Ubuntu Fundamentals

Ubuntu Dashboard

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    cout << "Hello, world!" << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

# Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

◉ Explore the Ubuntu Gnome desktop interface

◉ Analyze the various tabs in Ubuntu and their functions

◉ Apply system settings in Ubuntu to enable different features

◉ Outline the network configuration using GUI

Introduction to Dashboard

The different desktop managers or environments available for Ubuntu are:

1. Gnome desktop (default)

2. KDE Plasma desktop

3. Mate desktop

4. Budgie desktop

5. Xfce/Xubuntu desktop

6. Cinnamon desktop
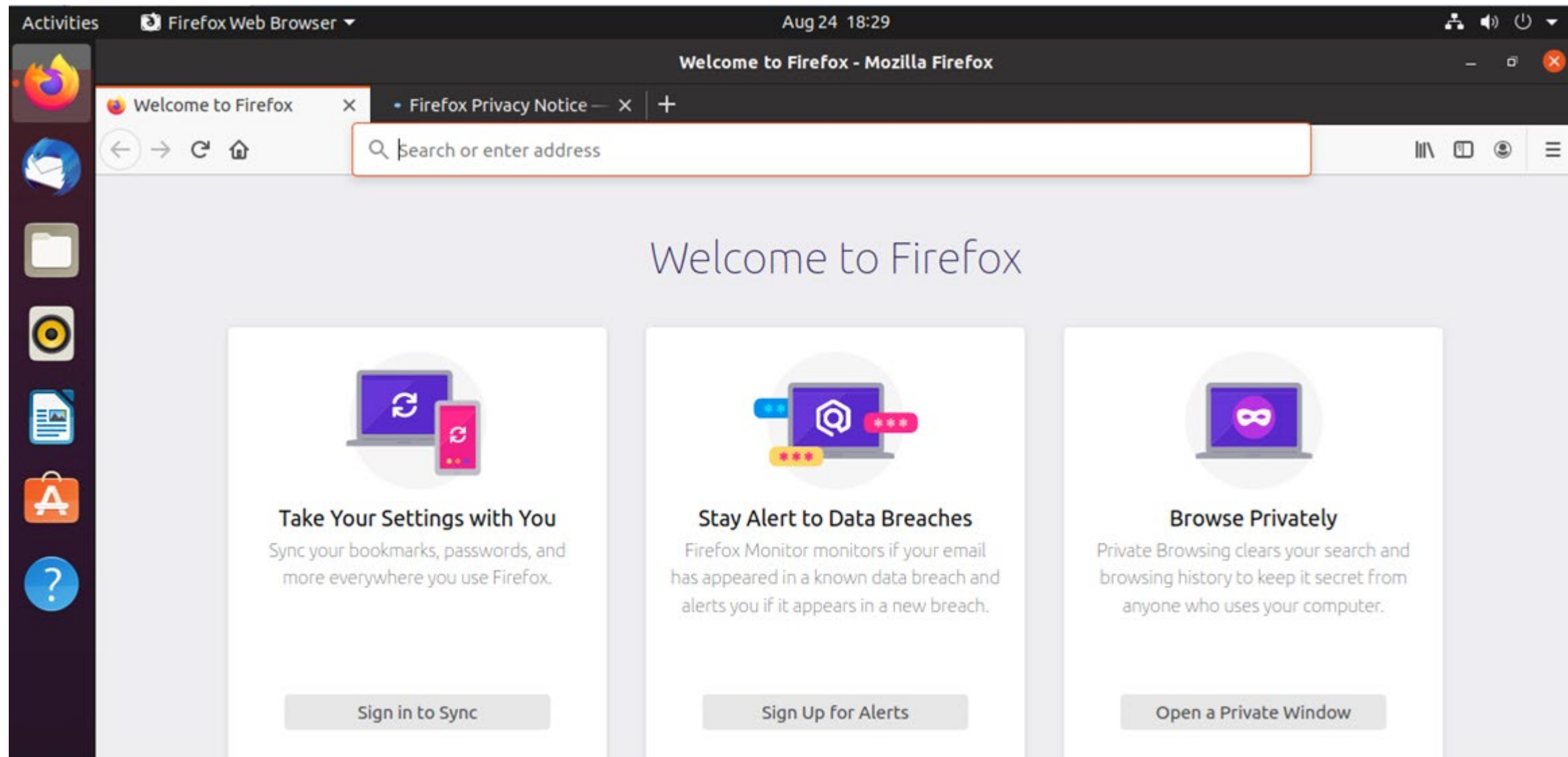
7. GNOME Flashback desktop

8. LXQt desktop
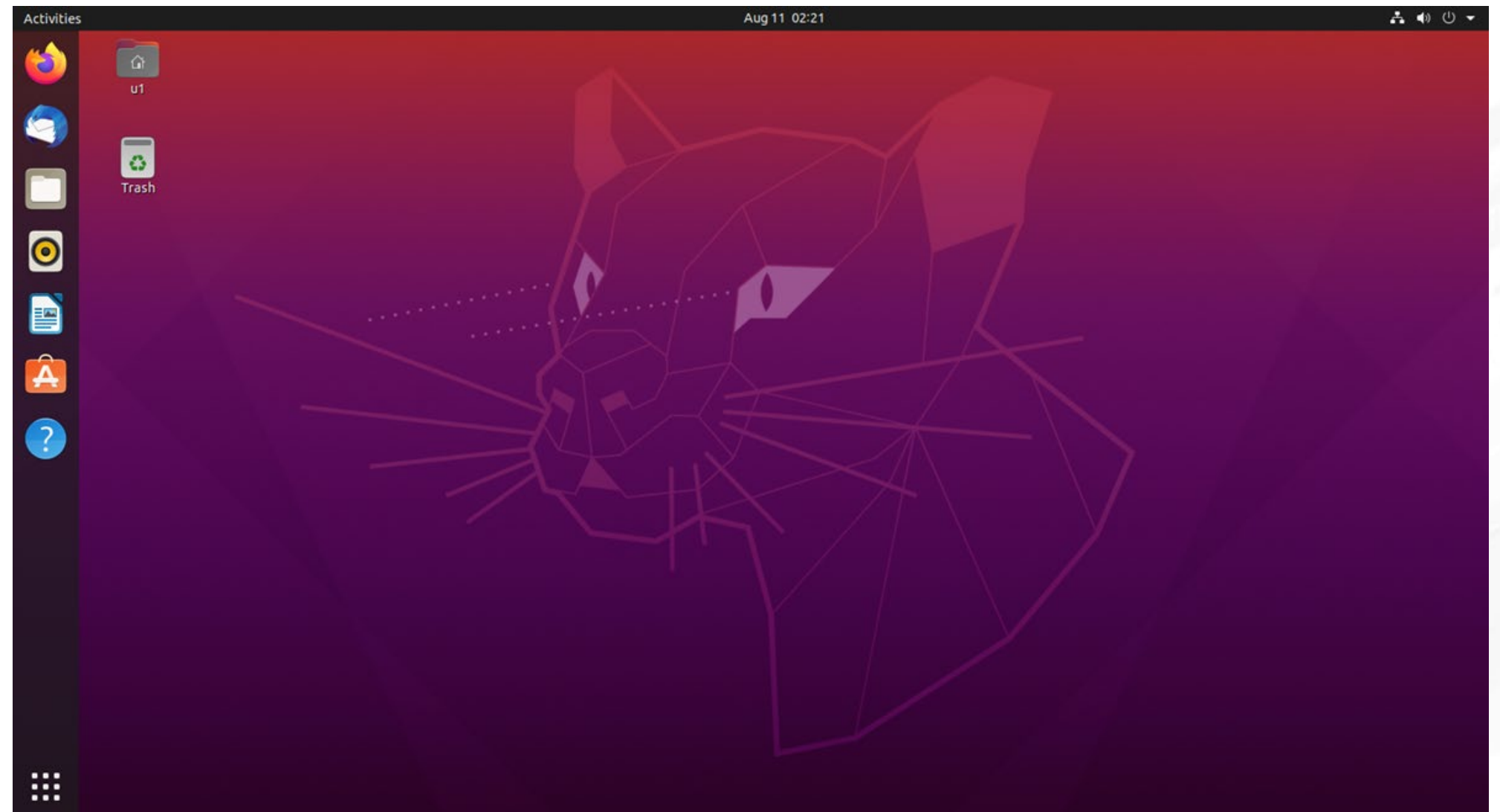
Main Desktop Dashboard

When you log in to your Ubuntu system, you will get the desktop dashboard view. The view contains multiple tabs on the left-hand side of the screen.
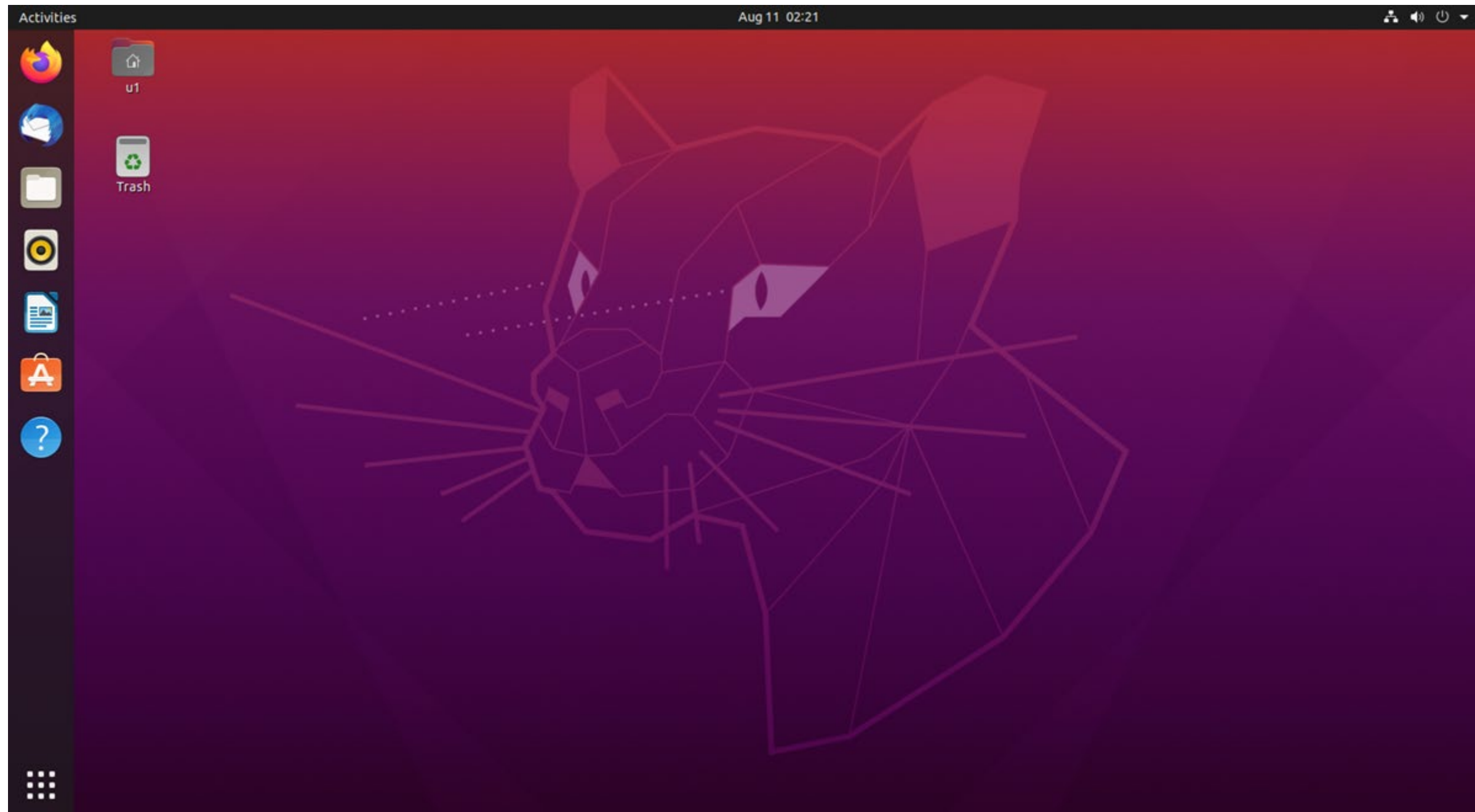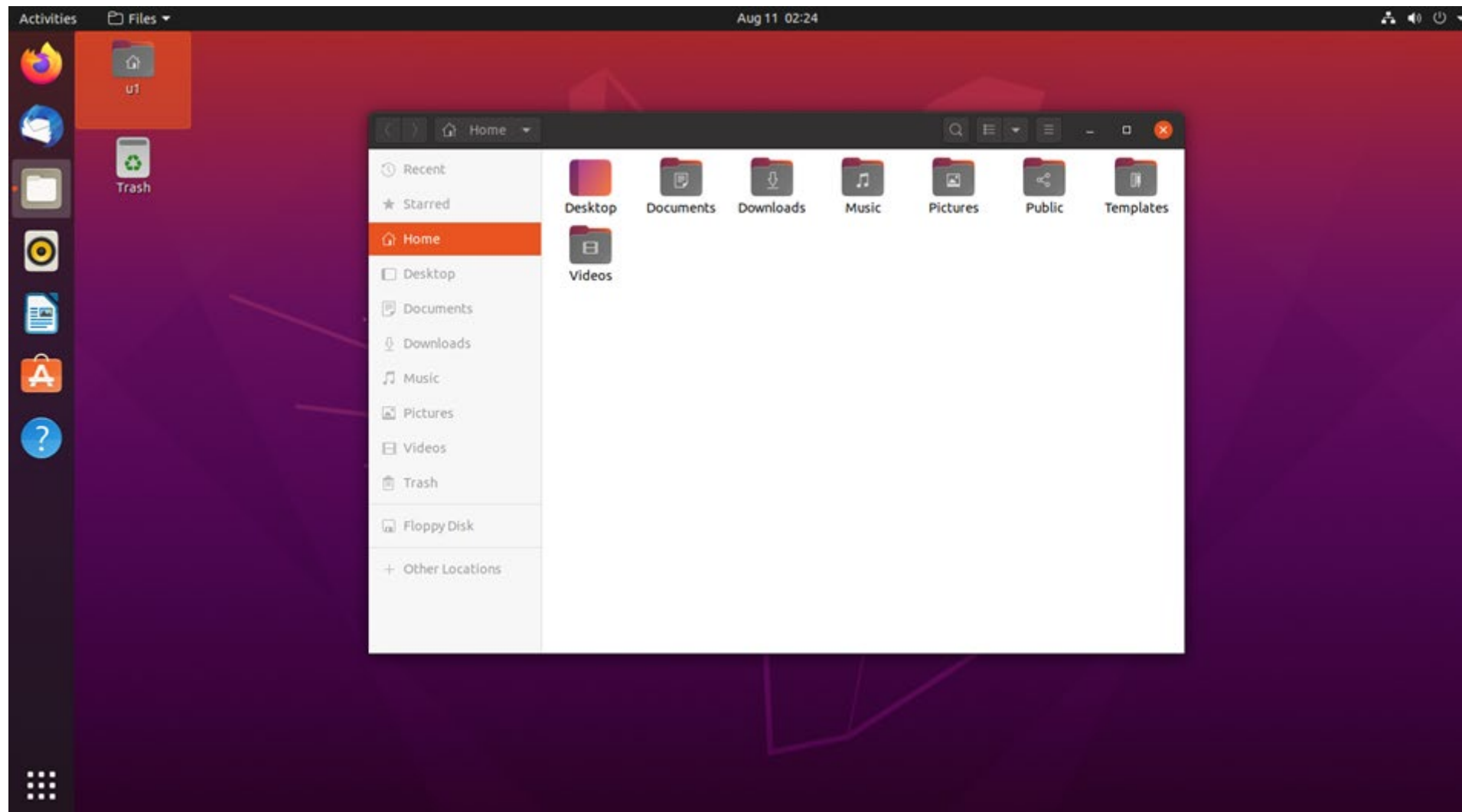
Firefox Web Browser

You can install the browser of your choice, but Firefox is the default browser available in Ubuntu.
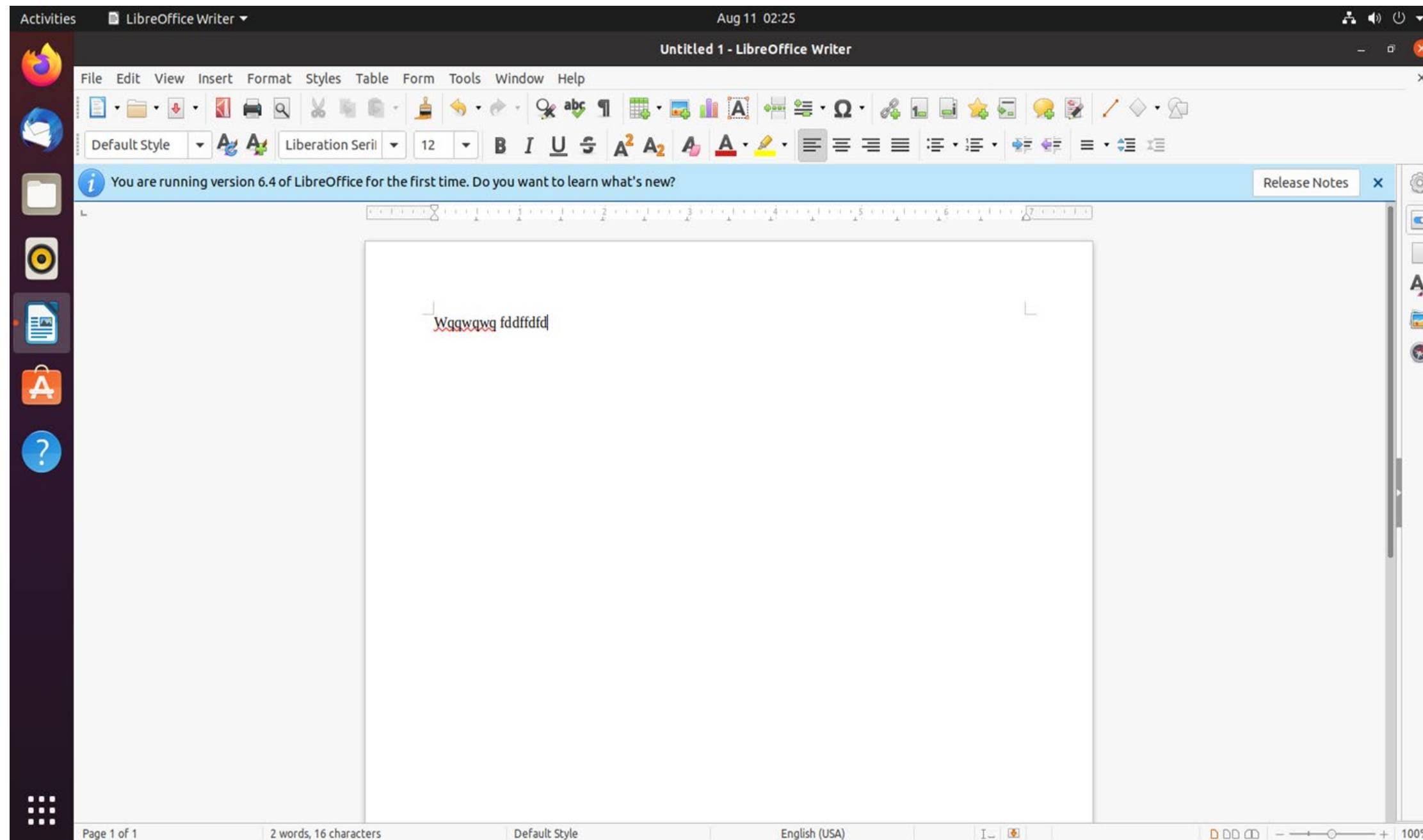
Home Folder

- The given screenshot depicts how a home folder appears in the Ubuntu environment.

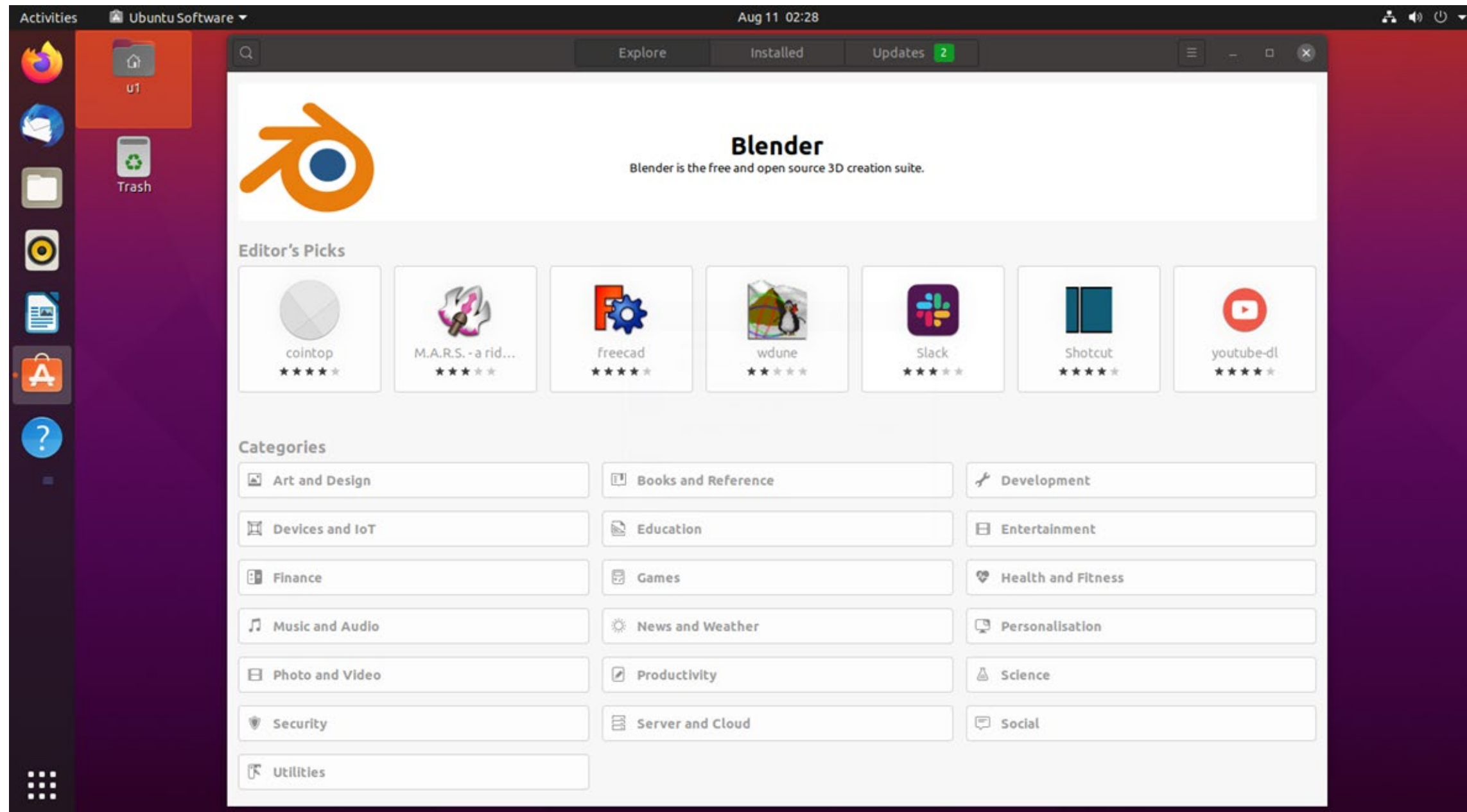- Home folder is the home directory of a user.

LibreOffice Writer

LibreOffice Writer is similar to Microsoft Word. It is used to create, write, and save documents.
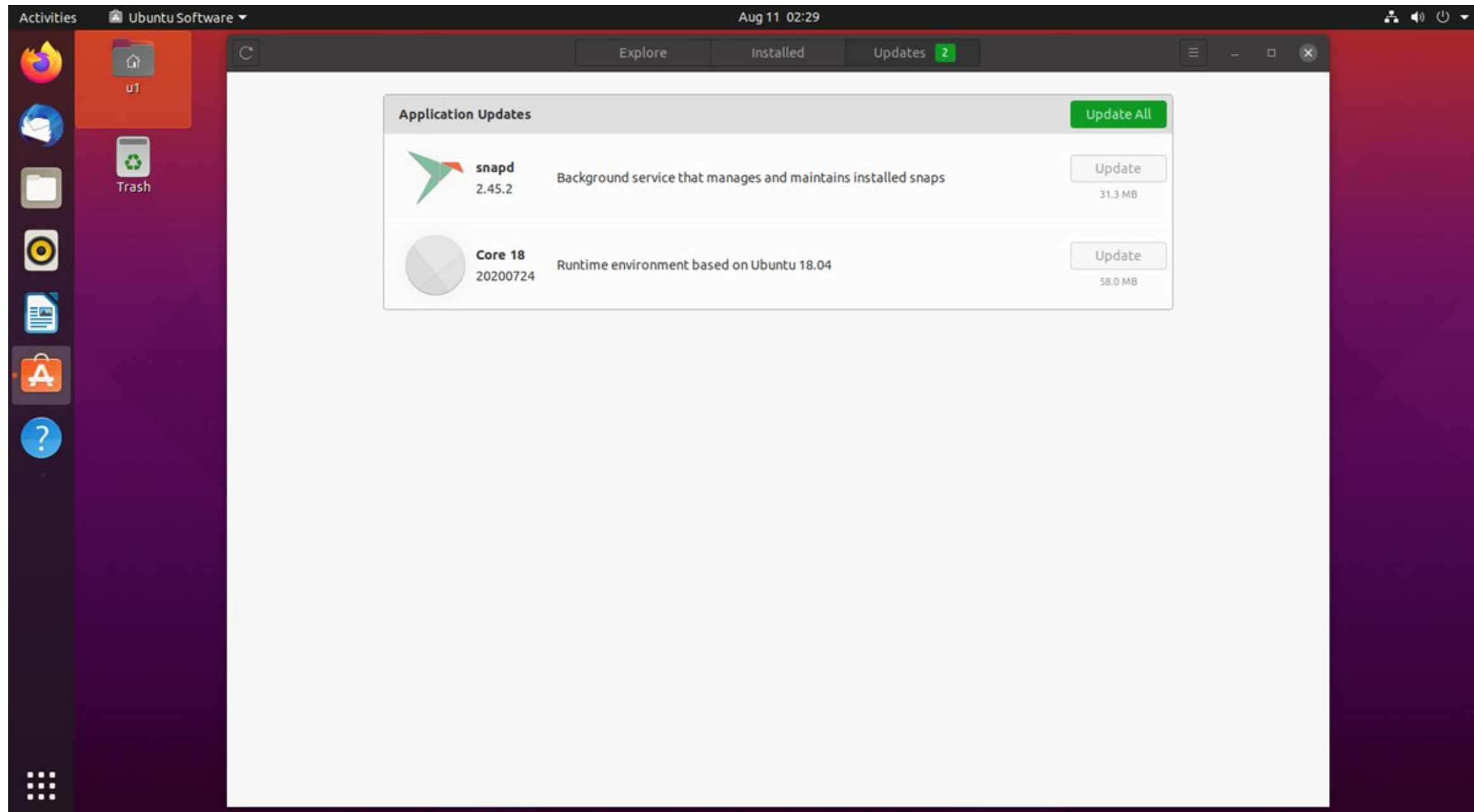
Ubuntu Software Center

Ubuntu software center is a utility for installing and managing software in Ubuntu.
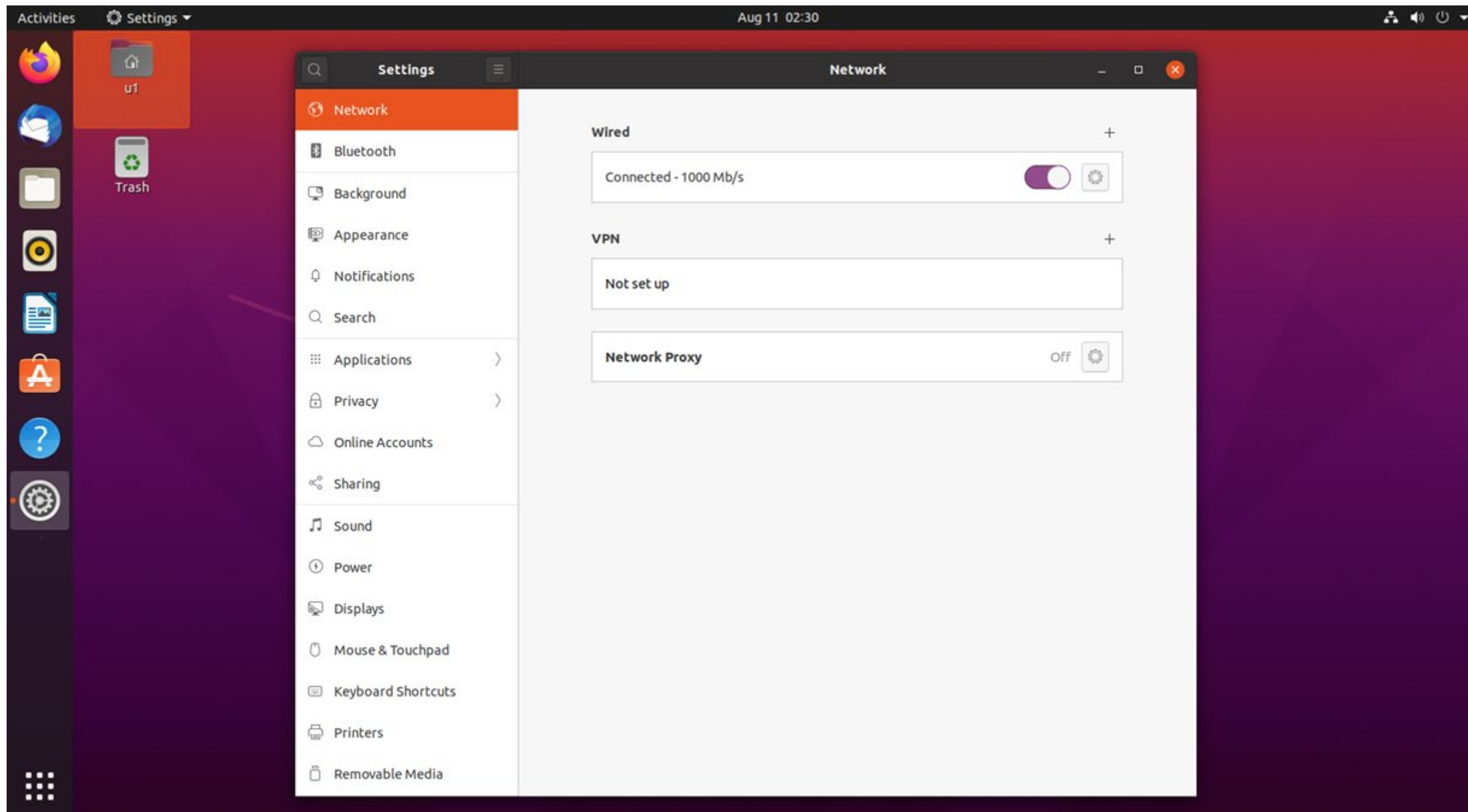
Ubuntu Software Center

The update tab of the Ubuntu software center allows you to update the installed software to the latest version.
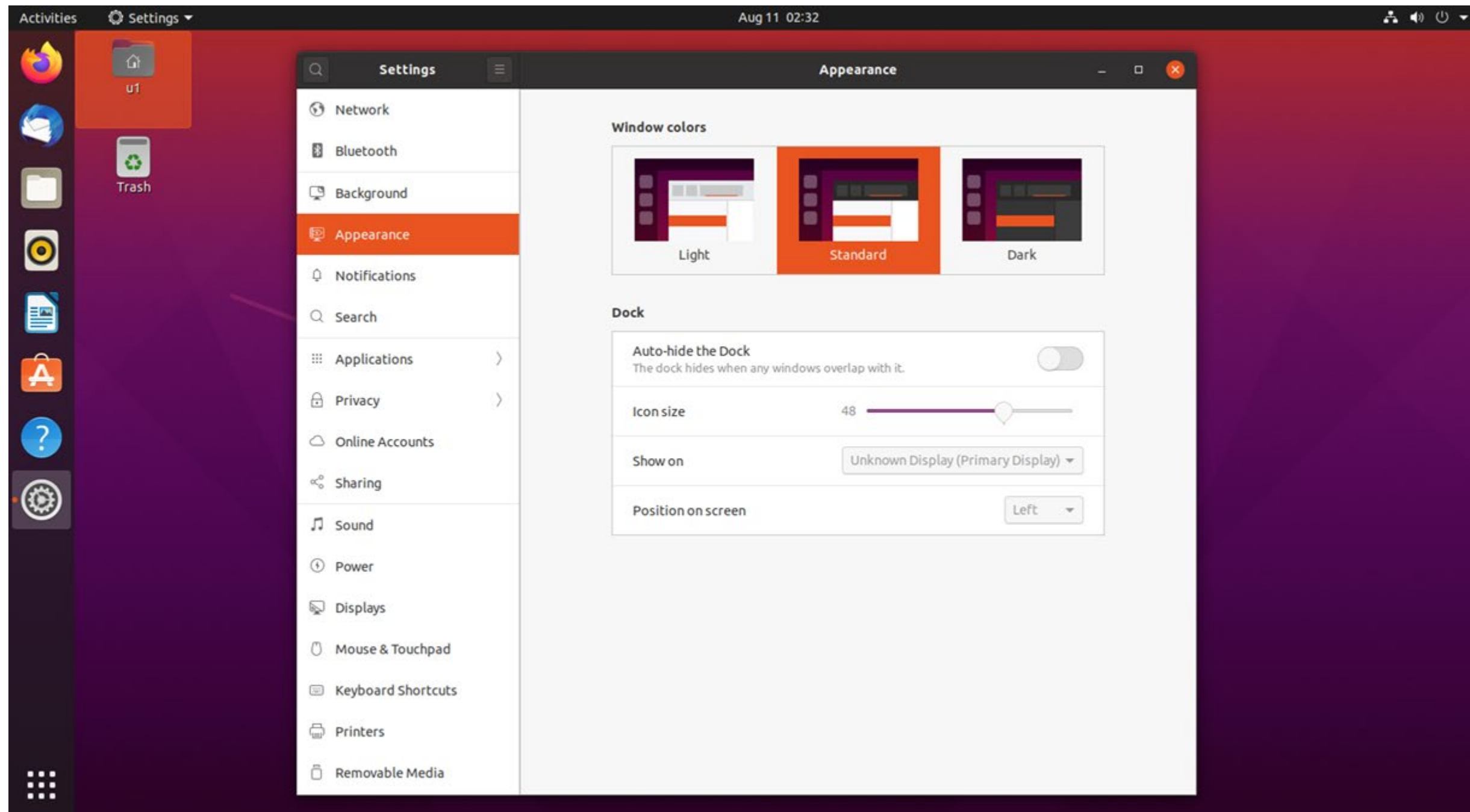
System Settings

System settings of Ubuntu help you enable the different features of each category in the system.
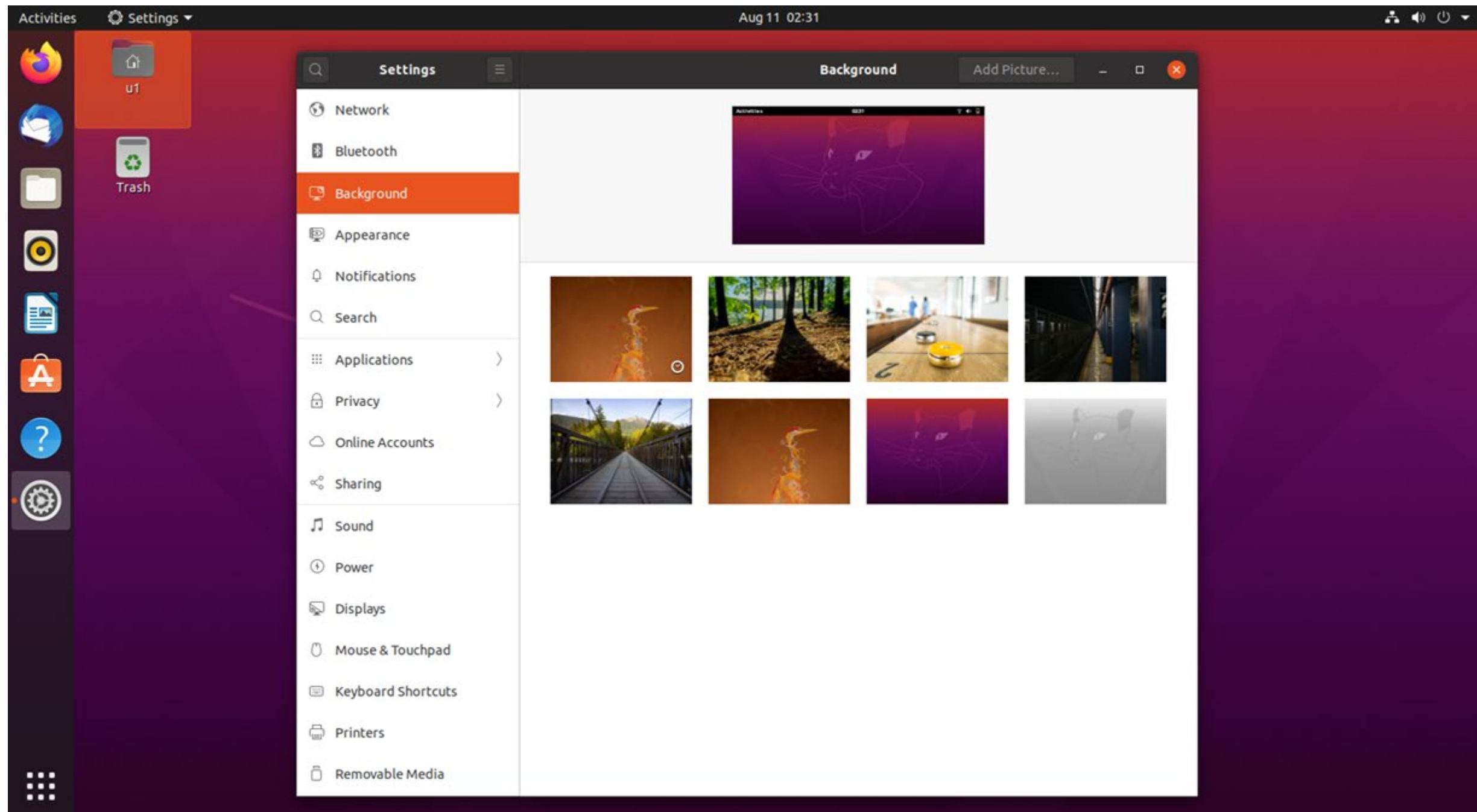
System Settings

The **Appearance** tab is used to change the color, icon size, and theme of the desktop.
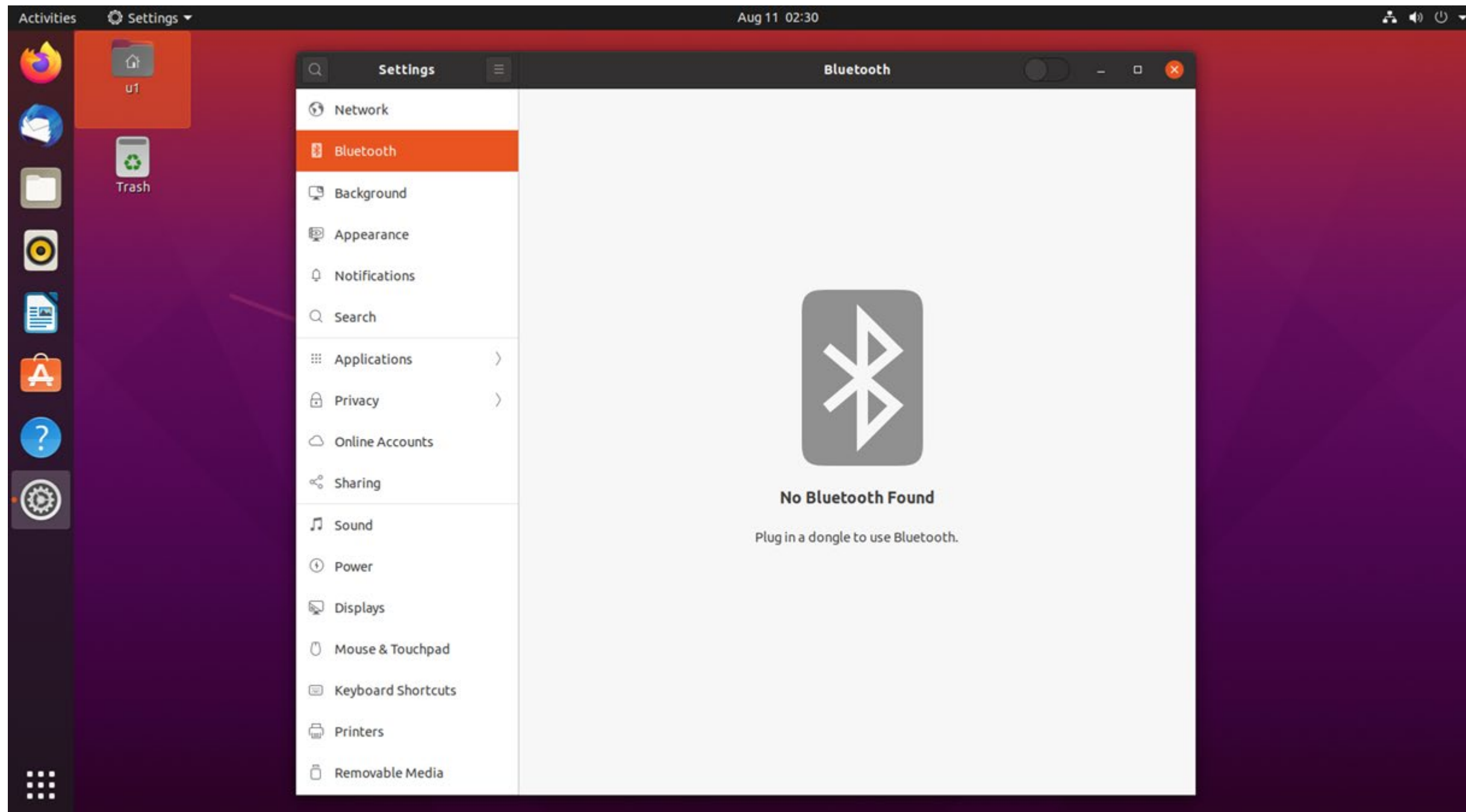
System Settings

The **Background** tab is used to change the display of the background.
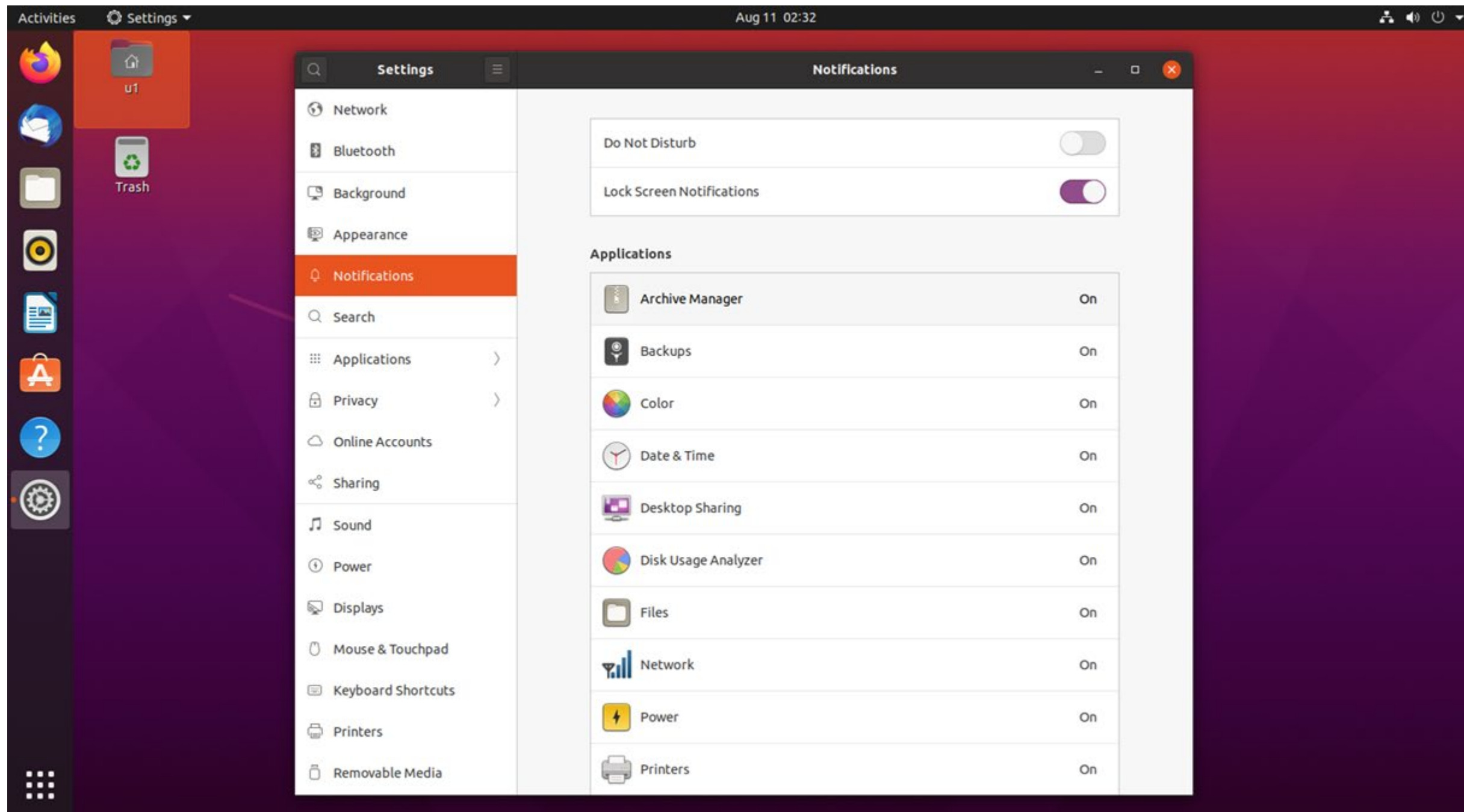
System Settings

The **Bluetooth** tab is used to enable Bluetooth communication service and connect to nearby devices.
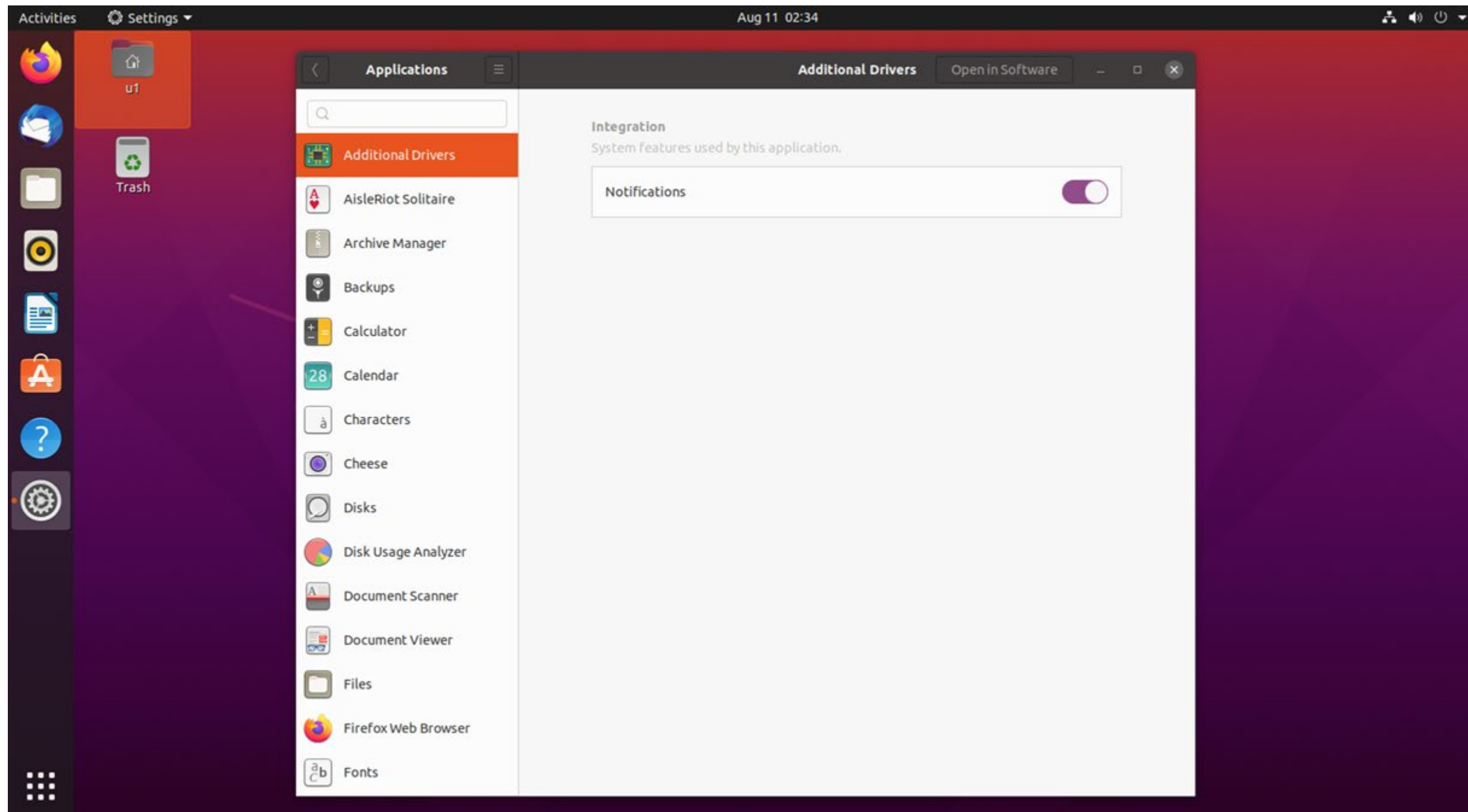
System Settings

The **Notification** tab is used to enable notification services to various applications.
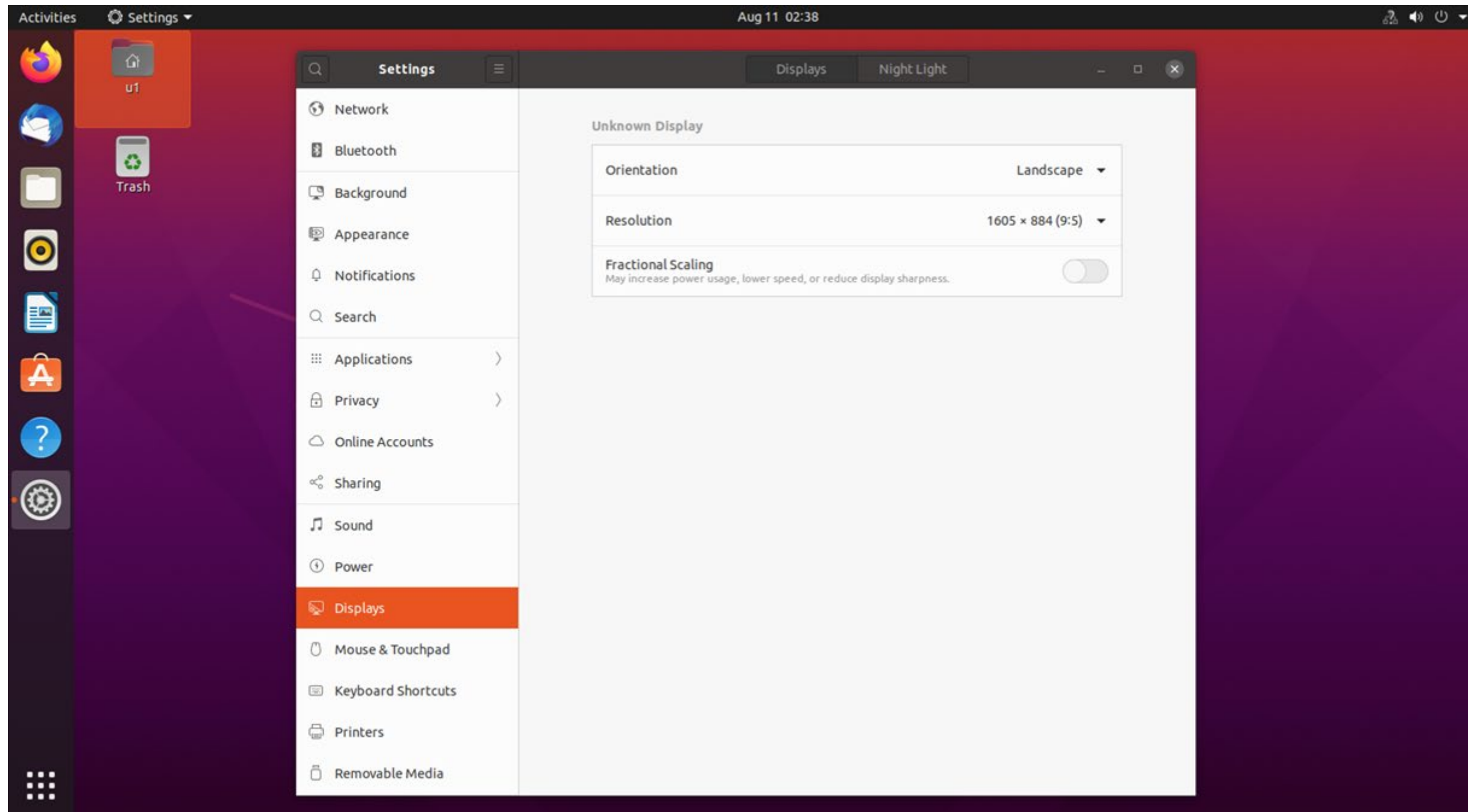
System Settings

The **Application** tab allows you to set application relevant attributes.
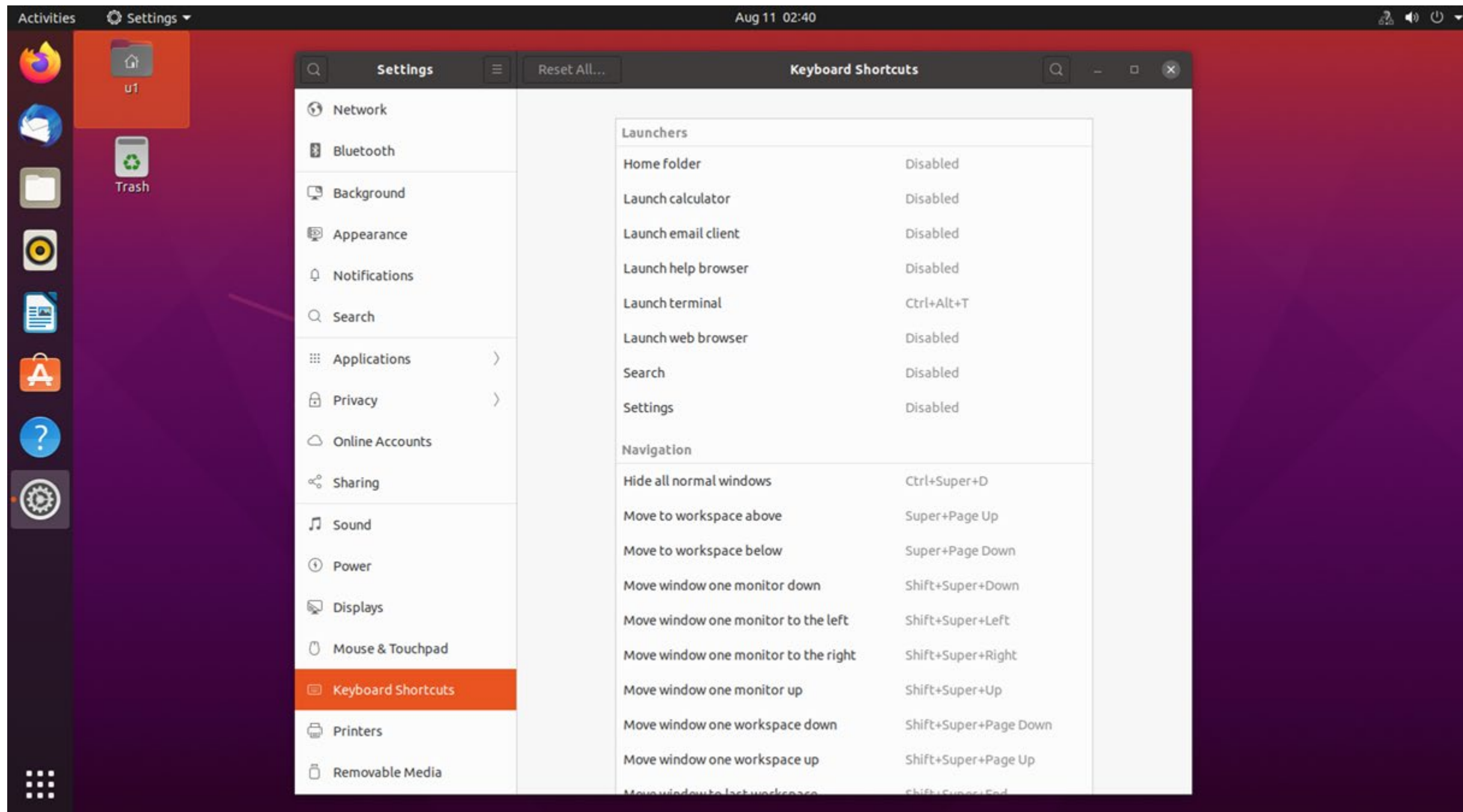
System Settings

The **Displays** tab allows you to set the resolution and orientation of the interface.
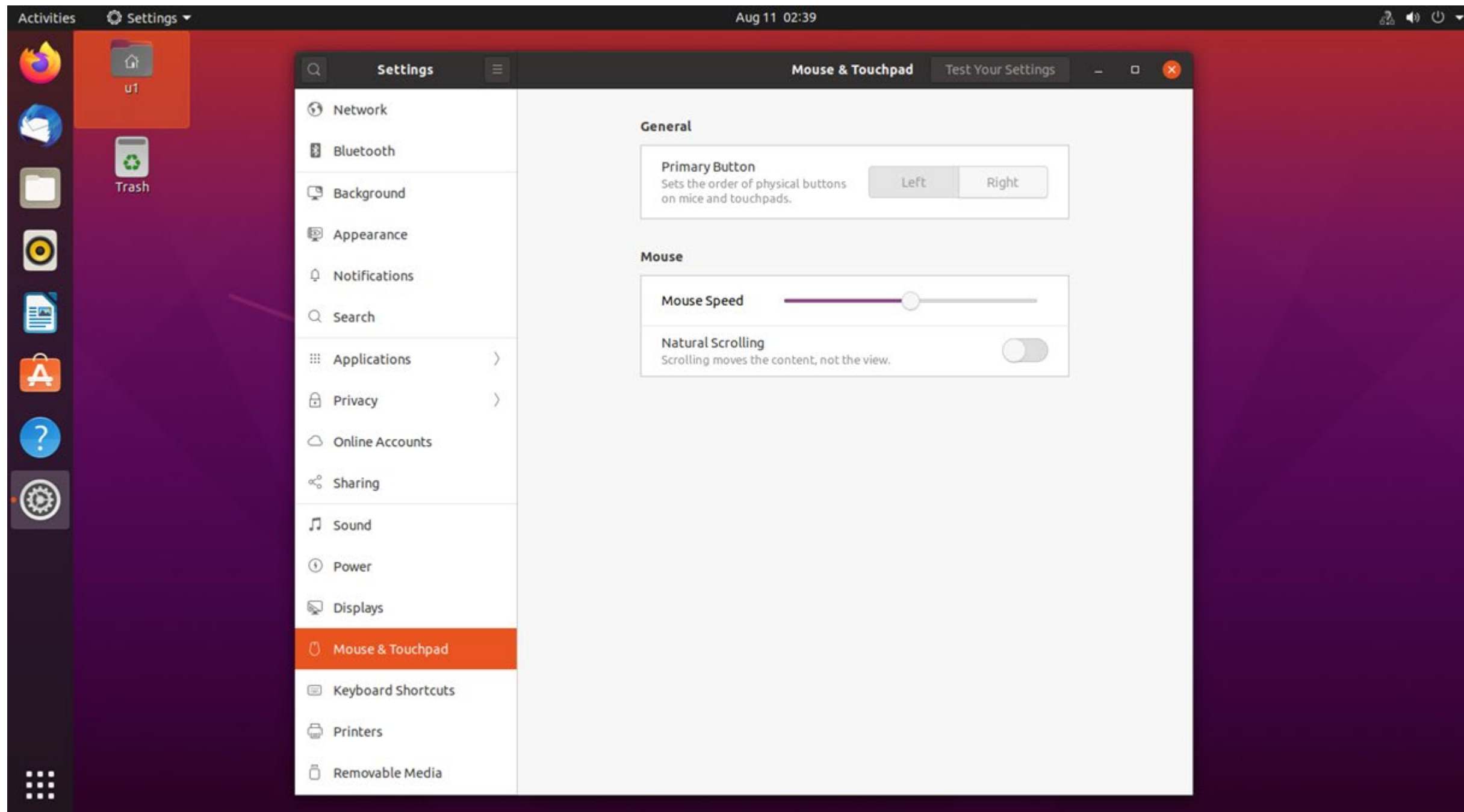
System Settings

The **Keyboard Shortcuts** tab gives you the list of shortcut keys used for frequently accessed functions.
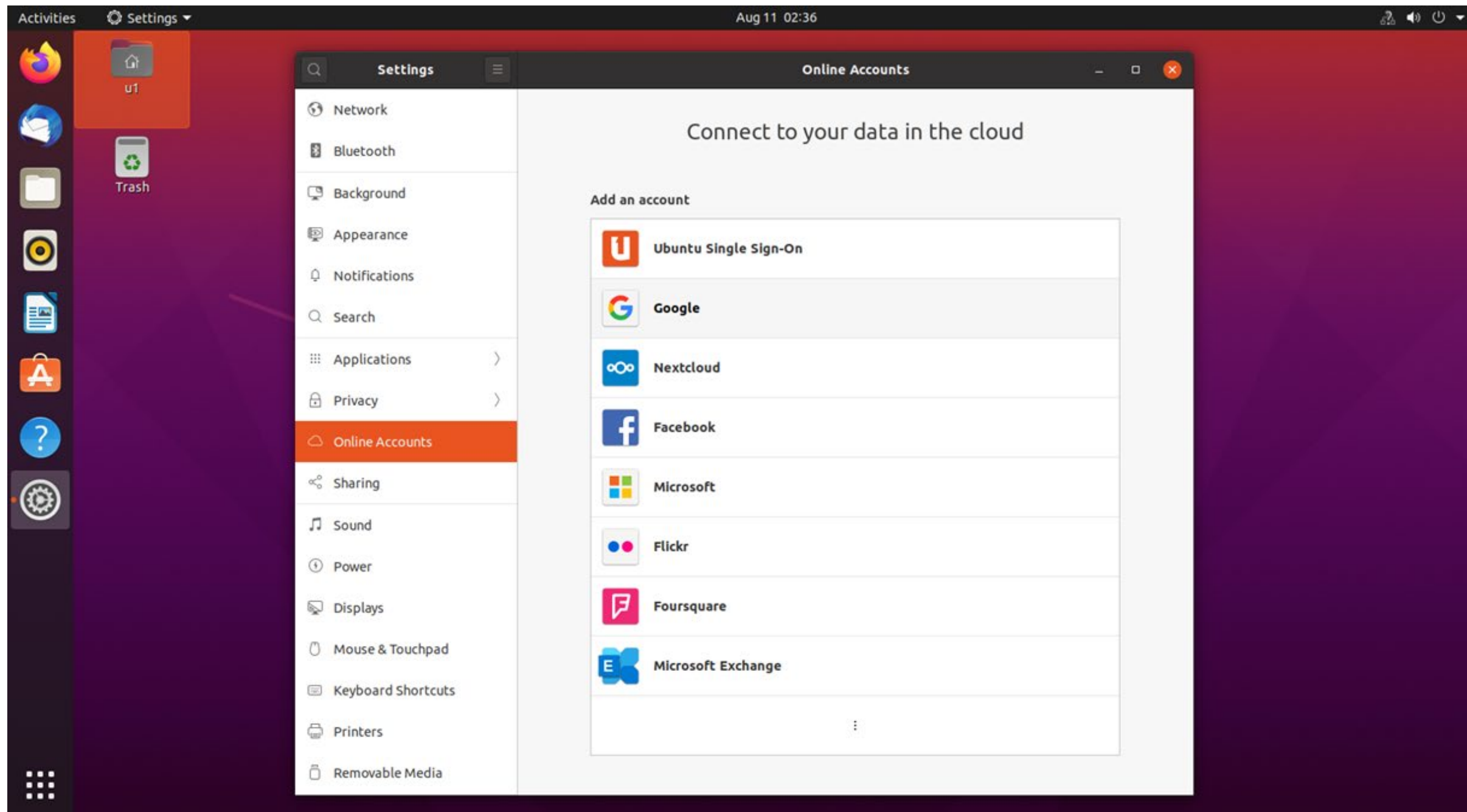
System Settings

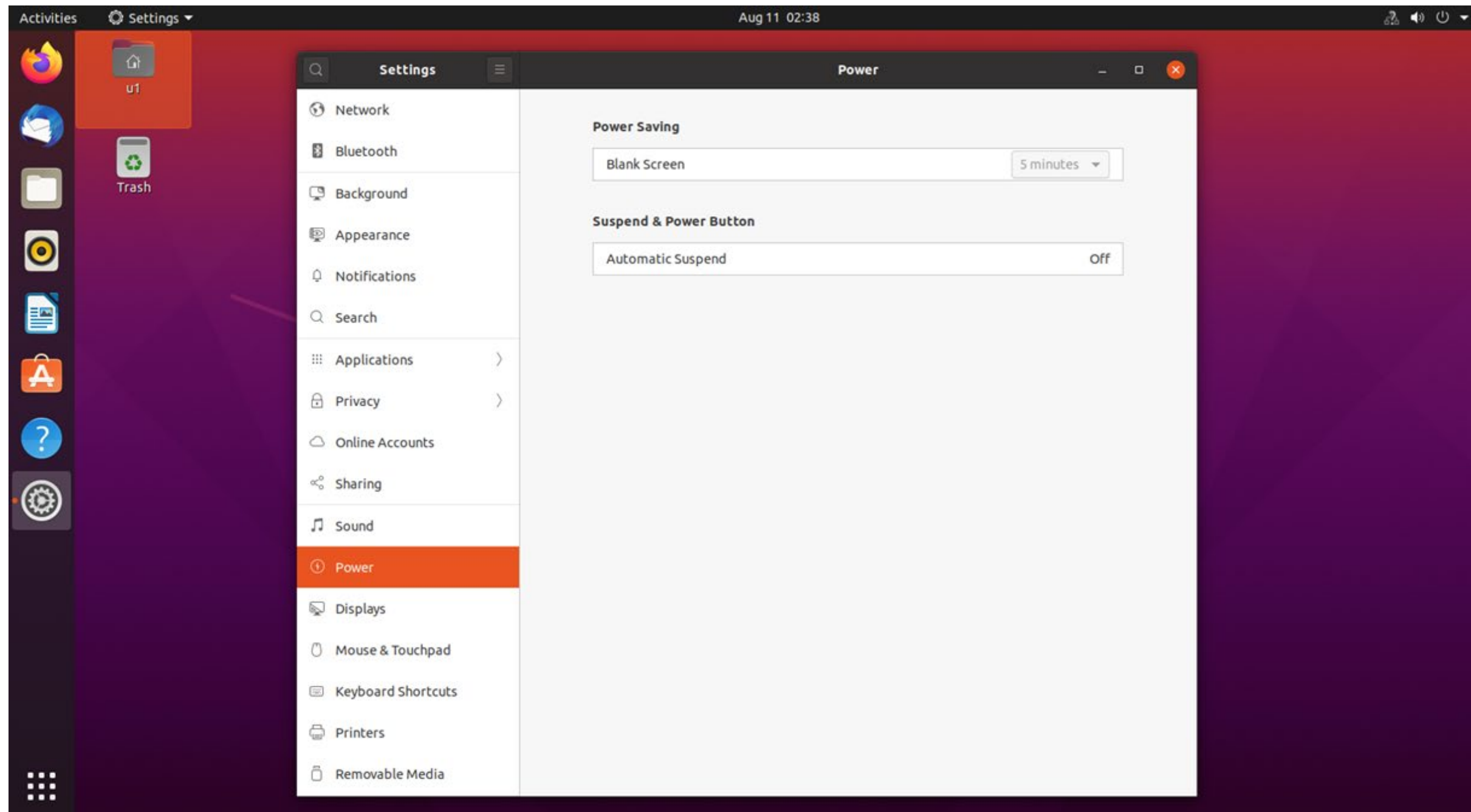The **Mouse and Touchpad** tab is used to configure the mouse settings.

System Settings

The **Online Accounts** tab is normally used as a common repository for storing personal resources.

System Settings

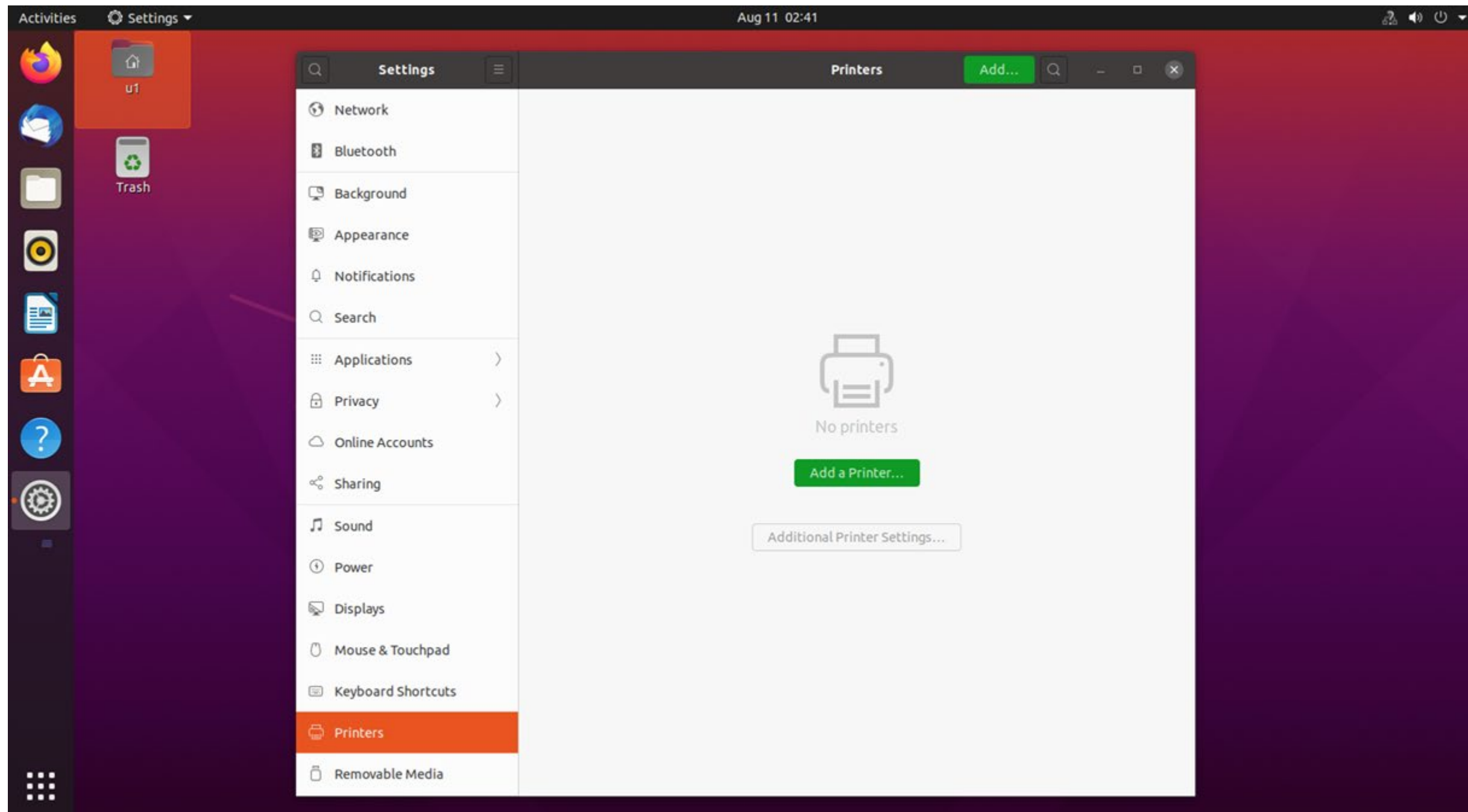The **Power** tab is used to enable power-saving modes like blank screen and automatic suspend.
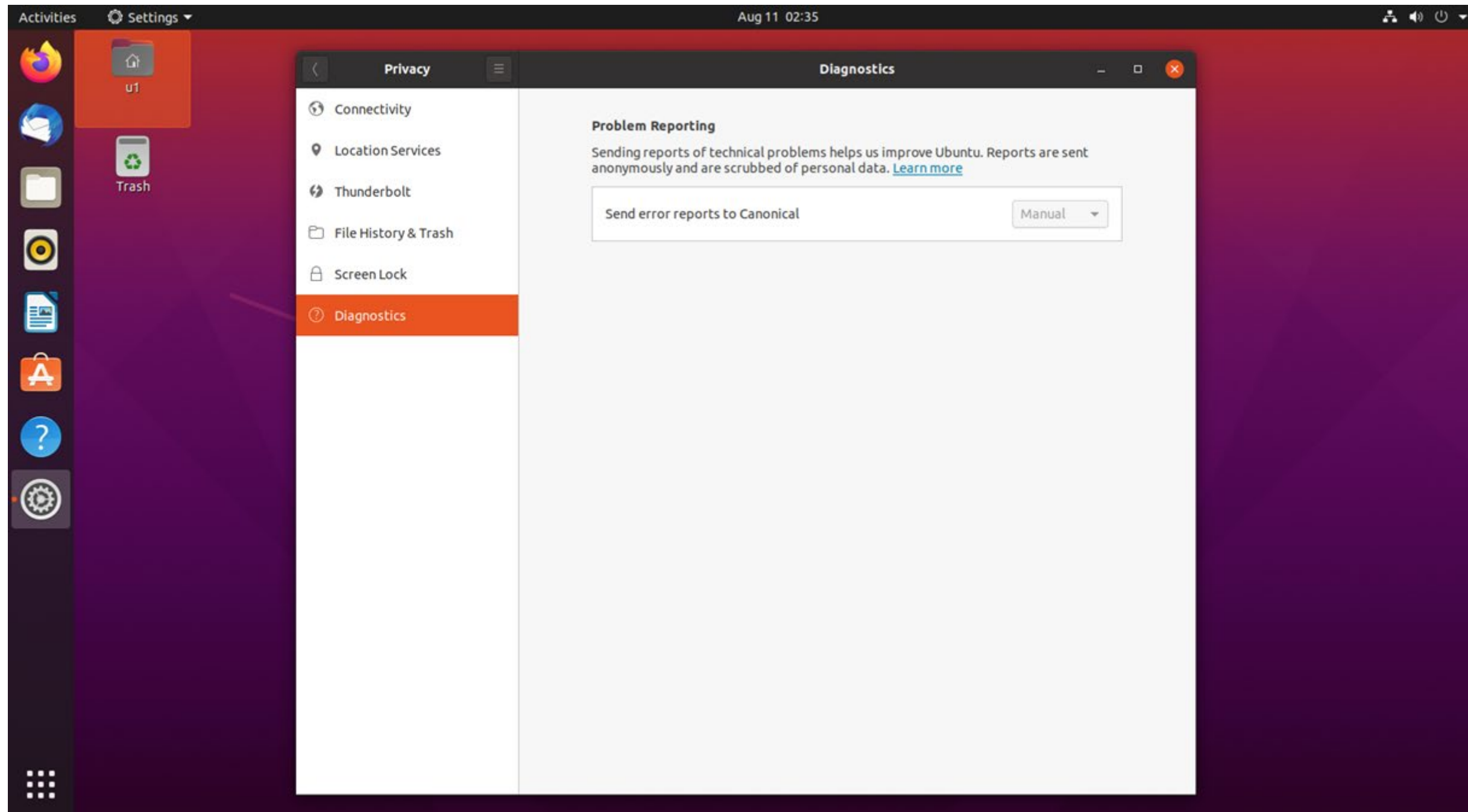
System Settings

The **Printers** tab is used to configure the connected printer.

System Settings

The **Privacy** tab can be used to control the privacy aspect of the desktop interface.

System Settings

The **Removable Media** tab is used to manage the removable media connected to the system.
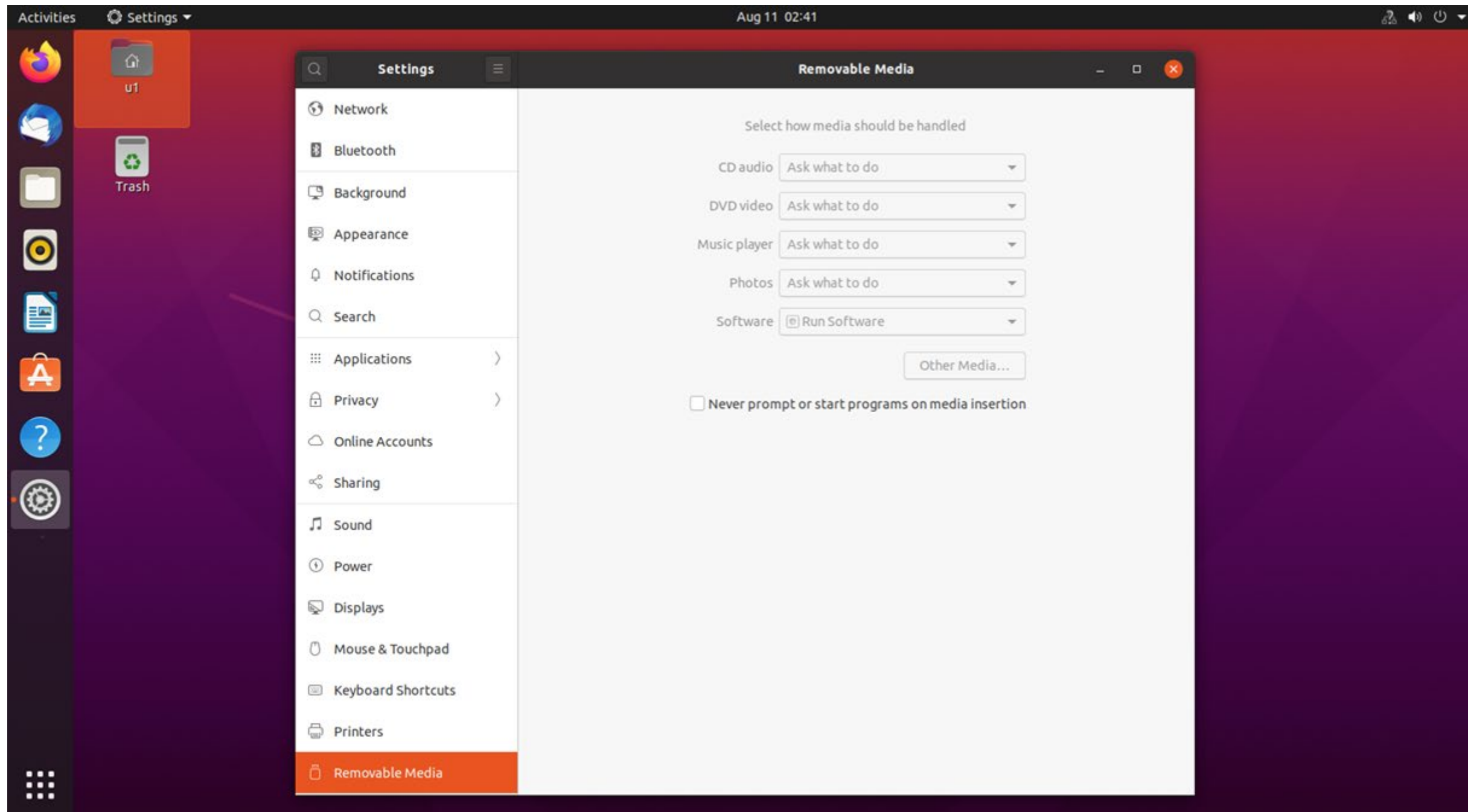
System Settings

The **Search** tab is used to search for an element within the application.
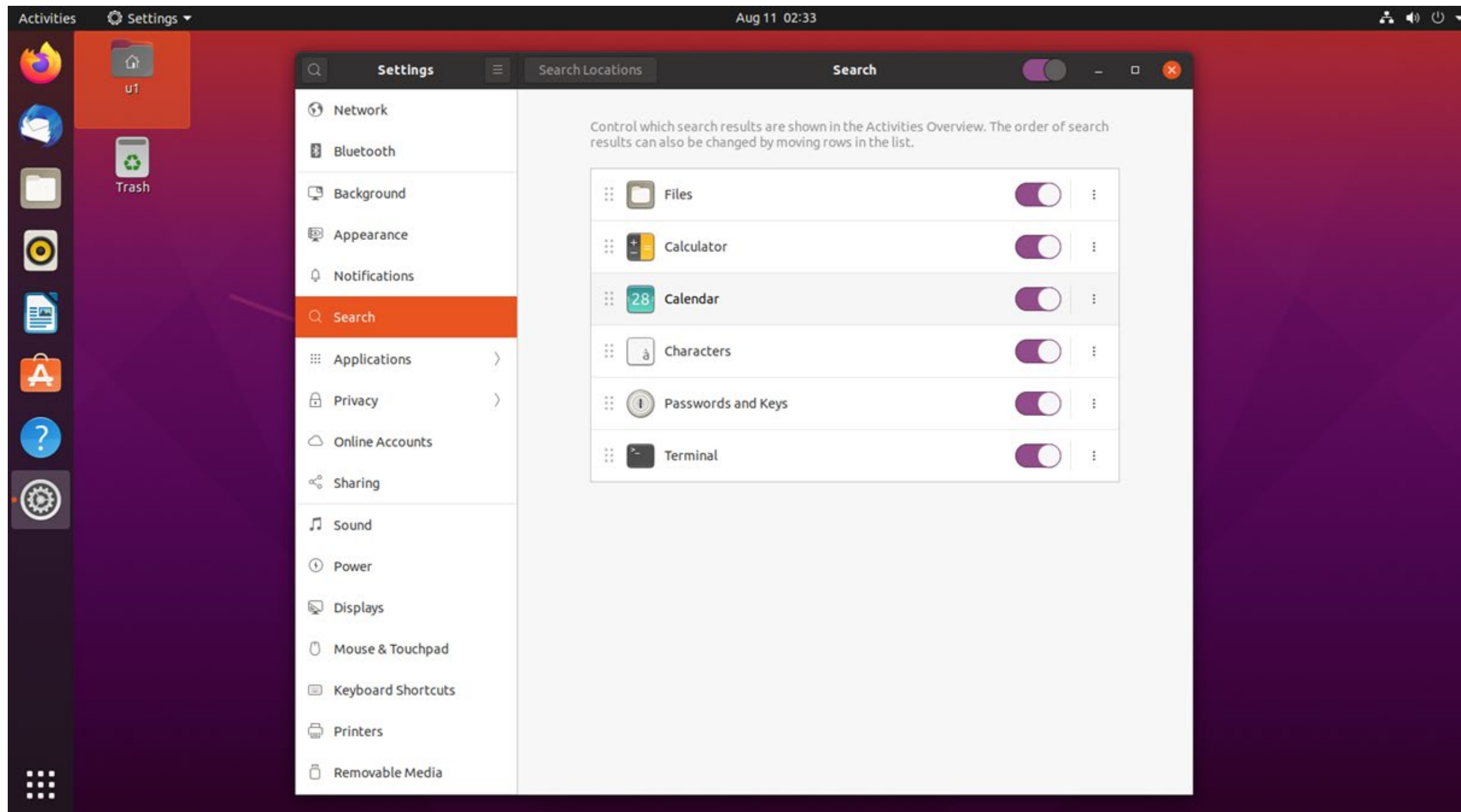
- On the left-hand side of the search results, you can see the icons of applications that provided the search results feature.

System Settings

The **Sharing** tab is used to share a resource through a network.
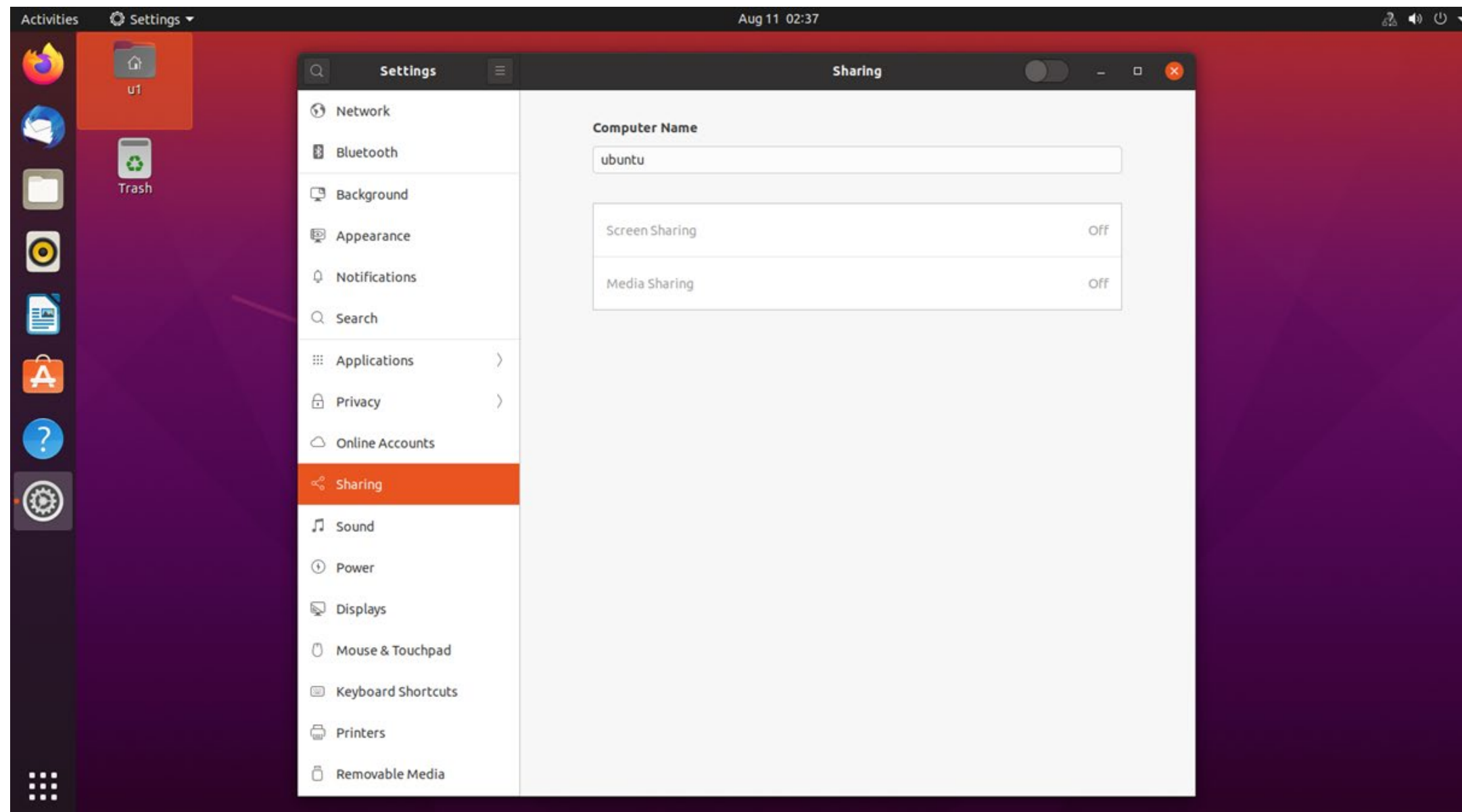
System Settings

The **Sound** tab is used to configure the audio settings of the system.
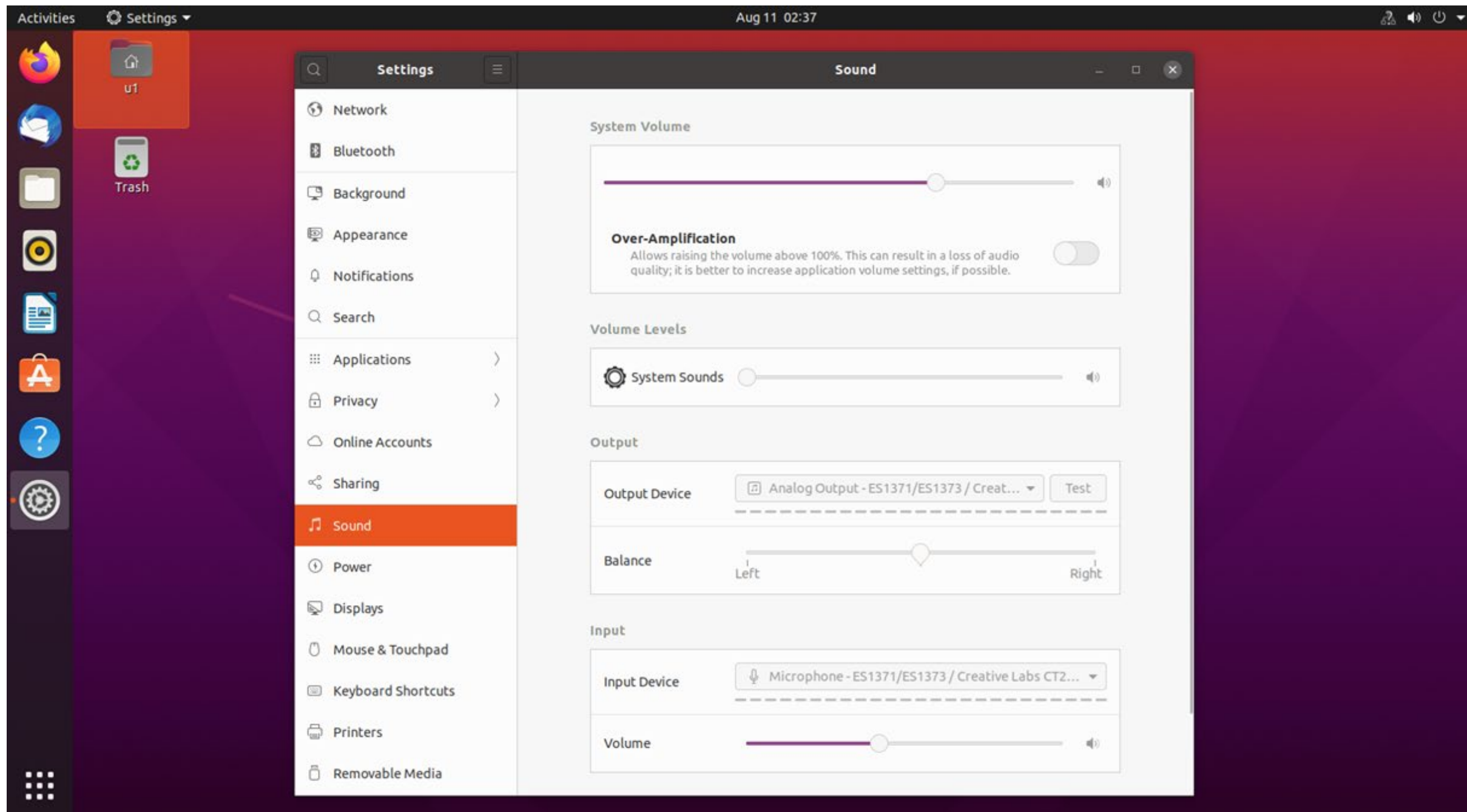
System Settings

The **Network** tab is used to configure the various network settings for the system.
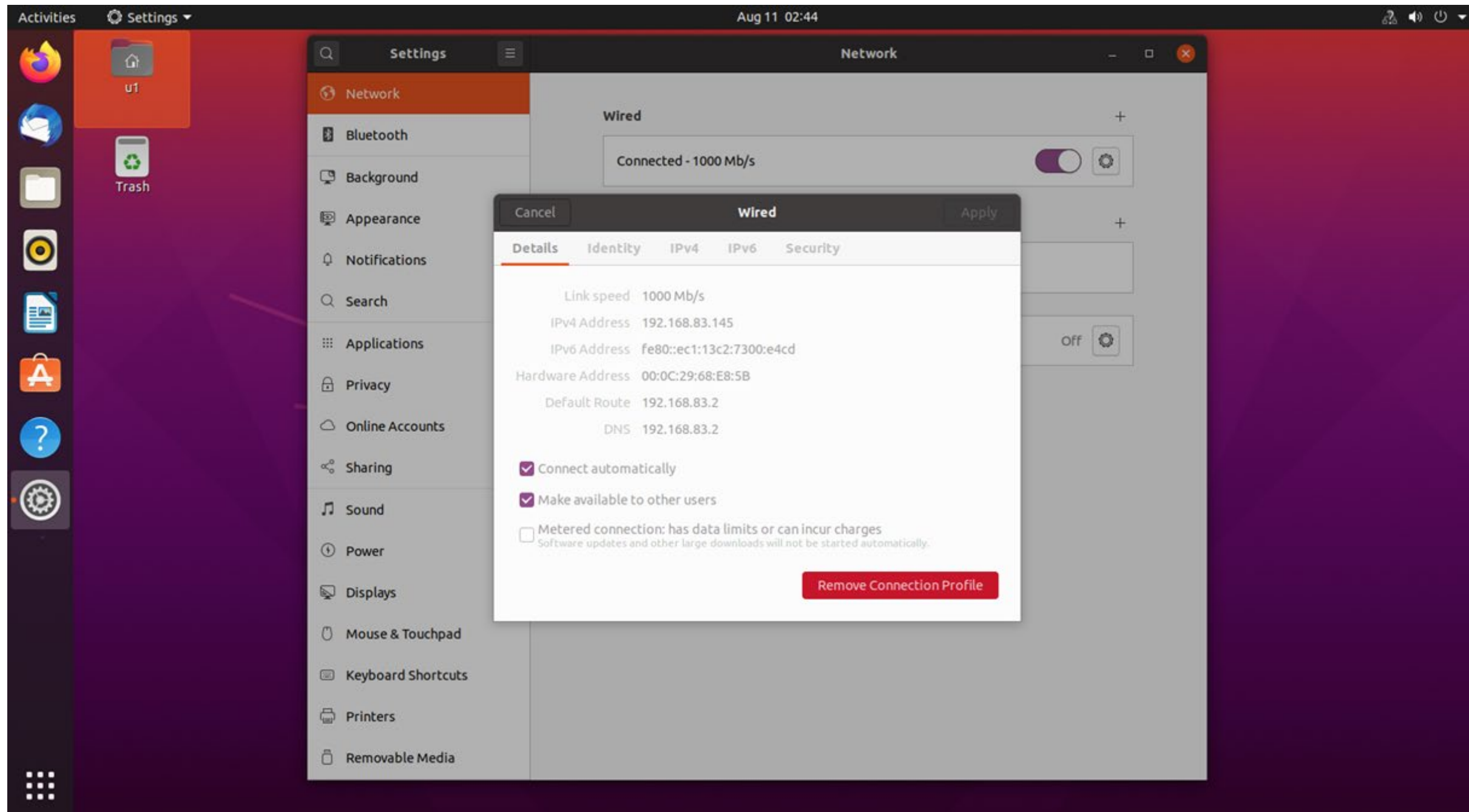
System Settings

You can also set the identity of the machine and adjust the MTU.

System Settings

IP can be set manually or via DHCP in the network settings option.
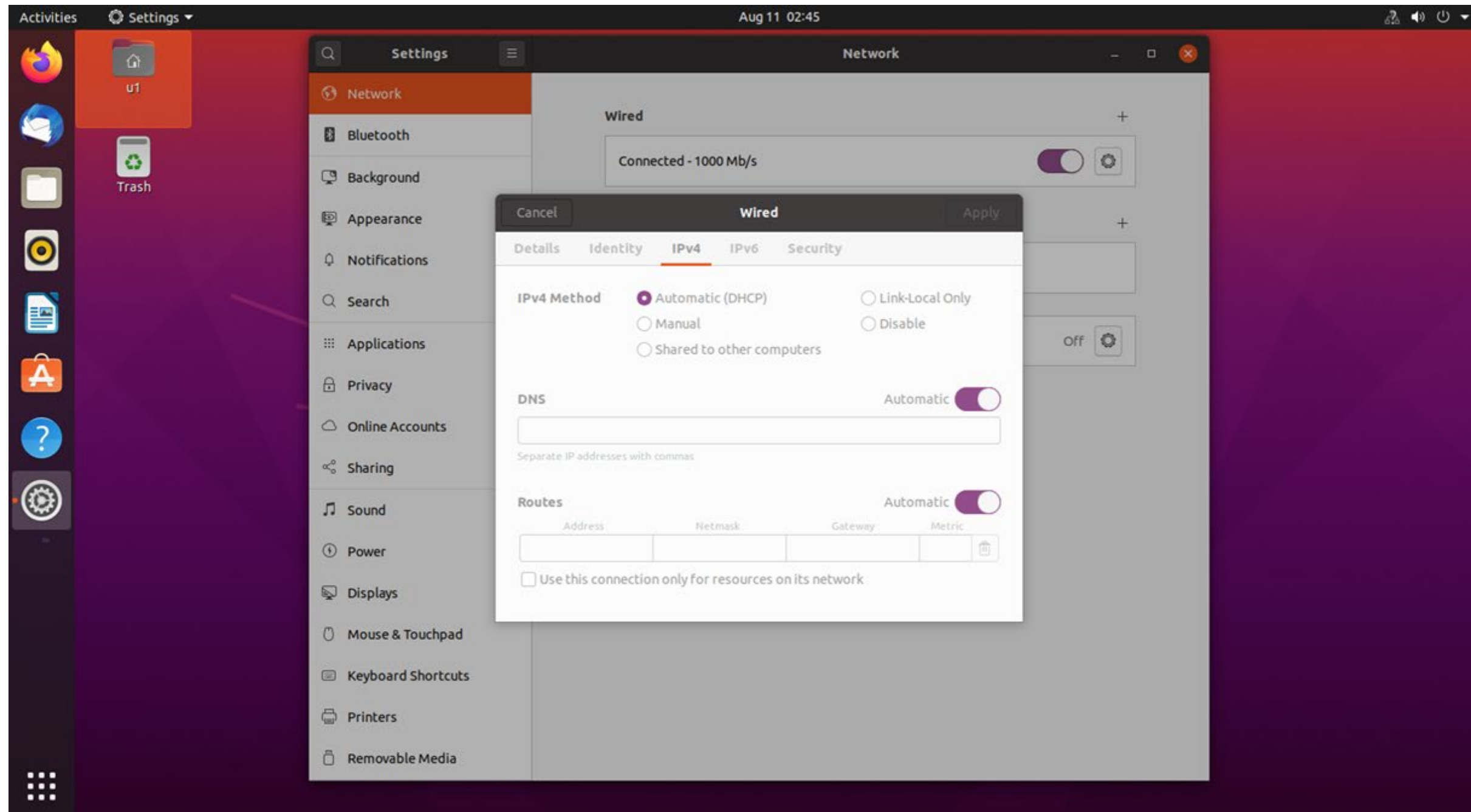
System Settings

Security settings, such as authentication or dot1x security, can also be set from the **Network** tab.
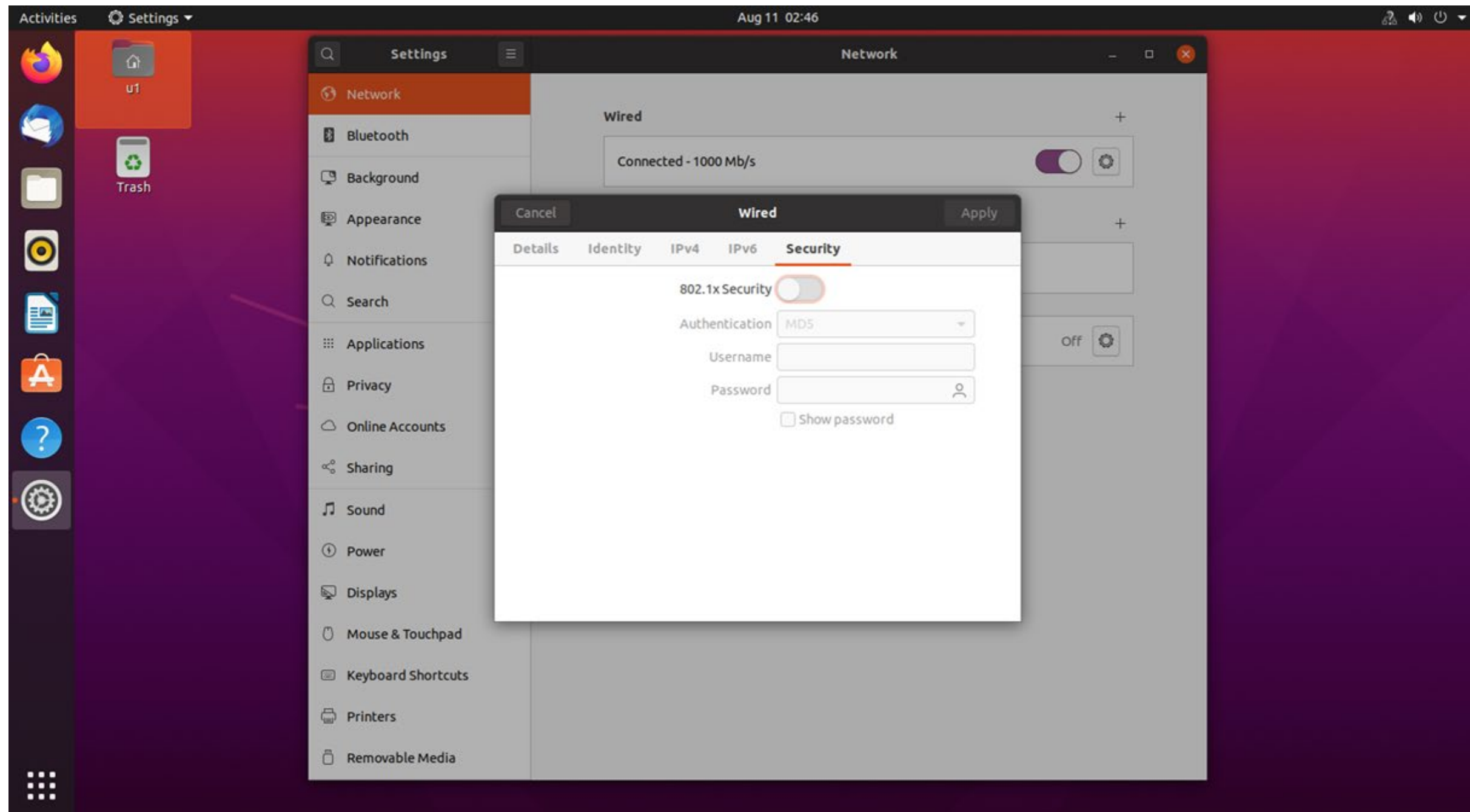
Workspaces

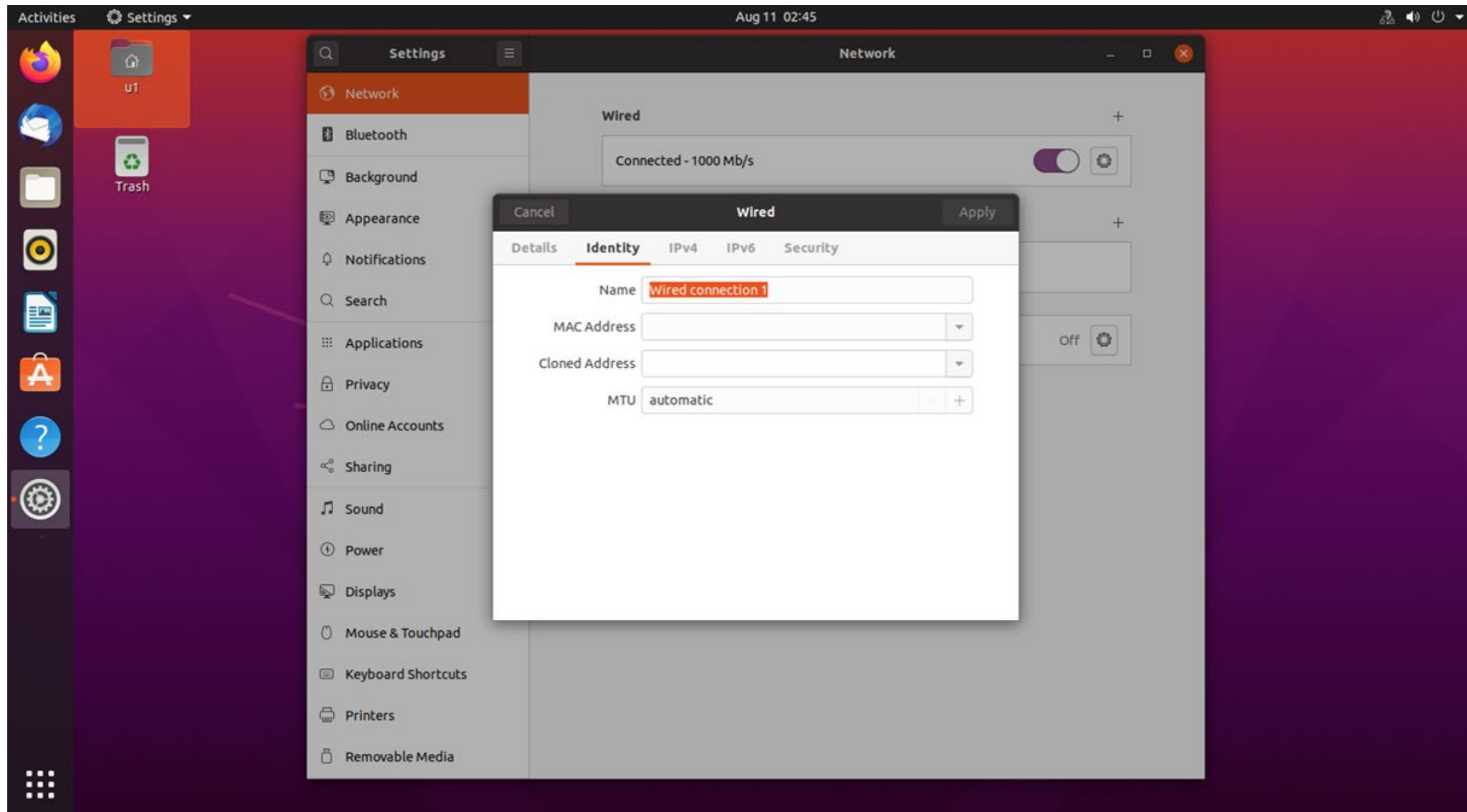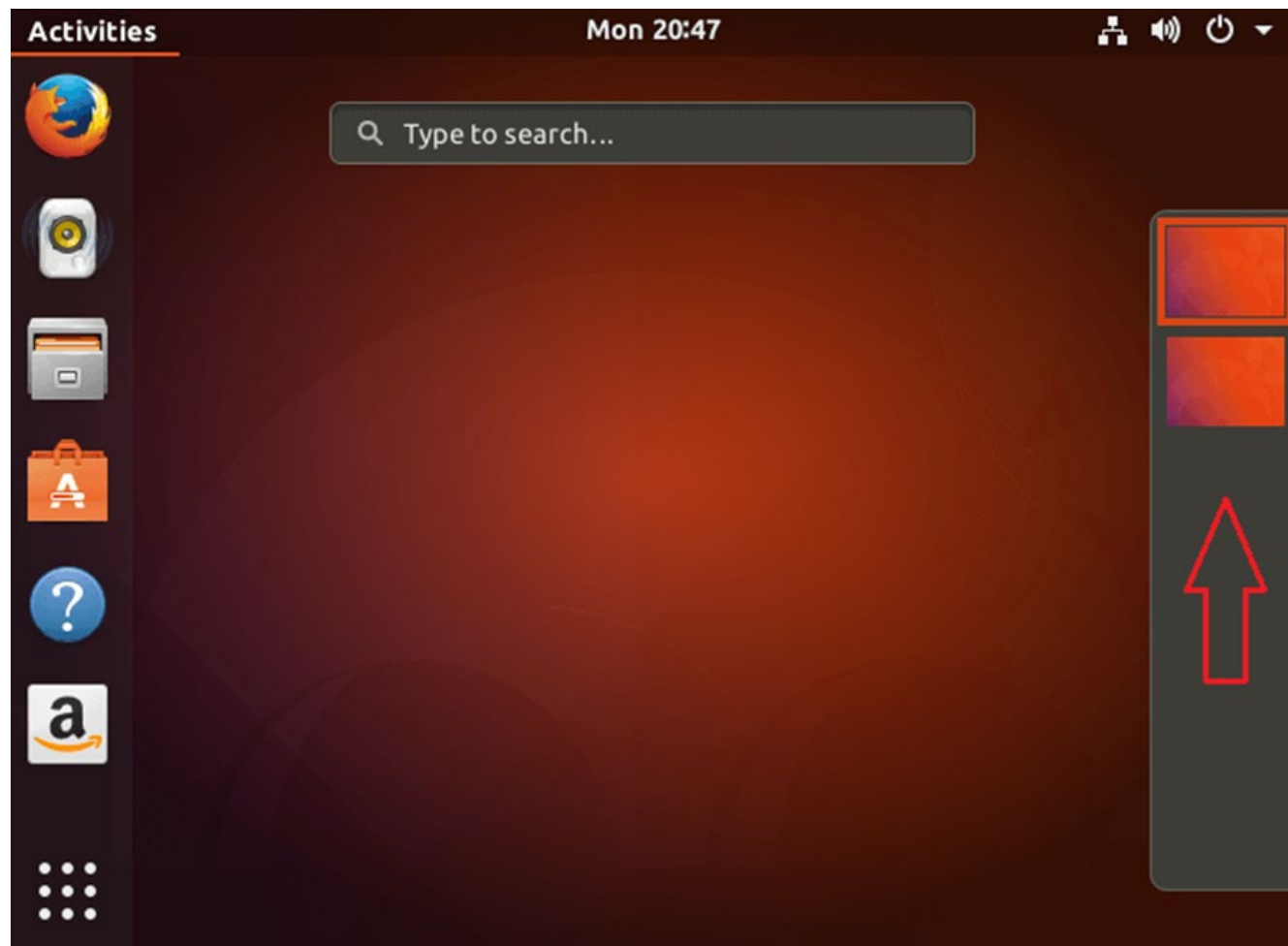- Workspaces refer to the grouping of windows on your desktop. You can have multiple workspaces to run multiple apps simultaneously.

- Workspaces can be used to organize your work. This reduces clutter and makes your desktop easier to navigate.

- Workspaces are useful when you have a lot of apps running at once and want to separate them by tasks.

Network Manager

Network manager is a network service that can be configured by GUI.

It is a system network service that manages your network devices and connections.

It attempts to keep the network connectivity active when available.

It manages Ethernet and Wi-Fi, and can be accessed through the **settings.**

Key Takeaways

- Home folder is the home directory of a user.

- LibreOffice is used to create, write, and save documents.

- Workspaces refer to the grouping of windows on your desktop.

- Network manager manages your network devices and connections.
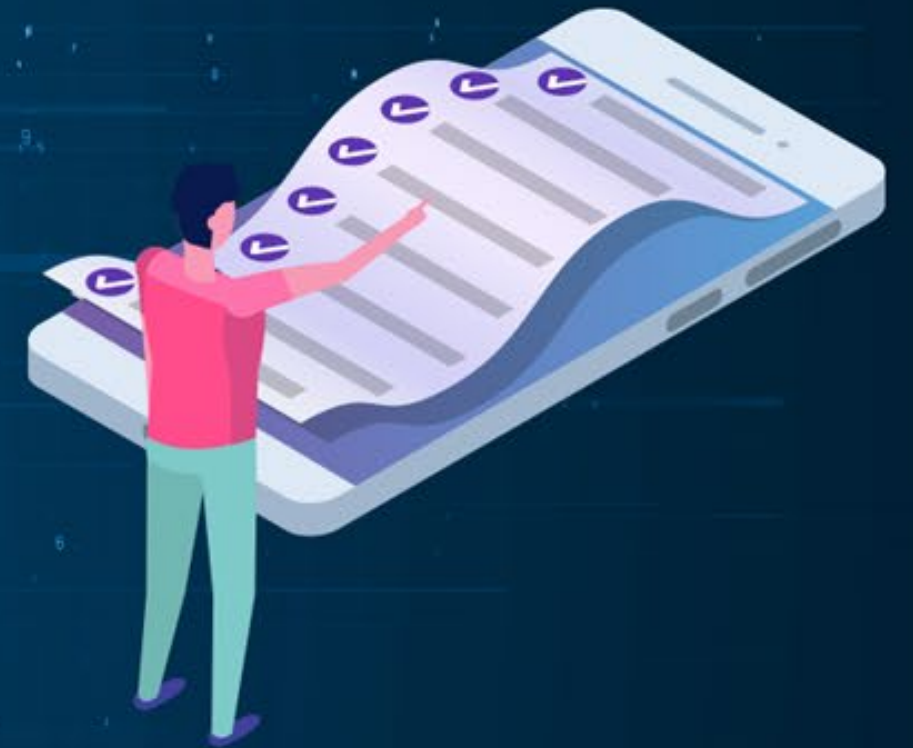
Knowledge Check

Knowledge Check

1

What is the default desktop environment in Ubuntu?

A.   Gnome

B.   KDE plasma

C.   Mate

D.   Xfce

Knowledge Check

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A.   Gnome

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C.   Mate

D.   Xfce

The correct answer is   **A**

Gnome is the default desktop environment in Ubuntu.

Knowledge Check
2

Which of the following functions can be performed in the Ubuntu software center? (Select all that apply.)

A. Installing software

B. Updating software

C. Removing software

D. Editing source code

Knowledge Check

2

Which of the following functions can be performed in the Ubuntu software center? (Select all that apply.)

A.   Installing software

B.   Updating software

C.   Removing software

D.   Editing source code

The correct answer is   **A,B, and C**

Ubuntu software center allows you to install, update, and remove software.

Knowledge Check

3

Which category does LibreOffice belong to? (Select all that apply.)

A.   Office suite

B.   Database app

C.   Text editor

D.   Pdf writer

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D.   Pdf writer

The correct answer is   **A and C**

LibreOffice is an open source office suite similar to MS Office suite.