

LPIC-1 102-500 – Lesson 4

106.2 Graphical Desktops



Graphical Desktop Environments

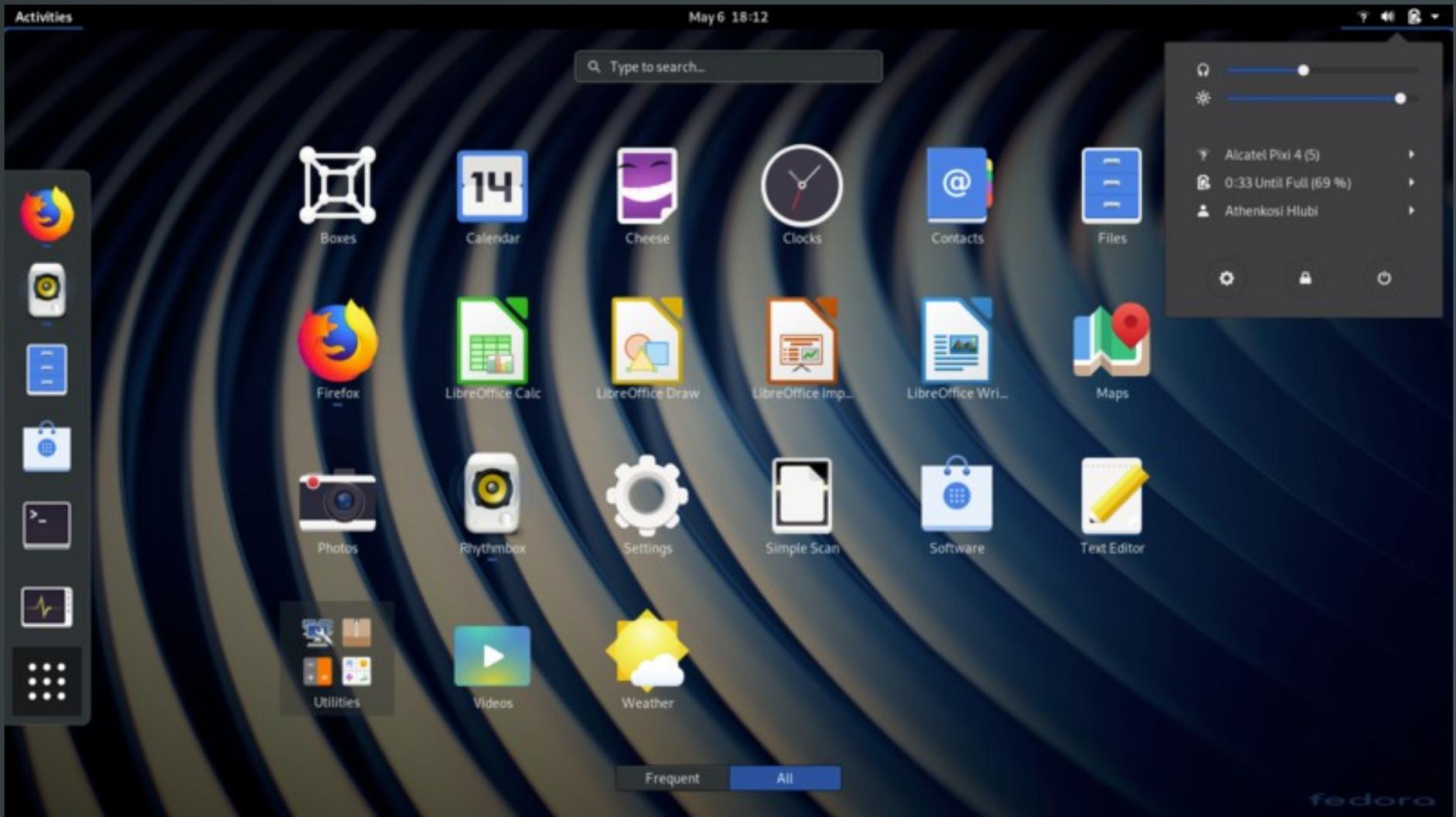
- A *Graphical Desktop Environment* is a collection of applications, themes, icons, windows, wallpapers with a distinct user interface.
- Another terminology used is *Graphical Shell*.
- There are numerous Graphical Environments for Linux some full-featured and customizable, some light and basic.
- All these Desktop Environments need a graphical server to work, such as X11, or Wayland.



List of Graphical Desktops

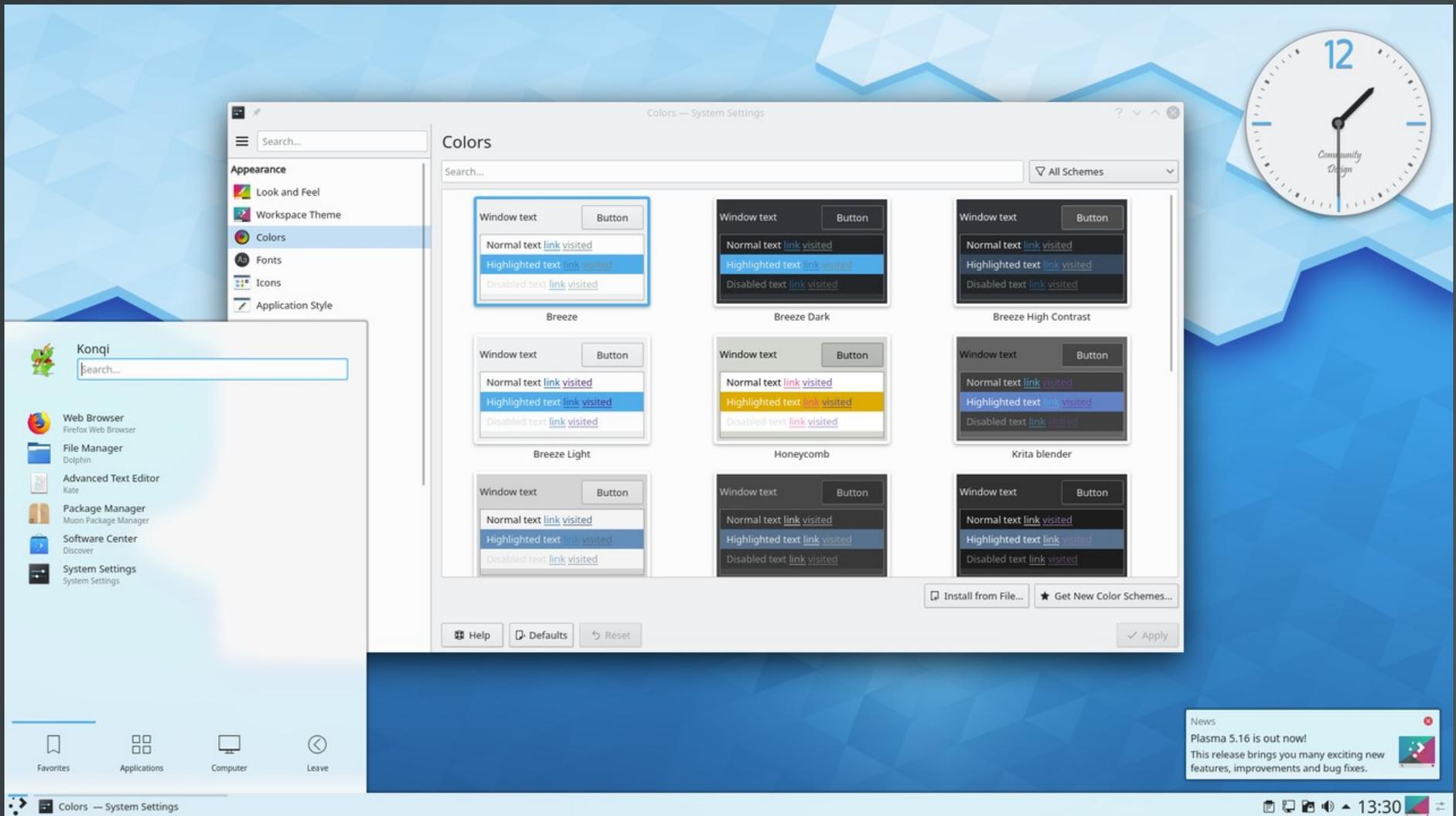
- **GNOME:** A very popular Desktop. The latest version is 3.
 - **KDE:** Another popular Desktop that resembles newer versions of Microsoft Windows.
 - **Mate:** Gnome 2 fork.
 - **Cinnamon:** Used and developed by Mint. MS Windows lookalike.
 - **Unity:** Used in earlier Ubuntu versions.
 - **XFCE:** A lightweight environment.
 - **Pantheon:** Developed by ElementaryOS. A MacOS lookalike.
 - **Budgie:** a ChromeOS lookalike.
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Gnome Shell



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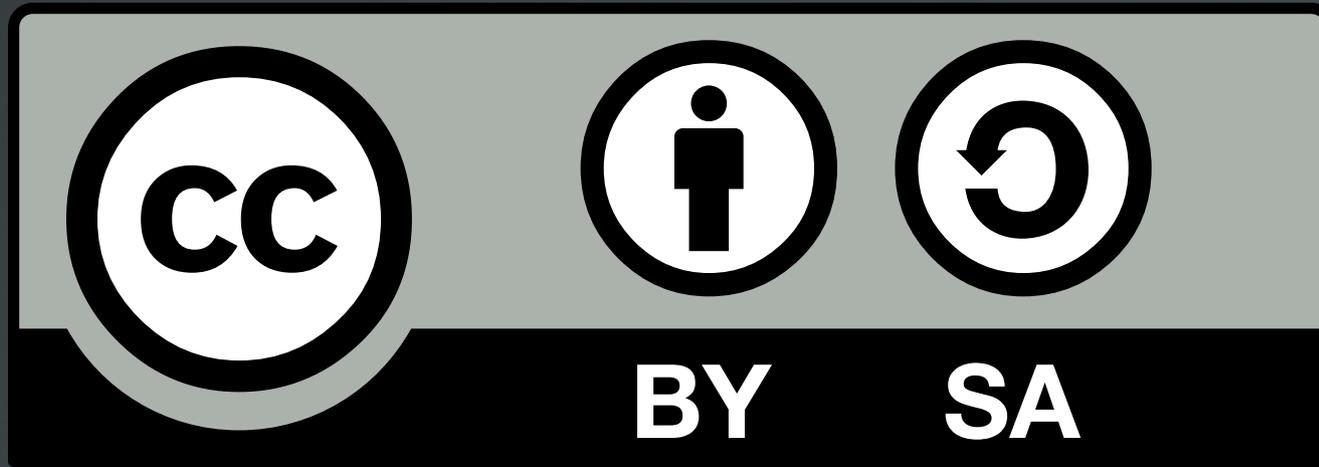
KDE Plasma 5



Remote Display Protocols for Linux Desktop Environments

- **XDMCP**: This is the main protocol of communication between the Window Manager and the X Server. It uses port 177/UDP over network connections.
 - **VNC**: Very popular on Linux, port 5900/TCP .
 - **SPICE**: Used mainly in virtual environments, port 5900/TCP. Supports TLS.
 - **RDP**: Supported via the xrdp package. Not all Desktop Environments are supported.
 - All these protocols (except SPICE with TLS) are inherently insecure and need additional effort, like an SSH tunnel, for encrypted connections.
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