

Week Report 3

Summary of Presentation: Using Ubuntu

I've learned how to change how my desktop look and install custom icons. Also learned different commands on how to update apps and ubuntu.

Exploring Desktop Environments

List of Desktop Environment

- XFCE Desktop Environment
- Mate Desktop Environment
- Cinnamon Desktop Environment
- LXQT Desktop Environment
- Deepin Desktop Environment
- Pantheon Desktop Environment
- KDE Desktop Environment

Common Desktop Environments

- GNOME
- KDE
- LXDE

Definitions for Gui and DE

Gui: it is a graphical user interface where there are lots of programs that lets the user to interact with the computer system via icons, windows and various other visual elements.

DE: An desktop environment has tools that you can work with your computer running onto another computer os system.

The Bash shell

What is a shell? it is a command line interface that allows you to control your computer without having to use a graphical interface.

List of different shells

1. Tcsh shell
2. Csh Shell
3. Ksh Shell
4. Zsh Shell
5. Fish shell

List of bash short cuts

CTRL + A CTRL + E CTRL + K CTRL + U CTRL + W

List basic commands

!! This command runs that last command !blah this will run the recent command that start with blah

!\$:p This command will print out the word that !\$ would substitute

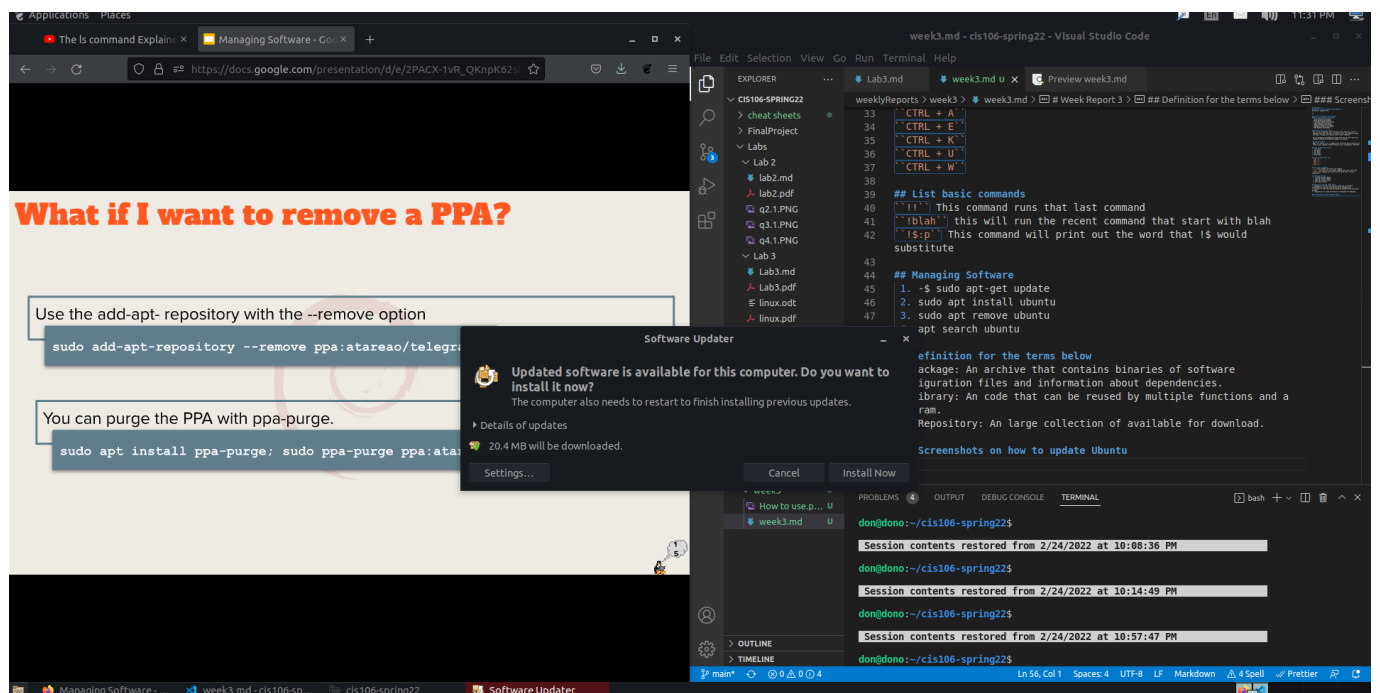
Managing Software

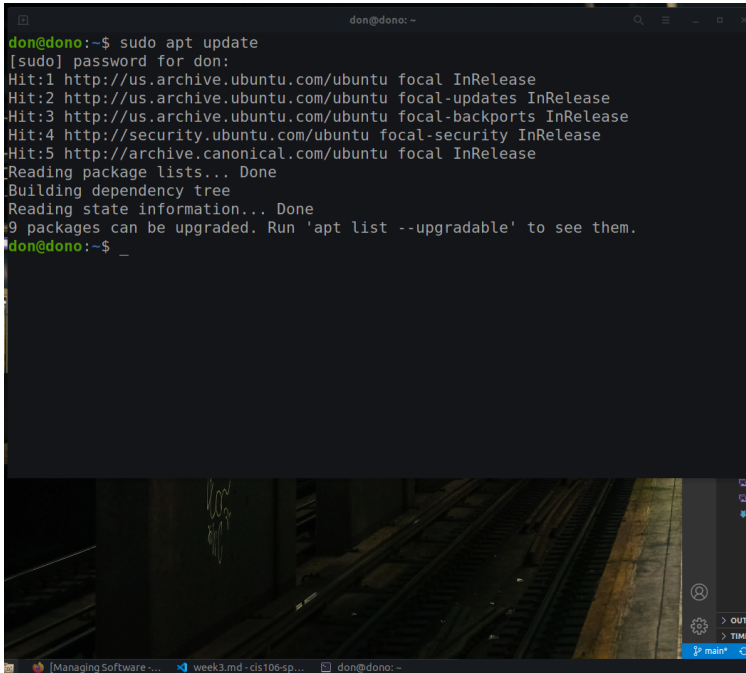
1. -\$ sudo apt-get update
2. sudo apt install ubuntu
3. sudo apt remove ubuntu
4. apt search ubuntu

Definition for the terms below

1. Package: An archive that contains binaries of software configuration files and information about dependencies.
2. Library: An code that can be reused by multiple functions and a program.
3. Repository: An large collection of available for download.

Screenshots on how to update Ubuntu





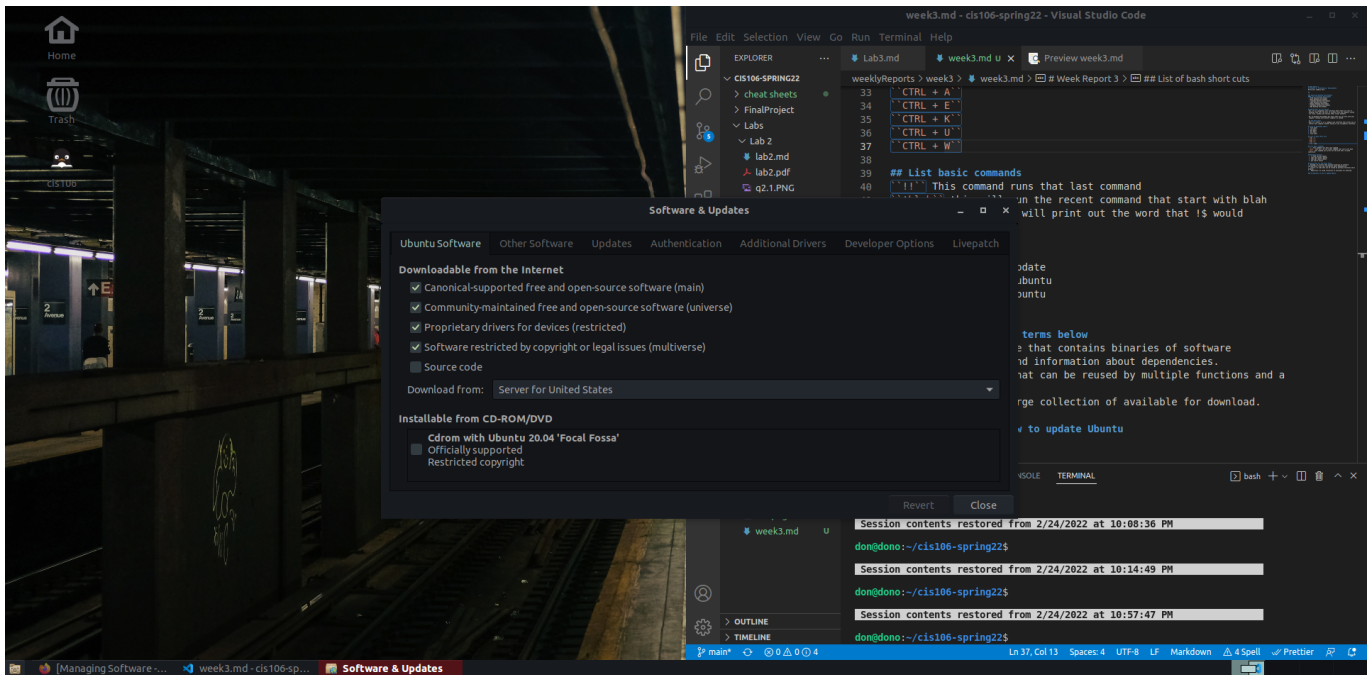
```

don@don:~$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for don:
Hit:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Hit:5 http://archive.canonical.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
9 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
don@don:~$

```

The screenshot also shows a Visual Studio Code editor with a file named 'week3.md' open. The file contains a list of bash shortcuts, basic commands, and software management instructions. The terminal output is visible in the background, showing the results of the 'apt update' command.

This command download package information from all specific sources.



updates all packages installed via apt.

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.

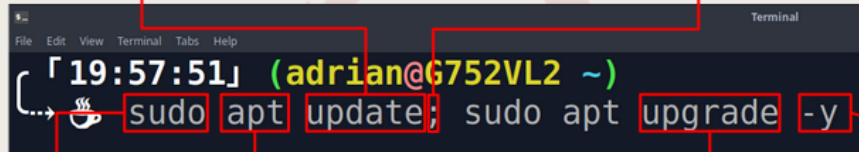
By terminating every command with a ; you can run multiple commands in a single line.

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.



```
19:57:51 (adrian@G752VL2 ~)
sudo apt update; sudo apt upgrade -y
```