

Week Report 3

Summary of Presentations: Bash Shell

1. Exploring Desktop Environments

- Desktop environment consist of components that make up the graphical user interface (GUI). These components include everything you see on your monitor's screen, such as app menu, icons etc.
- GUI in Linux, it allows users to interact with the system visually though icons, windows, or graphics.
- DE in linux, desktop environment is an implementation of the desktop metaphor made of a bundle of programs, which share a common graphical use interface (GUI).
- The most common elements of a desktop environment are icons, windows, toolbars, folders, wallpapers.

1. The bash Shell

a. What is a shell? Bash is a Unix shell and a command language interpreter, for tte GNU operating system.

b. List different shells The C shell, Korn shell

c. List some bash shortcuts (no more than 10 and no less than 5)

1. sudo apt install
2. sudo apt remove
3. pat update
4. apt search
5. apt update

6. Managing Software

a. Command for updating ubuntu sudo apt update b. Command for installing software sudo apt install -y c. Command for removing software sudo apt remove -y d. Command for searching for software apt search " "

e. Definition of the following terms

Package

This is a box that in it contains library, dependency and repository. This is a box containing all the necessary tools to install the program that the user need. An example of package will be Microsoft Office.

Library

A library is a collection of codes that can be used by more than one function or program.

Repository

It is a collection of software available for download.

I Go it! Apt is cool ... but how do I use it?

- 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.

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.

```
Terminal  
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help  
19:57:51 (adrian@6752VL2 ~)  
sudo apt update; sudo apt upgrade -y
```