

# **User Interfaces**

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#### # User Interface

- A way to interact with the system, e.g.:
  - User to OS:
    - Inserting instructions via punch card
    - Typing on a terminal keyboard
    - Drawing on a touchscreen
  - OS to user:
    - Printing output on a paper
    - Displaying output on a screen

#### # CLI - Command Line Interface

- Line-oriented
- Read-Evaluate-Print-Loop => REPL
- Typically running a command interpreter
- Effective and programmer friendly

```
[friday@b9b278837505 ~]$ echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
[friday@b9b278837505 ~]$ printf "\n\nThis is 'Command Line Interface' running a 'bourne-again shell'\n\n\n"

This is 'Command Line Interface' running a 'bourne-again shell'

[friday@b9b278837505 ~]$
```

#### # TUI - Text User Interface

- Precursor to GUI (next slide)
- Illusion of "widgets" via "ascii art"
- Needs (n)curses library (or similar) to handle tricky terminal quirks

.n Name	Size  Modify time   .n	Name   Size   Modify tim
-bin	7 Feb 25 12:33  ~bin	7 Feb 25 12:
/boot	40 May 1 01:28  /boot	40 May 1 01:
/dev	360 May 25 11:18  /dev	360 May 25 <b>11</b> :
/etc	460 May 25 13:29  /etc	460 May 25 13:
/home	60 May 25 11:26  /home	60 May 25 <b>11</b> :
~lib	7 Feb 25 12:33  ~lib	7 Feb 25 12:
~lib32	9 Feb 25 12:33  ~lib32	
~lib64	7 Feb 25 12:33  ~lib64	
/media	40 May 1 01:28  /media	
/mnt	40 May 1 01:28  /mnt	40 May 1 01:
/opt 	40 May 1 01:28  /opt	40 May 1 01:
-> usr/bin	-> usr	/bin
	6099M / 6825M (89%) -++	6099M / 6825M (89%)
int: Tab chang	ses your current panel.	

## # GUI - Graphical User Interface

- Utilizes vector or raster graphics (pixels on screen)
- Think of a desktop OS
- Linux/BSD has (too) many options
- Windows/Apple has one baked-in for each release



# # Linux Desktop Environments

- KDE
- MATE
- Gnome-shell
- Cinnamon
- XFCE
- LXDE
- WMs...



#### # Reasons to use CLI

- Clean and minimalist
- Ubiquitous and same across environments
- Productive, programmer friendly, scriptable
- Low on resources works over slow connections

```
TurrisOS 6.4.2, Turris Omnia
                        mv88e6xxx102-mdio-2
                        Adapter: MDIO adapter
                                     +59.0°C (crit = +100.0°C)
                        nv88e6xxx100-mdio-0
                        Adapter: MDIO adapter
                                     +59.0°C (crit = +100.0°C)
                        f1072004mdiomii01-mdio-1
                        Adapter: MDIO adapter
                                     +43.0°C (crit = +100.0°C)
                       mv88e6xxx103-mdio-3
                        Adapter: MDIO adapter
                                     +59.0°C (crit = +100.0°C)
Starting CRON... done mv88e6xxx101-mdio-1
pfSense (pfSense) 2.3
                       Adapter: MDIO adapter
                                     +59.0°C (crit = +100.0°C)
 reeBSD/amd64 (pfSens
                       Adapter: Virtual device
 ** Welcome to pfSens
                       mv88e6xxx104-mdio-4
                       Adapter: MDIO adapter
                                    +59.0°C (crit = +100.0°C)
0) Logout (SSH only) root@turris:~#
 1) Assign Interfaces
 Set interface(s)
 3) Reset webConfigurator password
                                        12) pfSense Developer Shell
 4) Reset to factory defaults
                                        13) Update from console
                                        14) Enable Secure Shell (sshd)
                                        15) Restore recent configuration
                                        16) Restart PHP-FPM
```

Bootup complete

WAN (wan)

LAN (lan)

5) Reboot system 6) Halt system

7) Ping host

Enter an option:

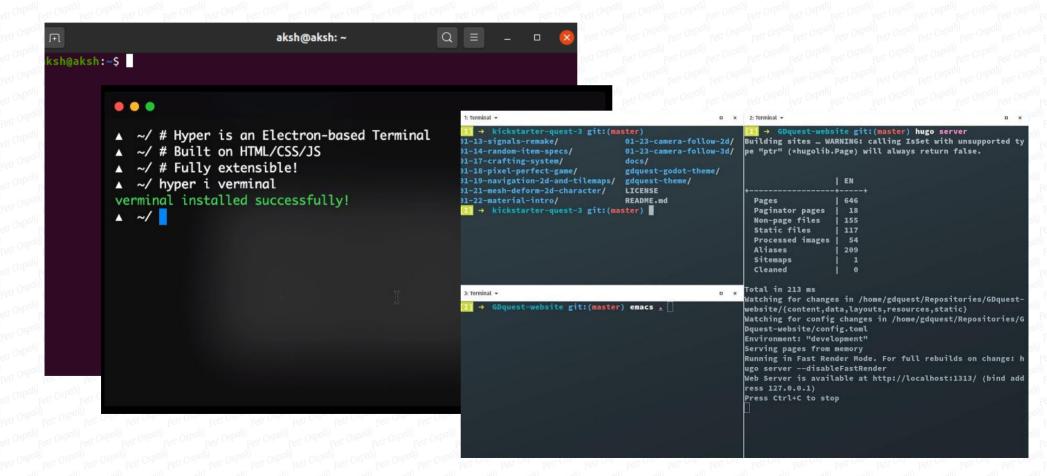
8) Shell

#### # Terminal

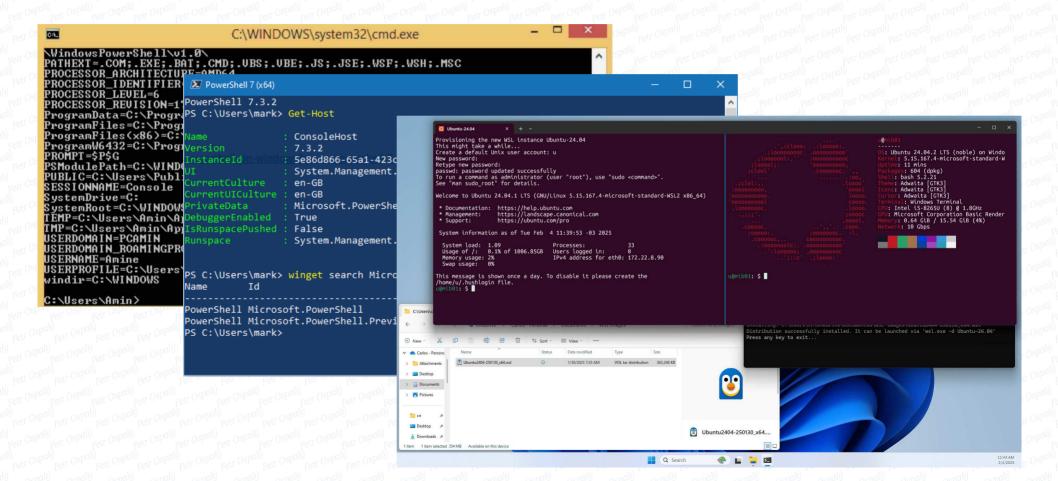


- Originally a simple physical device with no local processing
- Think of a "typewriter" that uses a video screen instead of a paper
- There are no longer used in physical form but they survived emulated
- Running terminal window with a shell (command interpreter) is an idiomatic way to work on a \*nix machine like Linux or Apple OSes
- Even Windows provide their old DOS era *cmd.exe* and modern *powershell* these are not actually implementation of the original terminal devices but they are **still text-based command line interfaces**
- Recently Linux based WSL terminal is also available on Windows

#### # Terminal Emulators

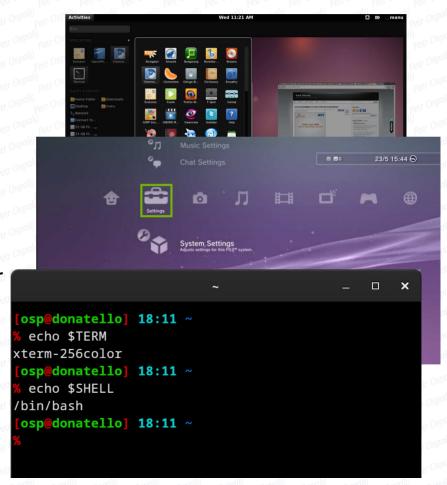


#### # CLI/Terminals on Windows



#### # Shell

- Shell is the actual program interfacing with the user
- Varies on context, e.g.:
  - Gnome 3 is a desktop "shell"
  - Console launcher is also a shell (PS, Xbox)
  - Terminals are running shell programs too otherwise they would not be much useful
- Shell in <u>our context</u> is the command interpreter
- Many variants of shells...:
  - POSIX shell / bourne shell
  - BASH (Bourne Again Shell)
  - KSH, ASH, DASH, ZSH etc...



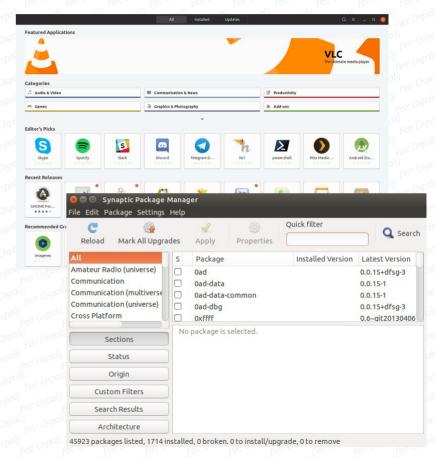
### # Comparison CLI vs GUI (1/4)

- Go-to tool to manage software on Linux is some package manager
- Let's take example from Ubuntu
- You can either use command in the terminal as aptitude or use some graphical frontend (synaptic)
- The fact is that GUI application will never do more than the CLI tool will



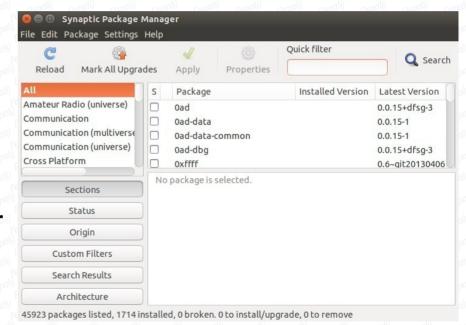
### # Comparison CLI vs GUI (2/4)

- Maybe we want to fully upgrade our system and install extra package (vlc)
- Graphical tool will require typing in search fields and clicking on buttons
- We even have more GUI frontends to do so



## # Comparison CLI vs GUI (3/4)

- In synaptic we have to:
  - Click on reload button
  - Mark All Upgrades button
  - Apply button
  - Typing "vlc" in the quick filter
  - Ticking box in the main section for vlc package
  - Apply again



## # Comparison CLI vs GUI (4/4)

- In the terminal with the CLI:
  - DEBIAN\_FRONTEND=noninteractive \
     apt-get update \
     && apt-get dist-upgrade \
     && apt-get install vlc
  - This is one long line which will not prompt the user for any input and will do all the tasks in one go
- Easily embedded in scripts

### # Terminal in practice

- Pictures of logos
- Joining into one
- Converting from PNG to JPG
- Result is below

```
~/tmp/pics
[osp@donatello] 16:20 ~/tmp/pics
           fedora.png mint.png
                                    slackware.png
arch.png
debian.png gentoo.png redhat.png
                                   ubuntu.png
 osp@donatello] 16:20 ~/tmp/pics
 magick *.png +append all.png
 osp@donatello] 16:20 ~/tmp/pics
 ls all.png
all.png
 osp@donatello] 16:20 ~/tmp/pics
 convert all.png -background white -alpha remove -alpha off all.jpg
[osp@donatello] 16:20 ~/tmp/pics
 ls all.jpg
all.jpg
[osp@donatello] 16:20 ~/tmp/pics
 file all.jpg
all.jpg: JPEG image data, JFIF standard 1.01, aspect ratio, density 0x0, segment leng
th 16, comment: "Created by DistroWatch.com", baseline, precision 8, 724x114, compone
nts 3
 osp@donatello] 16:20 ~/tmp/pics
```



#### # Final words

- Terminal and shell are often lumped together
- Linux distributions traditionally package all software in their repositories
- GUI and CLI both has its places
- Graphical/Creative software is better served by GUI conveniences
- Outputs of many of these GUI applications are text files (e.g. XML)
- Many CLI tools exists to handle, parse and modify files (especially text) or they are backends to their GUI extensions
- Modern systems usually talk to each other via text interfaces (e.g. REST API + JSON)
- Many services, clients, servers and tools have no graphical representation or the CLI version is more convenient and/or more powerful