

# GNOME Desktop Environment

## Introduction of GNOME

The GNU Network Object Model Environment also known as GNOME is a powerful and easy to use environment consisting primarily of a panel, a desktop, and a set of GUI tools with which program interface can be constructed.

GNOME is designed to provide a flexible platform for the development of powerful applications.

Currently, GNOME is supported by several distributions and is the primary interface for Red Hat and Mandrake, and GNOME is free and released under the GNU Public License.

You can download the source code, as well as documentation and other GNOME software, directly from the GNOME website at - [www.gnome.org](http://www.gnome.org)

Several companies have joined together to form the GNOME Foundation, an organization dedicated to coordinating the development of GNOME software applications, such as Sun, IBM, HP.

## History of GNOME

GNOME was started in 1997 by Miguel de Icaza and Federico Mena as a free software project to develop a desktop environment and applications for it.

It was founded in part because of the KDE Desktop Environment, an already existing free software desktop environment, which at the time used a proprietary software license.

In place of Qt the GTK+ toolkit was chosen as the base of GNOME. GTK+ uses the GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL). GNU itself is licensed under the LGPL for its libraries, and the GNU General Public License for its applications.

## GNOME Components

The core components of the GNOME desktop consist of a panel for starting programs, a file manager, web browser, window manager, and a file manager, the GNOME desktop uses Nautilus. The GNOME desktop does not have its own window manager as KDE does.

### GNOME Panel

The GNOME panel appears as a long bar across the bottom of the screen. It holds menus, programs, and applets. On the panel is a button with a large footprint on it. This GNOME application menu, the main menu.

### Window Manager

GNOME works with any window manager. It uses the Sawfish window manager. It allows users to resize the window by clicking its sides and dragging. You can move the window with click and drag operations on its title bar. Its upper right corner shows minimize, maximize, close buttons. It also provides the GNOME pager. You

can also change other window manager.

## GNOME File Manager

GNOME uses file manager,gnome midnight commander(GMC).File Manager supports the standard features for copying,removing,and deleting items as well as setting permissions and displaying items just as GMC dose.

