Answers to Even-Numbered Exercises

<div style="text-align: right; font-size: 3em; font-weight: bold; color: gray;">7</div>

from page 264

1. Where is the GNOME menu button, and what does it look like? Why is it an important tool?

2. What is the Main panel? What does your Main panel show you, and what can you do with it? Discuss the Window List and Workspace Switcher applets.

   By default, the Main panel appears at the bottom of the screen. It houses icons and applets that display information and allow you to start, restart, and close programs/windows.

   The GNOME Window List and Workspace Switcher applets (Figure 7-4, page 211) help you go to a specific workspace or window/program on your desktop. The Window List displays a rectangle for each program that is running on the desktop. Left click a rectangle to iconify/restore the corresponding window. Right click to display the Panel Icon menu.

   The Workspace Switcher displays your desktop as a grid, with each section of the grid representing a workspace. The workspace you are using is shaded. Click a section of the grid to display the corresponding workspace.

3. What is a URI? A desktop file?

4. , much of it introduced by Red Hat,What happens when you click a Start-Here button? How is this useful?

Clicking a Start-Here button opens Nautilus, which displays several directories, each represented by an icon and each of which contains additional directories and programs. Most of the programs in this hierarchy help you set up your system or are application programs. The menus of icons displayed by Start-Here parallel the main menu in many ways.

5. What are tooltips? How are they useful? How can you turn them off in Metacity?

6. What is Nautilus?

Nautilus is a file manager. In versions of Red Hat, other than 8.0, it is also a Web browser.

a. List two ways that you can you open a file using Nautilus.

You can either click the filename or icon and select Open from the drop-down menu or double-click the filename or icon.

b. How does Nautilus "know" what tool to use to open different types of files?

Nautilus determines which tool to use to open a file based on the file's filename extension (which specifies its MIME type). Superuser can alter these relationships by selecting GNOME menu: Preferences ⇨ File Types and Programs (**gnome-file-types-properties**).

c. Which are the three common Nautilus toolbars? What kinds of tools do you find on each?

There are the Menubar (contains many menus including File and Bookmarks), Toolbar (contains navigation and a home icon), and Location bar (contains view as and magnification icons).

d. Discuss the use of the Nautilus Location bar.

The Location bar displays the URI of the information displayed in the Nautilus window. You can enter a URI in the Location bar and press RETURN to display another URI.

7. List the steps you would take to cause GNOME to lock the screen after you had not used it for 15 minutes.

8. How would you turn the monitor off after you had not used the system for 30 minutes?

Put a check mark in (Main menu or Start-Here):
Preferences⇨Advanced⇨Display Power Management⇨Power Management
Enabled and specify 30 in the adjacent spin box.

9. Create a new application launcher on the Main panel that displays a clock when you click it. Choose an icon that you like. What steps did you take to set up the launcher?

Advanced Exercises

10. What is the MIME type for a *.mp3 file? What is the filename extension for an application launcher? What is the corresponding MIME type?

The MIME type for a *.mp3 file is **audio/x-mp3**. Desktop files are application launchers and have a filename extension of **.desktop**. The corresponding MIME type is **application/x-gnome-app-info**.

11. How would you set up a shortcut that would display workspace 2 when you pressed CONTROL-F6?

12. What steps would you take to set up the screensaver so that it cycled through two or three screensavers, one every two minutes, and went blank after 10 minutes.

Select (Main menu or Start-Here): Preferences⇨Screensaver, select Random Screen Saver as the Mode, put checkmarks next to two or three screensavers, set Blank After to 10 minutes and Cycle After to 2 minutes.

13. What happens when you run vim from the Run Program window without specifying that it be run in a terminal? Where does the output go?

14. Bring up Sawfish under GNOME. How would you start the CoolClean theme with red text in the titlebars of inactive frames and white text in the titlebars of active frames? Describe any issues that slowed you down.

Open the Sawfish configurator (middle-click root window: Customize⇨All settings). Choose CoolClean from the drop-down menu that appears when you click the stylized down arrow at the right end of the Default frame style text box. Click the CoolClean Settings tab. Select the colors you want from the two Title text boxes.

15. Explain how you would

   a. Add a drawer containing the entire Games menu to the Main panel.

   b. Add a drawer to the Main panel that has the Games menu as a button/icon in the drawer so that the games menu opened parallel to the Main panel.