



MTU

Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta na Mumhan
Munster Technological University

Customised Linux Ubuntu

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Desktop Name: Budgie

Under-Graduate Degree: Software Development

Aim of Customised Desktop: This Budgie desktop was created to allow MTU students and instructors to conveniently access their work and interact with one another. This particularly built desktop not only aids but also facilitates students' decision-making processes, whether they are working on an assignment, writing a report, reading, correcting, designing, or doing it all. Zoom has been implemented so that students may contact their professor with questions about their work, such as assignments and projects, and lecturers can schedule lessons and laboratories online in the event of an unanticipated occurrence. Students are more likely to enjoy studying when they have a custom desktop, which leads to improved performance. When computers are utilized, they feel more engaged and concentrated. More importantly, personal touch in education allows each student to collaborate while also teaching them to be self-sufficient.

Softwares Installed

1. Pycharm: PyCharm is a graphical IDE (integrated development environment) for Ubuntu Desktop that may be installed. PyCharm integrates with Git and other version control systems, as well as web development apps, and may be used to inspect code and debug projects. At least one Python interpreter must be configured in PyCharm before you can work with your Python code. A system interpreter that comes with your Python installation can be used. A Virtualenv, Pipenv, Poetry, or Conda virtual environment can also be created. A virtual environment is made up of a base interpreter and packages that have been installed.

- Start by opening a terminal window and execution of the below apt command.

```
$ sudo snap install pycharm-community --classic
```

- You can start the PyCharm using the below command:

```
$ pycharm-community.
```

- In case you receive the following error message during the PyCharm loading:
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'distutils.core'
- you may fix this issue by installation of the python3-distutils package using the following command: `$ sudo apt-get install python3-distutils`.

2.Eclipse: The Eclipse installation package in the Ubuntu repository (version 3.8.1) is out of date. The snappy packaging approach is the simplest way to install the newest Eclipse IDE on Ubuntu 18.04. The Eclipse Integrated Development Environment is the most extensively used Java integrated development environment (IDE). It may be extended with plugins and can be used to build in other programming languages including C++, JavaScript, and PHP.

- Eclipse is a Java-based application and it requires a Java runtime environment (JRE) to be installed in order to run. Install the default OpenJDK package with:

```
sudo apt install default-jre
```

- Download and install the Eclipse snap package on your system, by typing:

```
sudo snap install --classic eclipse
```

On successful installation of Eclipse, you should see the following output: eclipse 2019-03 from Snapcrafters installed

- Now that Eclipse is installed on your Ubuntu system you can start it by clicking on the Eclipse icon (Activities -> Eclipse).
- When you start Eclipse for the first time, a window like the following will appear asking you to select a Workspace directory.
- The default directory should be fine. Click Launch to proceed.

3.Notepad++: Previously, installing Notepad++ required using Wine as a compatibility layer and then using Winetricks to install the software. That approach still works, but the Snap package includes Wine dependencies, making the procedure much easier. Notepad++ is a well-known text editor that is only

available for Windows and does not have official Linux support. However, owing to Snap packages, it's now rather simple to install Notepad++ on most major Linux distributions.

- Enable Snap support on Debian and Linux Mint:

```
$ sudo apt install snapd
```

- Open a terminal on your system and enter the following command to install Notepad++. The command and package name should be the same on any distro, as one of Snap's aims is to be universal:

```
$ sudo snap install notepad-plus-plus
```

- type the following command in terminal to launch the app:

```
$ notepad-plus-plus
```

4.Zoom: ZOOM is a communication and conferencing platform that allows users to send and receive real-time communications, participate in cloud-based video conferences, and share digital information. Meetings may be organized, webinars can be hosted, and conference rooms can be opened for meetings using the ZOOM software program.

- Update APT

As always, update your APT first. Open the terminal window on your Ubuntu desktop and type in the following commands.

```
$ sudo apt update
```

- \$ sudo apt upgrade
- Install Zoom-Client

Execute the following command in your terminal window to install the ZOOM client. You will be asked for a password, as the install requires root privileges:

```
$ sudo snap install zoom-client
```

This will download and install the ZOOM client application from the Ubuntu software repository.

- Launch ZOOM

In your terminal window, execute the following command to start using ZOOM:

```
$ zoom-client.
```

5.vokoscreen: Vokoscreen is a screen recording software that may be used to record educational films, live browser recordings, installation videos, videoconferences, and more. The application is easy to use and has a basic interface. This function is very useful for screencasting because it can also record your face using a webcam at the same time. Direct capturing of IEEE1394 digital cameras is another functionality.

- Open a terminal: Type sudo apt-get update
- Type sudo apt-get install vlc (vlc allows the playing of videos)
- Type sudo apt-get install vokoscreen (vokoscreen allows the recording of the screen)
- On the terminal, type vokoscreen (Run the vokoscreen program)

Features:

Background

Step 1

Right-click an empty space on the desktop and choose Change Desktop Background.

Step 2

This opens the Appearance Preferences to the Background tab. You can choose from any of the pre-installed wallpapers simply by *clicking* on them. You should also note that some of these are slideshows, rather than static desktop backgrounds. These cycle through multiple pictures at random intervals. You can tell it's a slideshow when it has a Play button beneath it and it appears as a stack of photos.

Step 3

Optional. Choose a Style for your desktop background. This tells Ubuntu how to handle wallpapers that don't fit your screen size perfectly. Your options are:

- Tile – Repeat the image to fill the screen entirely.
- Zoom – Fills the entire screen with the image by zooming in. May crop one of the edges, but won't mess with the proportions.
- Center – Centers the image without resizing it. May leave blank space.
- Scale – Enlarges the image until it meets at least one of the edges. Maintains proportions, but might leave blank space.
- Stretch – Enlarges the image to fill all blank space. May skew the image, giving it a squished or distorted look.
- Span – Allows your desktop background to extend onto multiple monitors.

I recommend using Zoom, which is the default setting. You can find other free Ubuntu desktop images online by *Clicking* Get more backgrounds online. This will open up art.gnome.org/backgrounds in your web browser. When downloading desktops from the web, you'll want to choose the resolution that is the closest match to your computer. If you're not sure what your resolution is, press the Super (Windows) key and type Monitors. Launch the Monitor Preferences application and look in the drop-down menu that reads Resolution.