# Week Report 3

## Summary of Presentation

### 1. Exploring Desktop Environments

- a. List of desktop Environment:
  - GNOME
  - MATE
  - Cinnamon
  - Pantheon
  - KDE
  - BUDGIE
  - Openbox
  - Deeping DE
  - XFCE
  - LXDE
  - LXQT
  - Fluxbox

### b. Definition of the following terms:

- GUI: A graphical user interface is a set of programs that allows a user to interact with the computer system via icons, windows, and various other visual elements
- DE: A desktop environment is an implementation of the desktop metaphor made of a bundle of programs running on top of a computer operating system, which shares a common GUI, sometimes described as a graphical shell
- c. List of common elements of a desktop environment:
  - Desktop Settings
  - · Display Manager
  - File Manager
  - Icons
  - Favorite Bar
  - Launcher
  - Menus
  - Panels
  - · System Tray
  - Widgets

### 2. The Bash Shell

- a. What is a shell?
  - The GNU shell is a program that provides interactive access to the Linux System.
  - It runs as a regular program and is normally started whenever a user logs in into a terminal.

### b. List of different shells:

- Tcsh Shell
- Csh Shell
- Ksh Shell
- Zsh Sell
- Fish Shell

### c. List of some bash shortcuts:

- Ctrl+A: go to the start of the command line
- Ctrl+E: go to the end of the command line
- Ctrl+K: delete from cursor to the end of the command line
- Ctrl+U: delete from cursor to the start of the command line
- Ctrl+W: delete from cursor to start of word
- Ctrl+Y: paste word or text that was cut using one of the deletion shortcuts after the cursor
- Ctrl+XX: move between start of command line and current cursor position

### d. List of basic commands and their usage:

- date: displays the current time and date
- cal: displays a calender of the current month
- df: displays the current amount of free space on our disk drives
- free: displays the amount of free memory
- uname: displays information about your system
- clear: clears the screen

### 3. Managing Software

### a. Command for updating Ubuntu

```
sudo + atp + update + Ubuntu
```

### b. Command for installing software

```
sudo + apt + install + package name
```

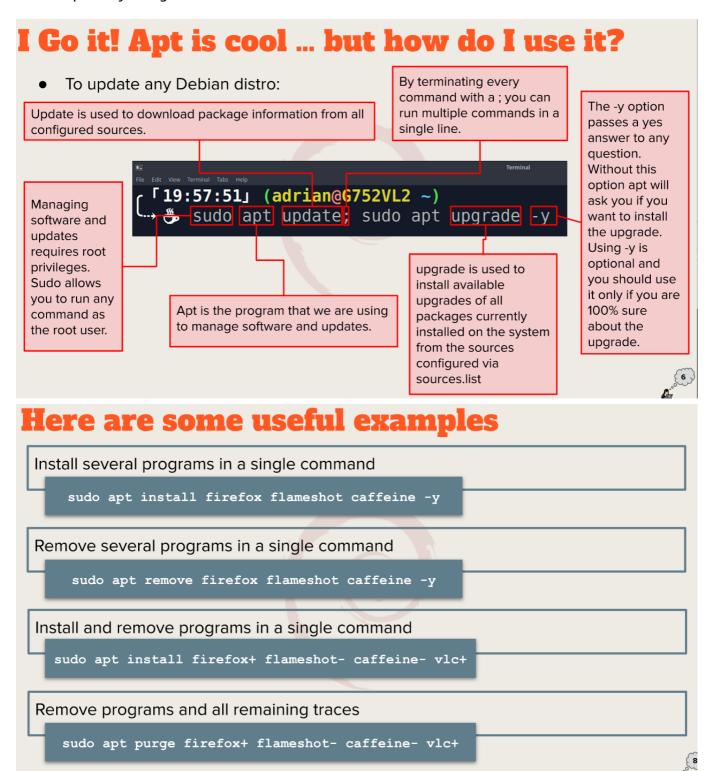
### c. Command for removing software

```
sudo + apt + remove + package name
```

### d. Command for searching software

```
sudo + apt + search + "web browser"
```

- e. Definition of the following terms:
  - Package: archives that contain binaries of software, configuration files, and information about dependencies
  - Library: reusable code that can be used by more than one function or program
  - Repository: a large collection of software available for download



# More useful options of Apt To obtain information about a package apt-cache showpkg firefox Install packages without upgrading sudo apt install firefox --no-upgrade Only upgrade packages sudo apt install firefox --only-upgrade Clean your system sudo apt clean; sudo apt autoclean; sudo apt autoremove