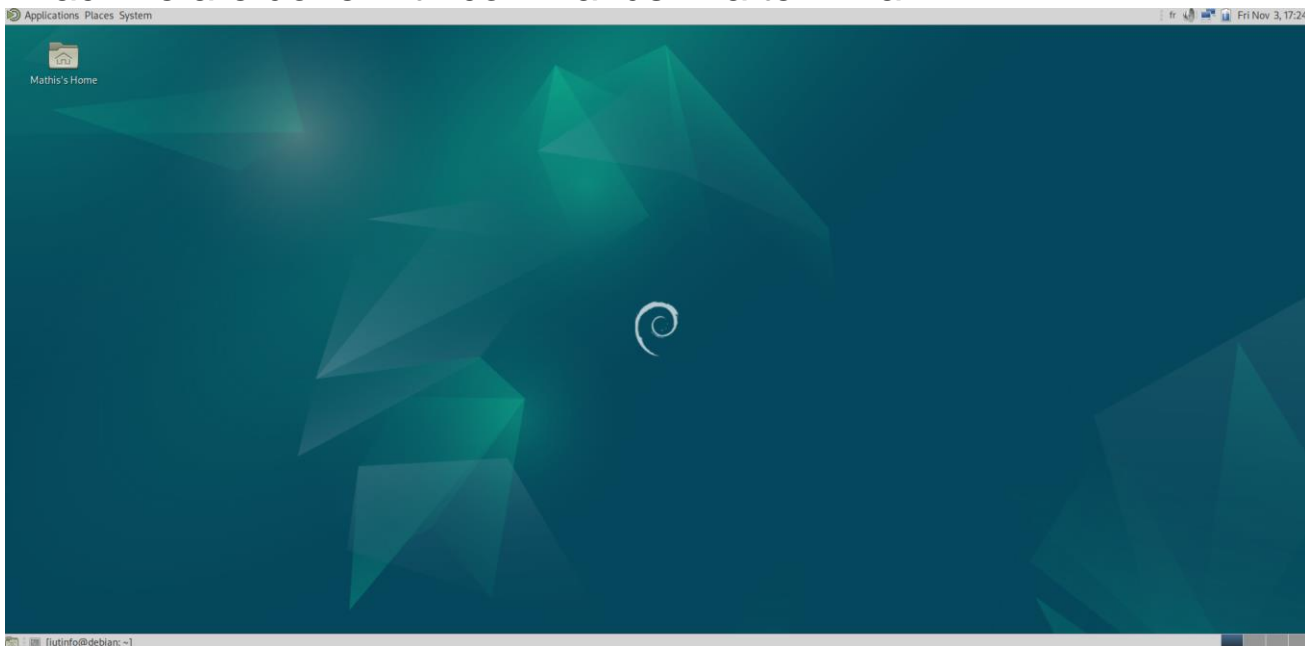
Summary

→	Presentation of the work machine	
	◆ Description and explanation of the machine	3
	◆ Machine components	5
→	Functionality	
	◆ Basic functionality	6
	◆ Advanced functionality	9
→	Languages and date	
	◆ machine settings	10
	◆ keyboard settings	10

1-Presentation

Description :

This machine uses a free operating system called Debian, works with this graphic interface. Practically all things that we do with this machine are done with commands in a terminal.

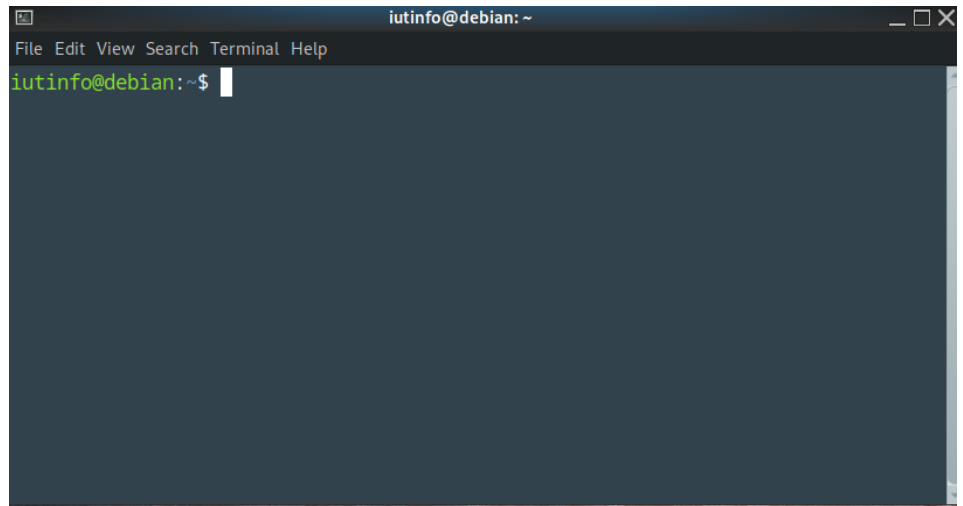


It's configurable with command and settings allowing a big customization.

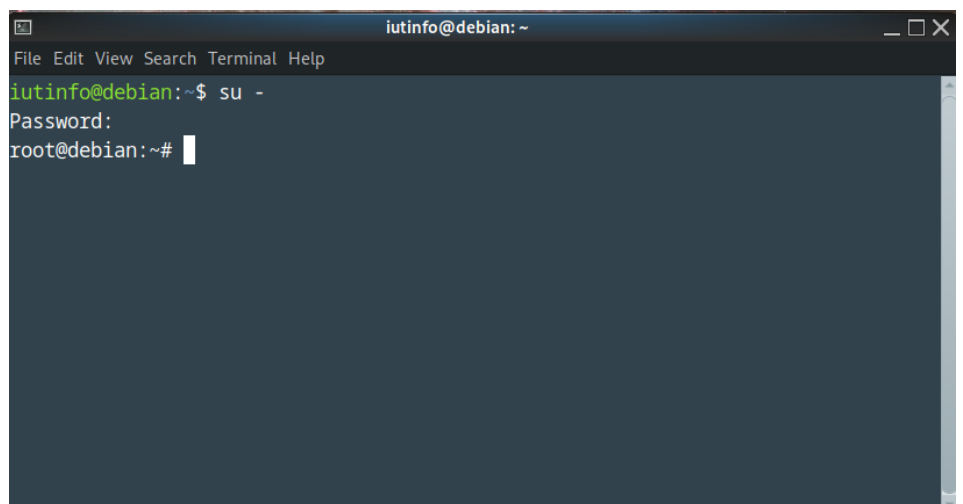
There are two types of users : normal-users and a special-user called Super-user or Root who has all rights on the machine. To connect yourself as a root you have to open a terminal (**ctrl+alt+t**) and type **"su -"**, the basic password is **root**

(it will not display the password to keep a good security)

A terminal
look like that →

A terminal window titled 'iutinfo@debian: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The prompt is 'iutinfo@debian:~\$' followed by a cursor.

when you are
on root like that →

A terminal window titled 'iutinfo@debian: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The prompt is 'iutinfo@debian:~\$'. The user enters 'su -', followed by 'Password:' and a blank line. The prompt changes to 'root@debian:~#'.

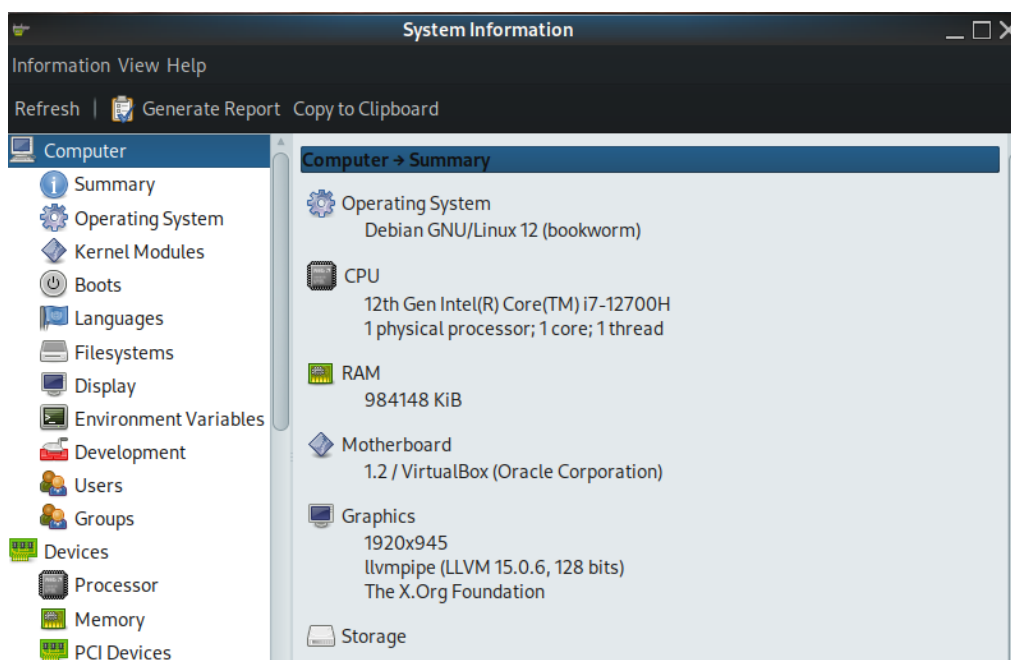
it's better to add all right to a user temporary than always go on root
To add all right write “**usermod -aG sudo (user)**”
then restart the machine.

Machine Components :

to see Components open a terminal and write “**sudo apt install hardinfo**”

```
iutinfo@debian: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
iutinfo@debian:~$ sudo apt install hardinfo  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  hardinfo  
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.  
Need to get 324 kB of archives.  
After this operation, 892 kB of additional disk space will be used.  
Get:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm/main amd64 hardinfo amd64 0.5.1+git20180227-2.1+b1 [324 kB]  
Fetched 324 kB in 0s (1,205 kB/s)  
Selecting previously unselected package hardinfo.  
(Reading database ... 286560 files and directories currently installed.)  
Preparing to unpack .../hardinfo_0.5.1+git20180227-2.1+b1_amd64.deb ...  
Unpacking hardinfo (0.5.1+git20180227-2.1+b1) ...  
Setting up hardinfo (0.5.1+git20180227-2.1+b1) ...  
Processing triggers for mailcap (3.70+nmu1) ...  
Processing triggers for desktop-file-utils (0.26-1) ...  
Processing triggers for mate-menus (1.26.0-3) ...  
Processing triggers for man-db (2.11.2-2) ...  
iutinfo@debian:~$ hardinfo
```

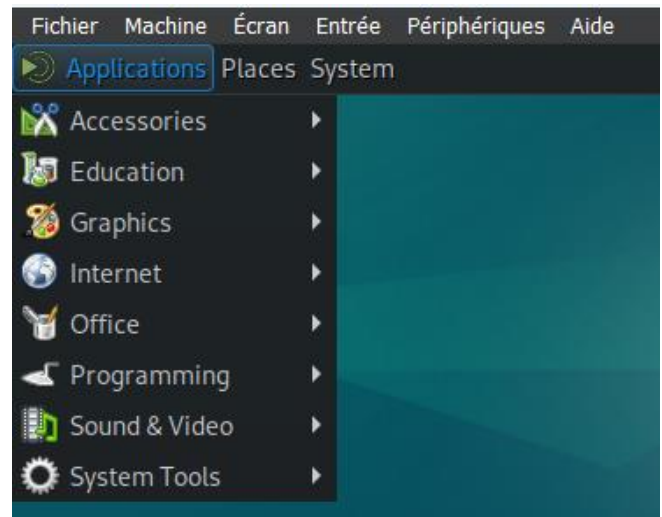
Enter “**hardinfo**”, this command open a window with components



2-Functionality

functionality :

To launch any application installed on Debian, simply click on the menu at the top left and go to the right category to launch it.



Users/ Groups Settings

In terminal

Create user you need to type
“**sudo adduser (name)**”
and follow instructions.

To create a group :
“**sudo groupadd (grp-name)**”

Add a user to a group :
“**sudo gpasswd -a (user)(group)**”

```
iutinfo@debian: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
iutinfo@debian:~$ sudo adduser test  
Adding user 'test' ...  
Adding new group 'test' (1007) ...  
Adding new user 'test' (1007) with group 'test (1007)' ...  
adduser: The home directory '/home/test' already exists. Not touching this directory.  
New password:  
Retype new password:  
passwd: password updated successfully  
Changing the user information for test  
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default  
Full Name []:  
Room Number []:  
Work Phone []:  
Home Phone []:  
Other []:  
Is the information correct? [Y/n]  
Adding new user 'test' to supplemental / extra groups 'users' ...  
Adding user 'test' to group 'users' ...  
iutinfo@debian:~$
```

Delete a user :

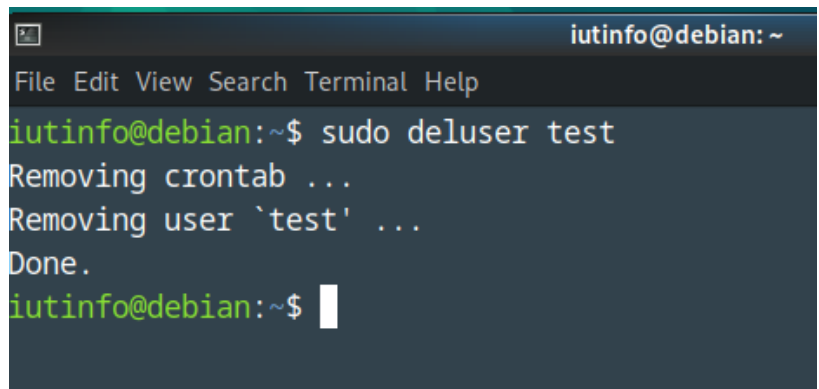
“sudo deluser (name)”

Delete a group :

“sudo groupdel (grp-name)”

Remove a user from a group :

“sudo gpasswd -d (user)(group)”



```
iutinfo@debian: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
iutinfo@debian:~$ sudo deluser test  
Removing crontab ...  
Removing user `test` ...  
Done.  
iutinfo@debian:~$
```

Install any application

Install an application on Debian : it's easy because Debian has a bank of applications,

(all the application in this bank with this link)

<https://packages.debian.org/fr/stable/allpackages>

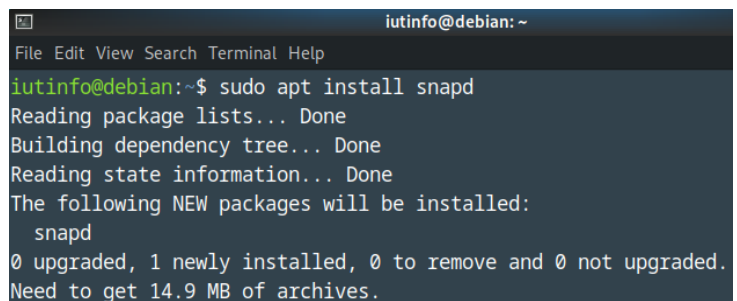
To install any application in this bank type **“sudo apt install (app-name)”**

To install any application not in the bank you need to download a package-manager called "snap".

(A package-manager keeps track of the programs installed on your computer. it makes it easy to install new programs, update or remove programs).

To install snap open a terminal and type **“sudo apt install snapd”**

To see if the application that you want is on snap, in a terminal type **“snap find (app-name)”**



```
iutinfo@debian: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
iutinfo@debian:~$ sudo apt install snapd  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  snapd  
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.  
Need to get 14.9 MB of archives.
```

Example with firefox

If snap return there is
an application you can install
it by the command :
“sudo snap install (app-name)”

```
iutinfo@debian: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
iutinfo@debian:~$ snap find firefox  
Name          Version    Publisher  Notes  Summary  
firefox        119.0-2    mozilla✓   -      Mozilla Fire  
fox web browser  
firefox-kiosk  0.1        scout208   -      firefox exam  
ple kiosk
```

uninstall any application

Uninstall an application who is in
Debian bank you just need to type :
“sudo apt-get --purge remove (app-name)”

```
iutinfo@debian: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
iutinfo@debian:~$ sudo apt-get --purge remove pluma  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
The following packages were automatically installed and are no  
  gir1.2-gtksource-4 gir1.2-peas-1.0 gir1.2-pluma-1.0 libgtkso  
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.  
The following packages will be REMOVED:  
  pluma*  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 1 to remove and 0 not upgraded.  
After this operation, 1,648 kB disk space will be freed.  
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

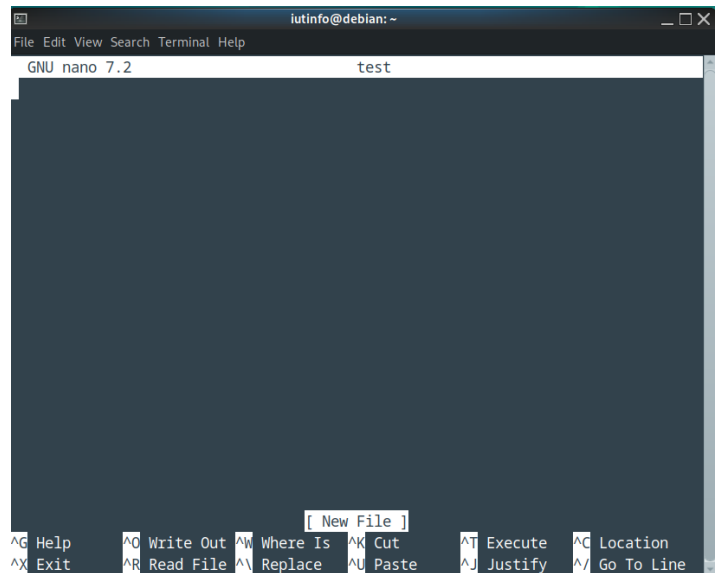
Uninstall an application installed from
snap : **“sudo snap remove (app-name)”**

Terminal

Directly in terminal you can get help with many command by typing
“man (command-name)”

```
iutinfo@debian: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
MAN(1)          Manual pager utils          MAN(1)  
  
NAME  
  man - an interface to the system reference manuals  
  
SYNOPSIS  
  man [man options] [[section] page ...] ...  
  man -k [apropos options] regexp ...  
  man -K [man options] [section] term ...  
  man -f [whatis options] page ...  
  man -l [man options] file ...  
  man -w|-W [man options] page ...  
  
DESCRIPTION  
  man is the system's manual pager. Each page argument given to man is  
  normally the name of a program, utility or function. The manual page  
  associated with each of these arguments is then found and displayed. A  
  section, if provided, will direct man to look only in that section of  
  the manual. The default action is to search in all of the available  
  sections following a pre-defined order (see DEFAULTS), and to show only  
  the first page found, even if page exists in several sections.  
  
  The table below shows the section numbers of the manual followed by the  
  Manual page man(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```


you can open a text editor
fully configurable
called “**nano**”



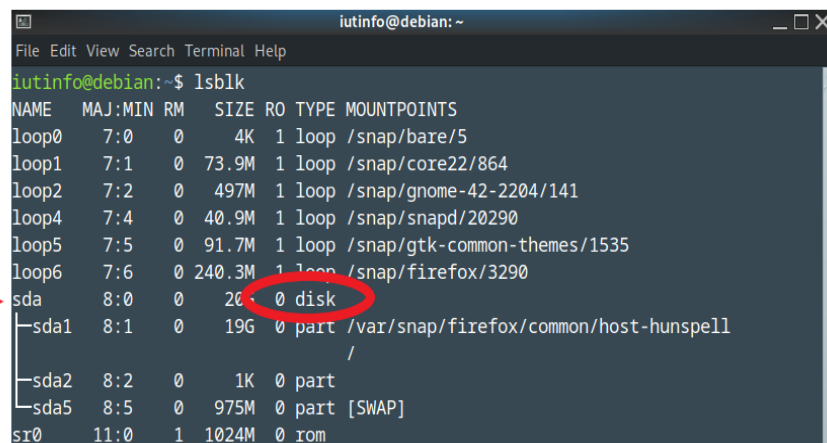
Advanced functionality :

Disk partitioning consists of cutting the disk and formatting it to accommodate files that will not be in the same location. There are two type of partitioning : main partition and extended partition

You can see all partition of your disk by typing “**lsblk**”

create new partition :
“**sudo fdisk /dev/(sda)**”

(replace with the word
next to the arrow)



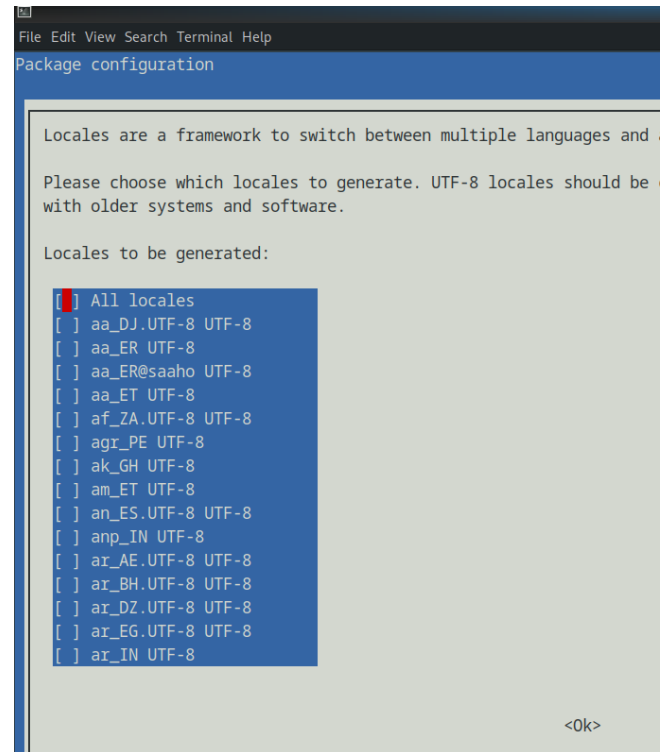
NAME	MAJ:MIN	RM	SIZE	RO	TYPE	MOUNTPOINTS
loop0	7:0	0	4K	1	loop	/snap/bare/5
loop1	7:1	0	73.9M	1	loop	/snap/core22/864
loop2	7:2	0	497M	1	loop	/snap/gnome-42-2204/141
loop4	7:4	0	40.9M	1	loop	/snap/snapd/20290
loop5	7:5	0	91.7M	1	loop	/snap/gtk-common-themes/1535
loop6	7:6	0	240.3M	1	loop	/snap/firefox/3290
sda	8:0	0	20G	0	disk	
sda1	8:1	0	19G	0	part	/var/snap/firefox/common/host-hunspell
sda2	8:2	0	1K	0	part	/
sda5	8:5	0	975M	0	part	[SWAP]
sr0	11:0	1	1024M	0	rom	

3-Languages and dates

Machine settings :

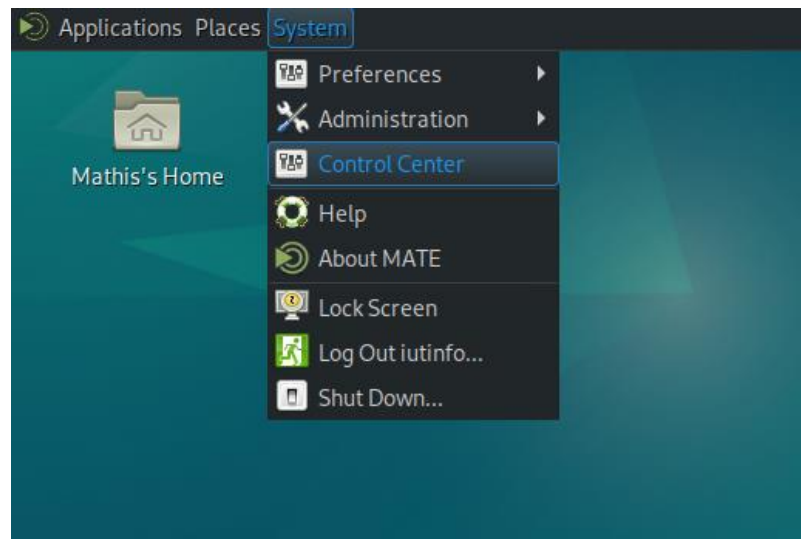
To change the machine language :
“sudo dpkg-reconfigure locales”

And to change the machine date :
“sudo dpkg-reconfigure tzdata”



Keyboard configuration :

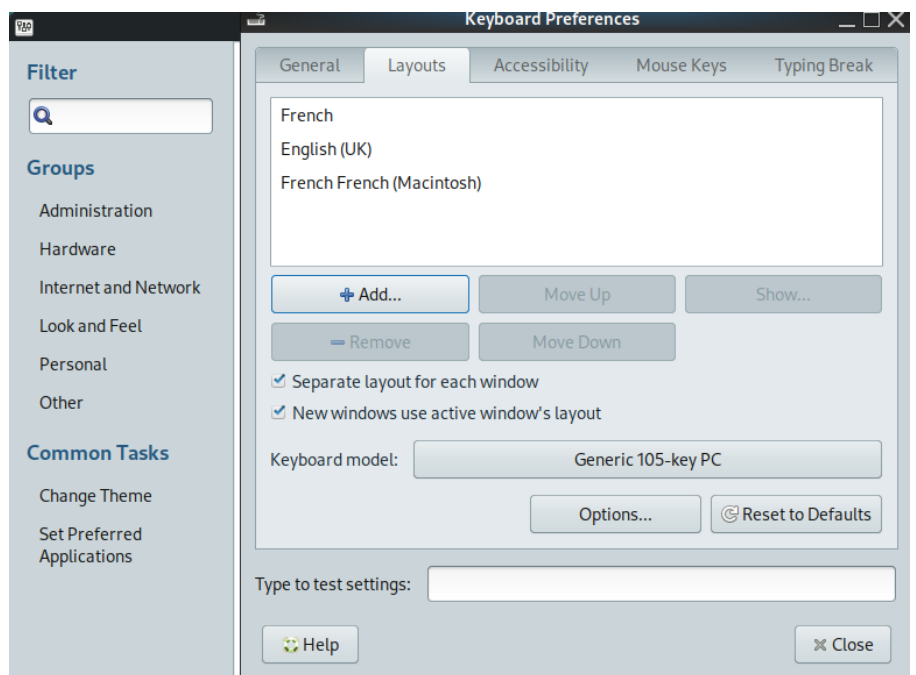
Go to the top left on system
then click on Control Center



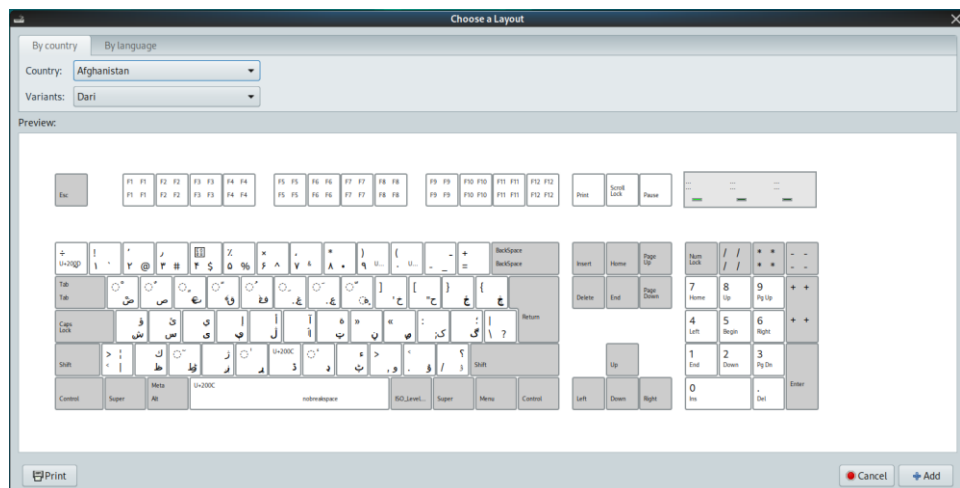
Then on Keyboard →



click Layout and “+Add” →



And choose your keyboard configuration



Mathis Magnier
Tom Dequesnes

595 words