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

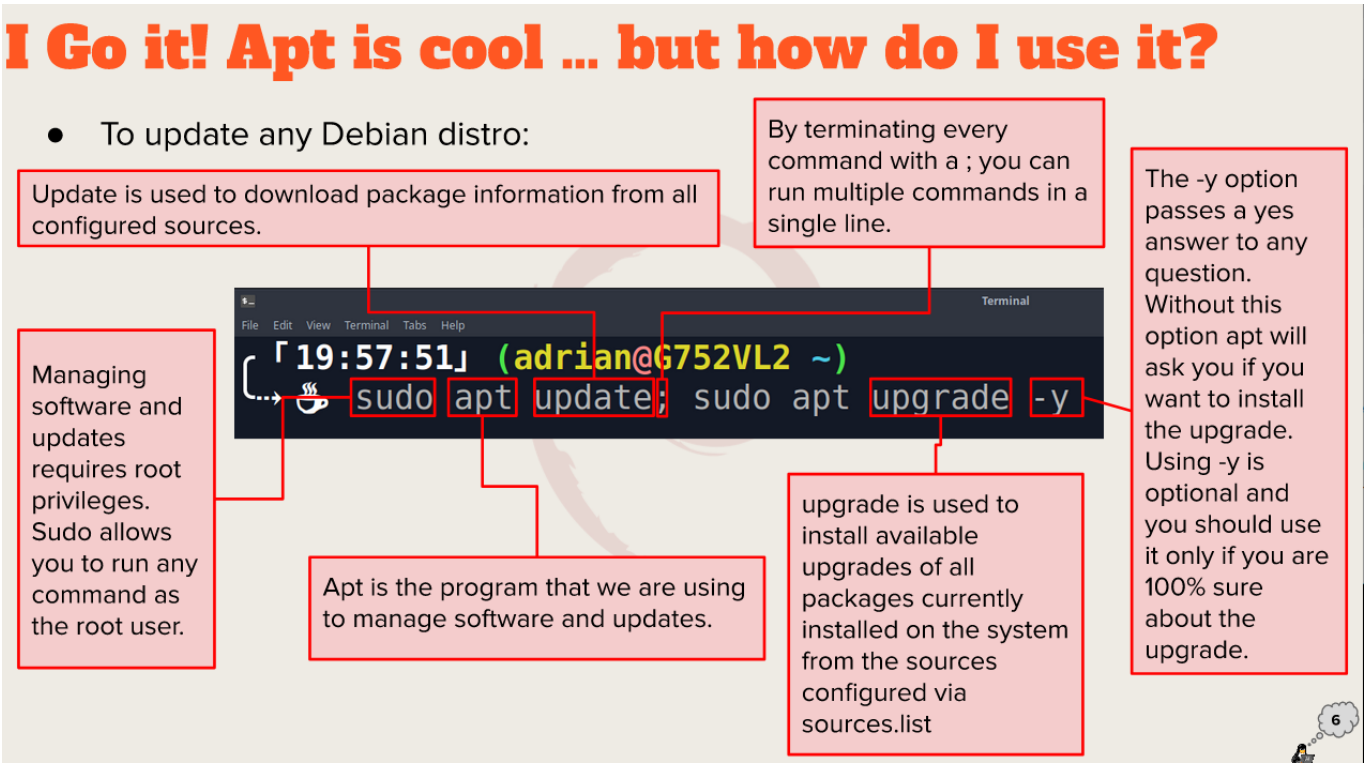
```
sudo + apt + remove + package name
```

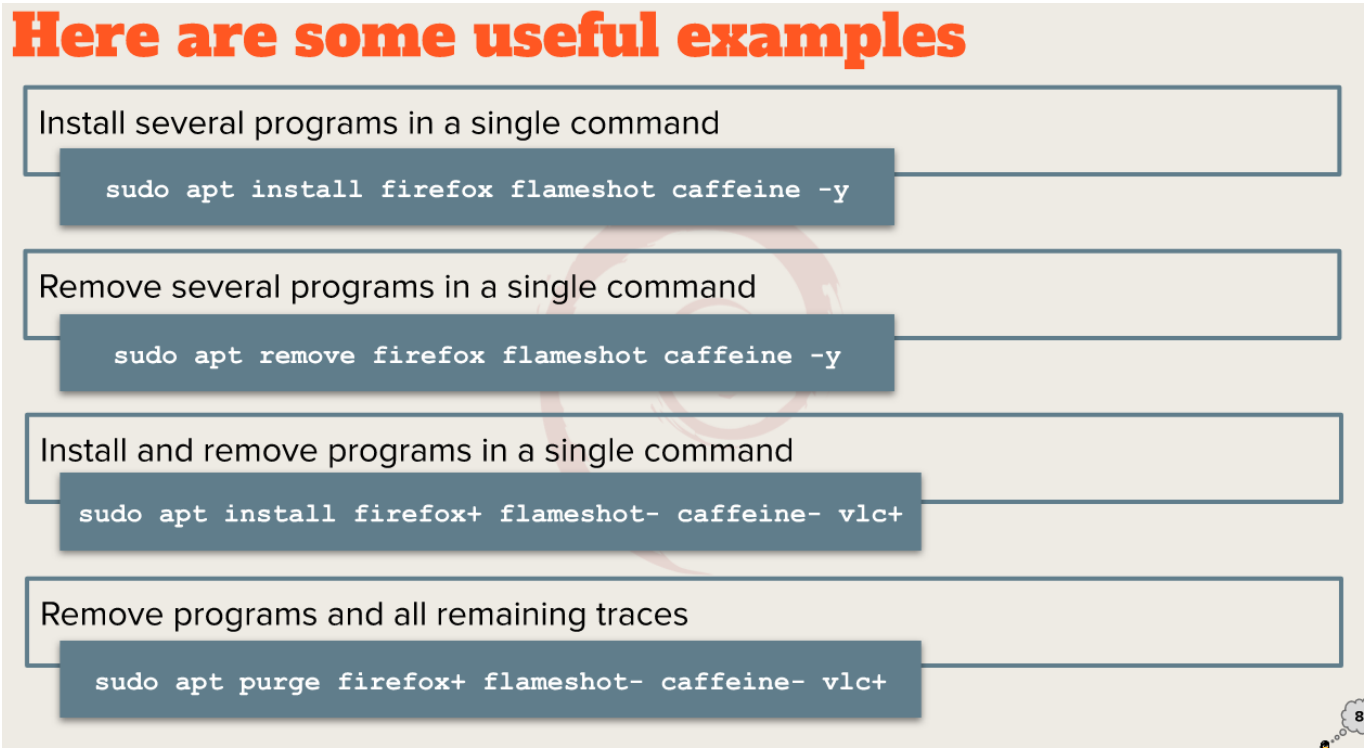
d. Command for searching software

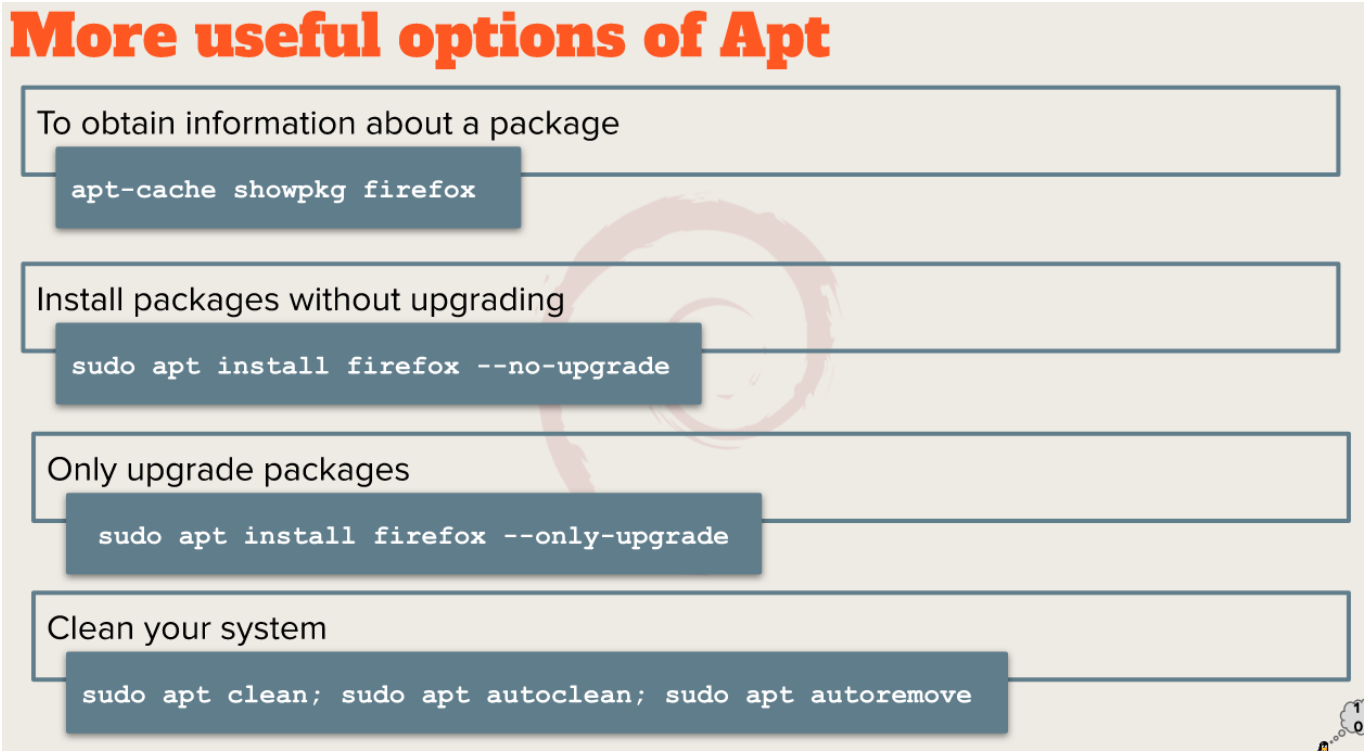
```
sudo + apt + search + "web browser"
```

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