

User manual
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The machine has been installed in dual boot, that is to say that two operating systems have been installed and that you can choose, when starting the computer, which one you want to use .

1/ The package manager

A package manager is used to install, uninstall or update packages on your computer.

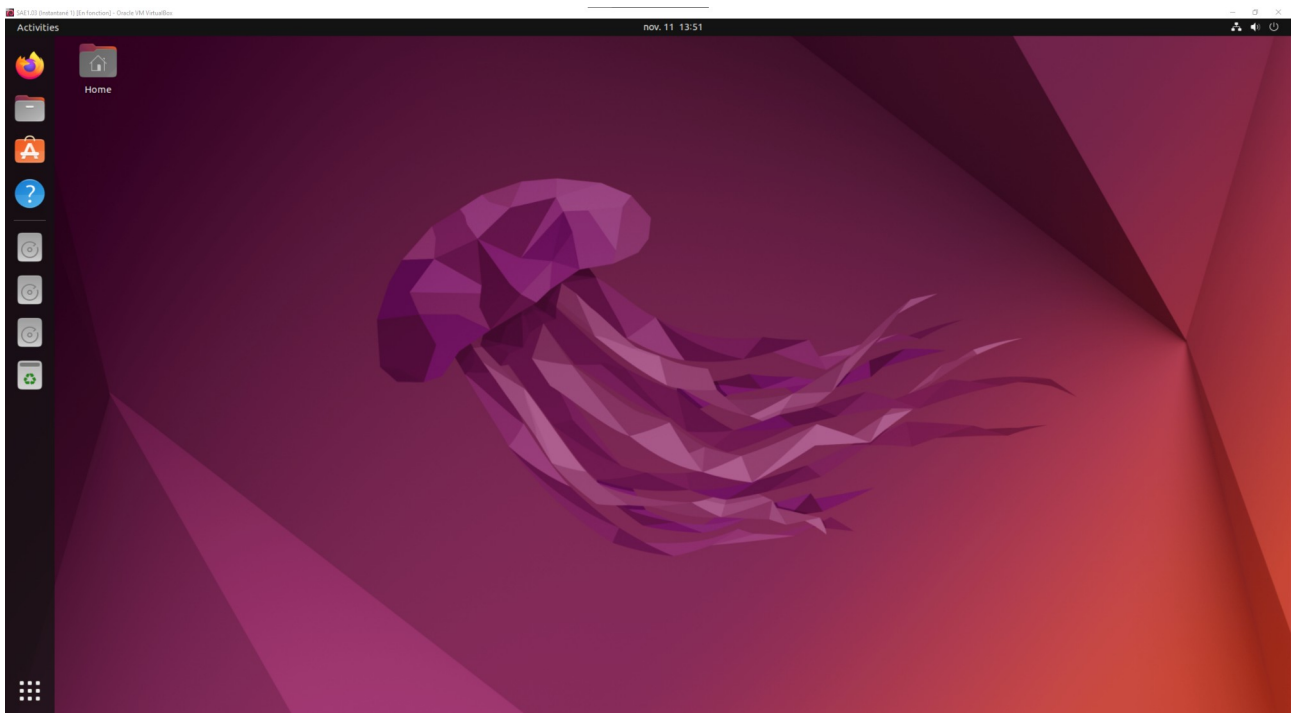
The first one is apt, the basic commands are:

- apt -help : It shows you the most used apt commands.
- apt install [package] : Install the referenced package.
- apt remove [package] : Remove the referenced package.

The second one is snap, the basic commands are the same as above but instead of « apt », use « snap »

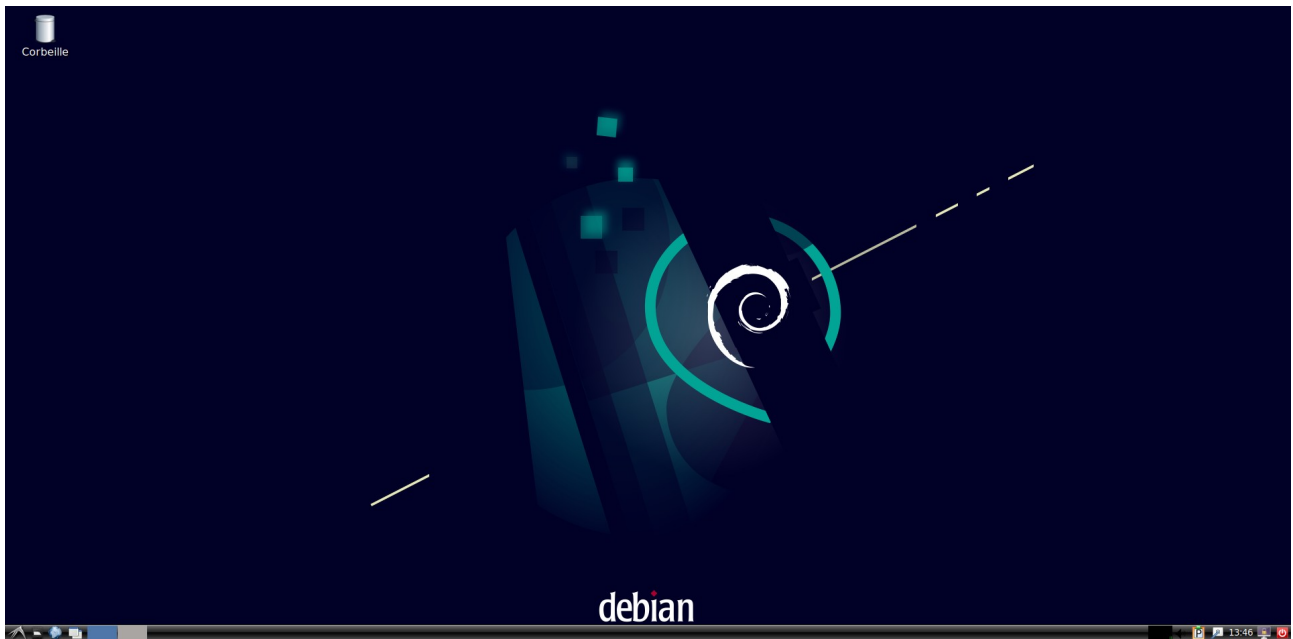
2/ The desktop on Ubuntu

The desktop is the interface of your computer, easy to navigate on it.



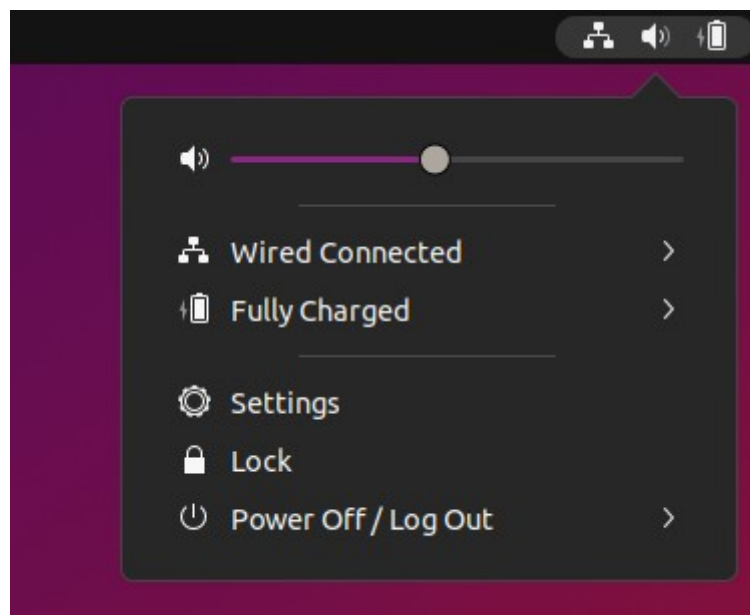
1. To execute a software, you have to double click on the icon of the software you want to use.

2/The desktop on Debian



1. To execute any software you have to click . You can also open a terminal with the shortcut Ctrl + Alt + t via your keyboard and write the name of the software you want open , for example if you want to open Firefox , write Firefox on your terminal and Firefox will open .

2. Manage the computer (on Ubuntu and Debian)



- Shut down: Click on the three icons in the top right hand corner of your screen then click on « Power Off / Log Out » then click on « Power Off... ».

- Restart: Do the same as above, but instead of clicking on « Power Off... », click on « Restart... »

- Log Out: Do the same as above, but instead of clicking on « Restart... », click on « Log Out ».

- Lock: Click on the three icons in the top right hand corner of your screen then click on « Lock ».

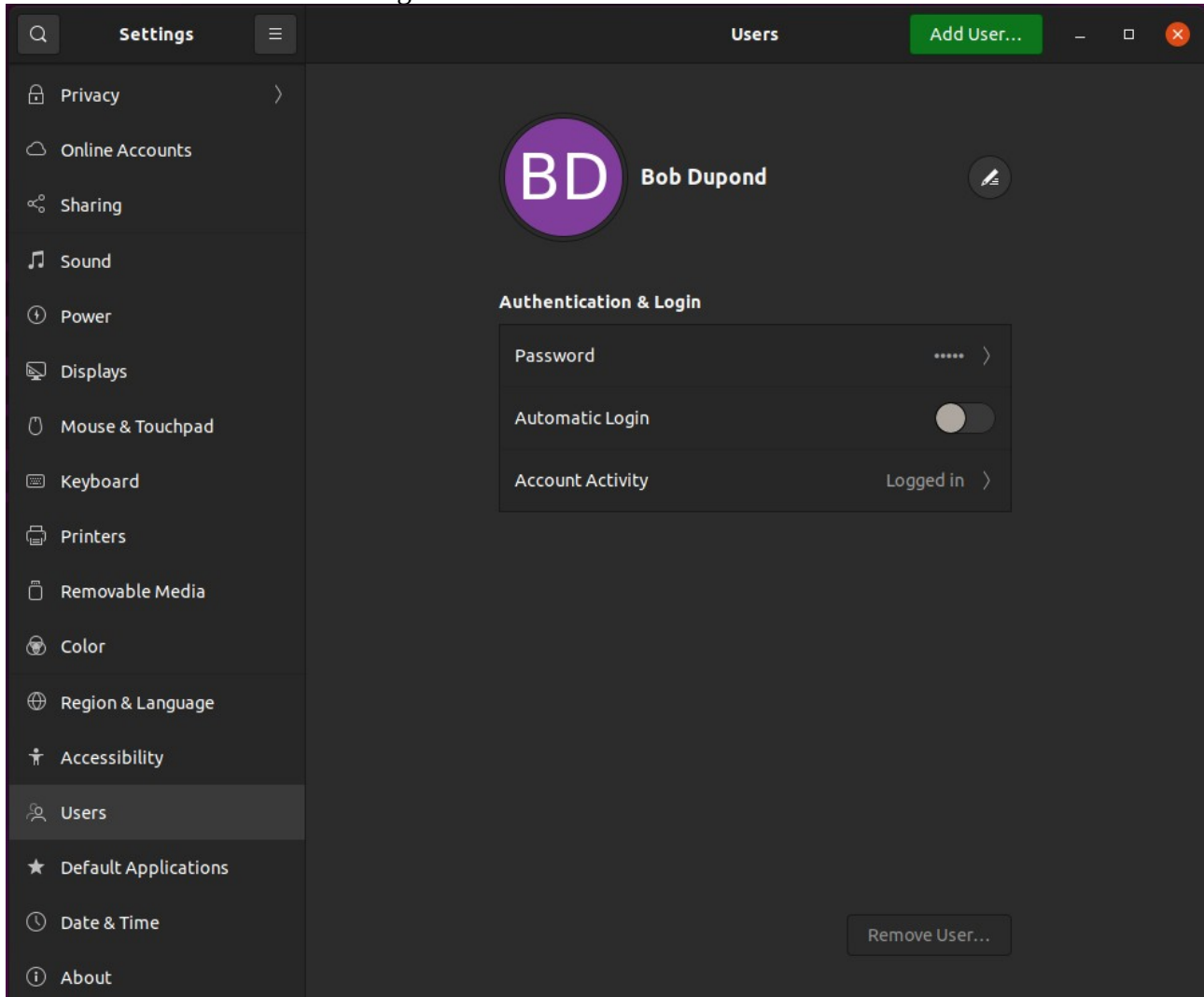
If you want to be faster for log out you can use the shortcut Ctrl+Alt+backspace and you will be log out immediately.

1. Manage sessions (same for Ubuntu and Debian) (Need administrator permissions)

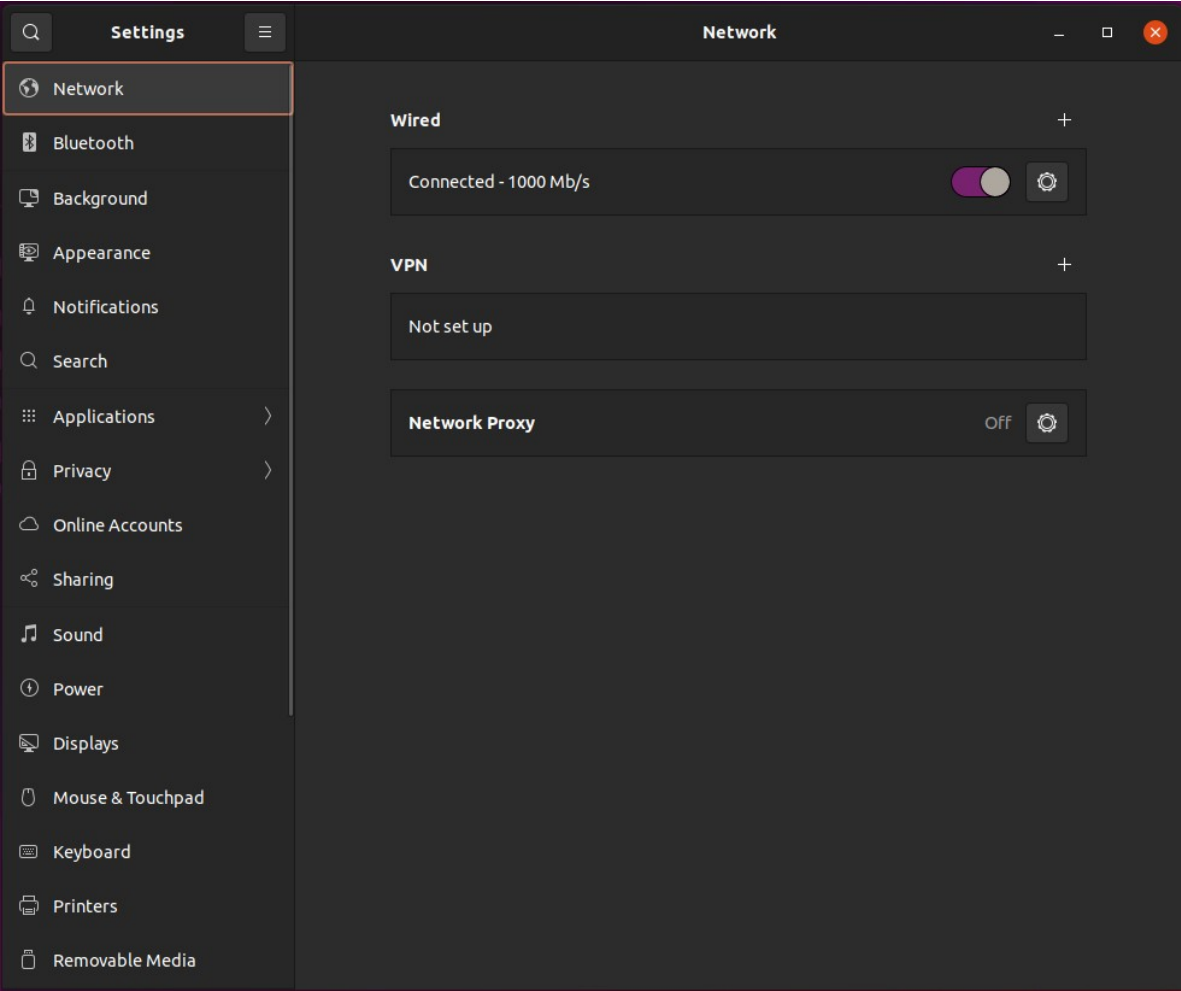
To create a session, whether you are on Debian or Ubuntu, the easiest way to do it is via a command terminal, to open one press Ctrl + Alt + T at the same time.

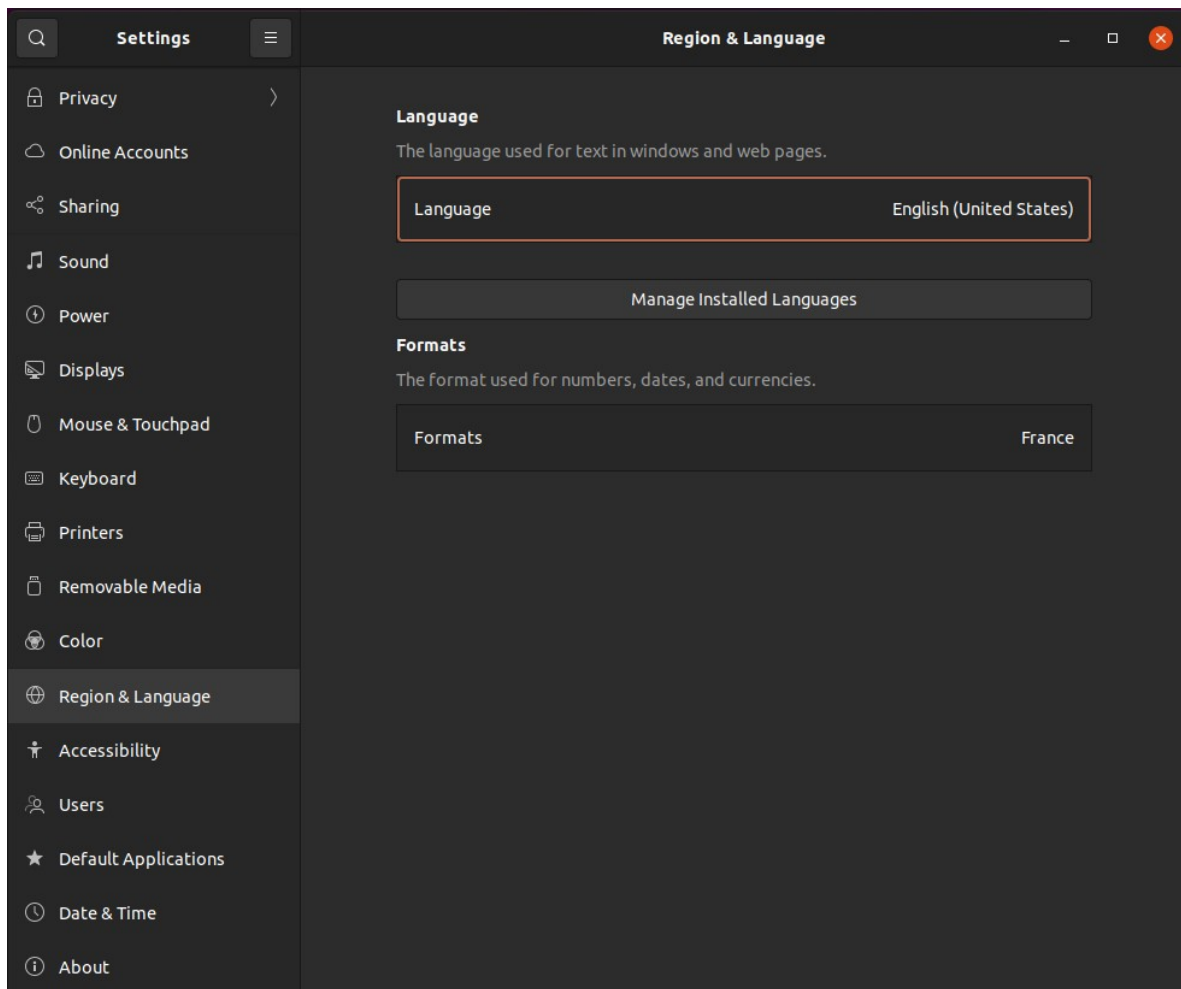
To create a user you must first log in as root (if you are not already root), to do this write “su - “on the terminal, press enter and enter the root password.

You can also do it with the setting on the window “Users” .



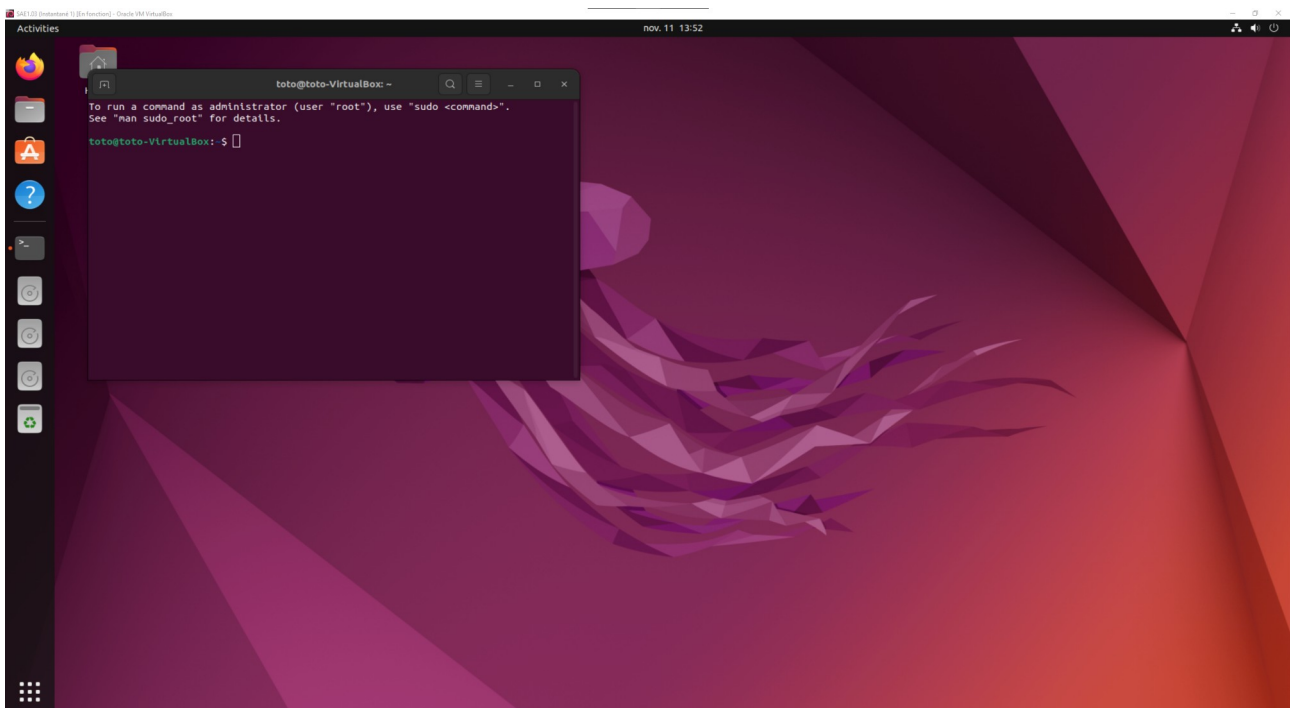
You can also change the connection of the network add a VPN and the language (always with the settings).





5/ The Terminal

1. The terminal is used to do everything on your computer. But it is used the most to manage files.



1. Basic commands

- `cd [./dir]`: Go to the referenced directory.
- `ls`: show the files in the actual directory.
- `mkdir [name]`: Create a directory with the referenced name.
- `rm [file/dir]`: Remove a file or a directory.
- `touch [name]`: Create a file.
- `nano [file]`: Text editor (Modify the text in the file).
- `man [cmd]`: Get the info of a command.
- `cat [file]`: Display the content of a file.
- `cp [source] [dest]`: copy a file from a source to a destination.
- `mv [source] [dest]`: move a file from a source to a destination.

Nombre de mots: 590