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Week 3 Report

Summary

Linux has many fundamentals that must be learned. Learning to use the CLI is a must when starting with linux. One of the basic commands involve using the apt command which allows you to update, install and remove programs. PPAs are packages made by anyone which comes with its own risks. Overall take the time to learn the CLI and discover commands.

Exploring Desktop Environments

There are many different kinds of desktop environments each with their own GUI. Some examples include:

- KDE
- XFCE
- MATE
- Cinnamon
- LXQT

A GUI stands for graphical user interface. It allows the user to interact with the computer using apps, icons and other visual elements. A desktop environment works the GUI. It runs on top of the OS where the icons are placed. Hidden under the desktop is nothing but code. There are basic elements to a desktop environment such as:

- File manager
- Icons
- Launcher
- Panels
- System Tray

Bash Shell

The bash shell is just the command-line interface(CLI). It allows the user to issue commands in text form. There are many different kinds of shells such as:

- Tcsh
- CSH
- KSH
- Fish There are many shortcuts and commands in the shell:

Shortcut Command	Function
Ctrl+A	go to start of the command line
Ctrl+E	go to end of the command line

Shortcut Command	Function
Ctrl+R	Search the history backwards
Ctrl+P	Previous command
Ctrl+L	Clear the Screen
Ctrl+C	terminate the command
Ctrl+Z	suspend/stop the command

Command	Function
!!	run last command
!blah	run the most recent command that starts with "blah"
!\$	last word of the previous command
!*	previous command minus the last work

Managing Software

Here are some basic commands for messing with programs

Command	Function
sudo apt update; sudo apt upgrade	updates ubuntu
sudo apt install <i>program</i>	Installs a program
sudo apt remove <i>program</i>	remove a program
apt search "web browser"	search for software

Package - an archive that holds software, configuration files, and information about dependencies. Library-reusable code that can be used more than one program Repository- large collection of software able to be downloaded.

[!apt_Command](#)

[!cheat_sheet](#)