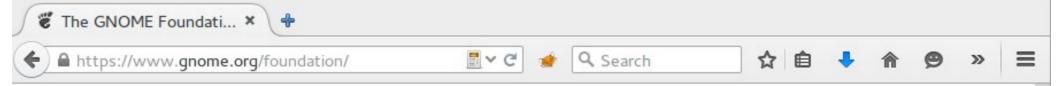
# GNOME 3 (3.16) Design decisions, Main Changes, Future Visions

Tobias Mueller tobiasmue@gnome.org





#### **Board of Directors**

The GNOME Foundation is run by a <u>Board of Directors</u>, which is elected annually by the GNOME community, as the GNOME Membership, to carry out much of the GNOME Foundation's tasks.

The meetings of the Board of Directors are posted publicly on the <u>foundation-list mailing</u> <u>list</u> and on the <u>Minutes wiki</u> page for easier access.



Karen Sandler



Jeff Fortin Tam



Ekaterina Gerasimova



Tobias Mueller



Andrea Veri



Sriram Ramkrishna



Marina Zhurakhinskaya

"GNOME"?
"GNOME 3"?

"GNOME 3.0"?
"GNOME 3.16"?

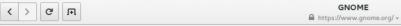
conservable let to the conservable let be the letter of th



## Elegant design









≡ ×



About Us Get Involved Foundation

Q Search



#### GNOME 3: Ease, comfort and control

GNOME 3 is an easy and elegant way to use your computer. It is designed to put you in control and bring freedom to everybody. GNOME 3 is developed by the GNOME community, a diverse, international group of contributors that is supported by an independent, non-profit foundation.

Discover GNOME 3

Get GNOME 3

#### Make a donation and become a Friend of GNOME!

Your donation will ensure that GNOME continues to be a free and open source desktop by providing resources to developers, software and education for end users, and promotion for GNOME worldwide.

#### Get involved!

The GNOME Project is a diverse international community which involves hundreds of contributors, many of whom are volunteers. Anyone can contribute to the GNOME!

#### Latest news

March 25, 2015 March 16, 2015 February 16, 2015

#### **Activities overview**













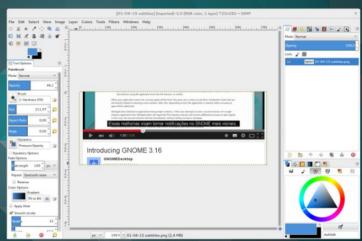








Edit Post (Bastian's Bottled Messages — WordPress



[01-04-15 subtitles] (imported)-3.0 (RGB color, 1 layer) 720x282 - GIMP

#### **Notifications**





rupert could I borrow your car for a while?



#### HowDol/GtkApplication - GNOME Wiki!





GtkApplication is the base class of a Gtk Application. Its primary purpose is to separate your program from main().

main() is an operating system implementation detail that is really uninteresting to applications. The philosophy of GtkApplication is that applications are interested in being told what needs to happen, when it needs to happen, in response to actions from the user. The exact mechanism by which the operating system starts applications is uninteresting.

To this end, GtkApplication exposes a set of signals (or virtual functions) that an application should respond to.

- startup: sets up the application when it first starts
- shutdown: performs shutdown tasks
- activate: shows the default first window of the application (like a new document). This corresponds to the application being launched by the desktop environment.
- open: opens files and shows them in a new window. This corresponds to someone trying to open a document (or documents) using the application from the file browser, or similar.

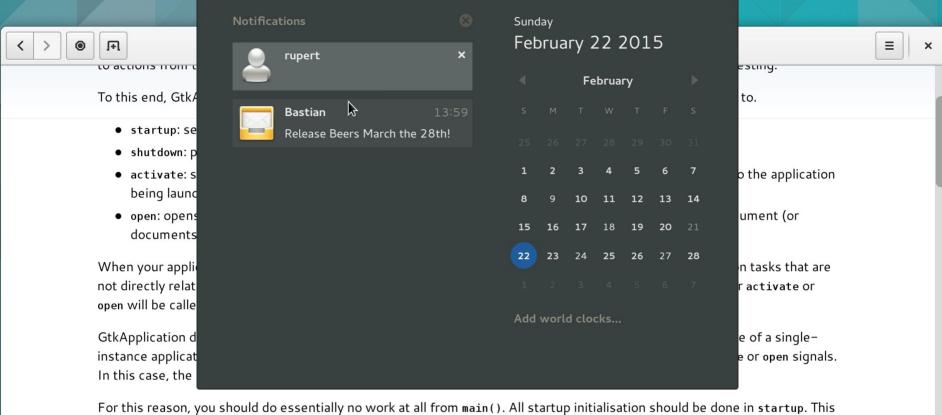
When your application starts, the startup signal will be fired. This gives you a chance to perform initialisation tasks that are not directly related to showing a new window. After this, depending on how the application is started, either activate or open will be called next.

GtkApplication defaults to applications being single-instance. If the user attempts to start a second instance of a single-instance application then GtkApplication will signal the first instance and you will receive additional activate or open signals. In this case, the second instance will exit immediately, without calling startup or shutdown.

For this reason, you should do essentially no work at all from main(). All startup initialisation should be done in startup. This avoids wasting work in the second-instance case where the program just exits immediately.

The application will continue to run for as long as it needs to. This is usually for as long as there are any open windows. You can additionally force the application to stay alive using <code>g\_application\_hold()</code>.





avoids wasting work in the second-instance case where the program just exits immediately.

The application will continue to run for as long as it needs to. This is usually for as long as there are any open windows. You can additionally force the application to stay alive using g application hold().

On shutdown, you receive a shutdown signal where you can do any necessary cleanup tasks (such as saving files to disk).

GtkApplication does not implement main() for you. You must do so yourself. Your main() function should be as small as possible and do almost nothing except creating your GtkApplication and running it. The "real work" should always be done in response to the signals fired by GtkApplication.

## Integrated messaging





Activities



Sun 14:05

main() is an operating system implementation detail that is really uninteresting to applications. The philosophy of GtkApplication is that applications are interested in being told what needs to happen, when it needs to happen, in response to actions from the user. The exact mechanism by which the operating system starts applications is uninteresting.

To this end, GtkApplication exposes a set of signals (or virtual functions) that an application should respond to.

- startup: sets up the application when it first starts
- shutdown: performs shutdown tasks
- activate: shows the default first window of the application (like a new document). This corresponds to the application being launched by the desktop environment.
- open: opens files and shows them in a new window. This corresponds to someone trying to open a document (or documents) using the application from the file browser, or similar.

When your application starts, the startup signal will be fired. This gives you a chance to perform initialisation tasks that are not directly related to showing a new window. After this, depending on how the application is started, either activate or open will be called next.

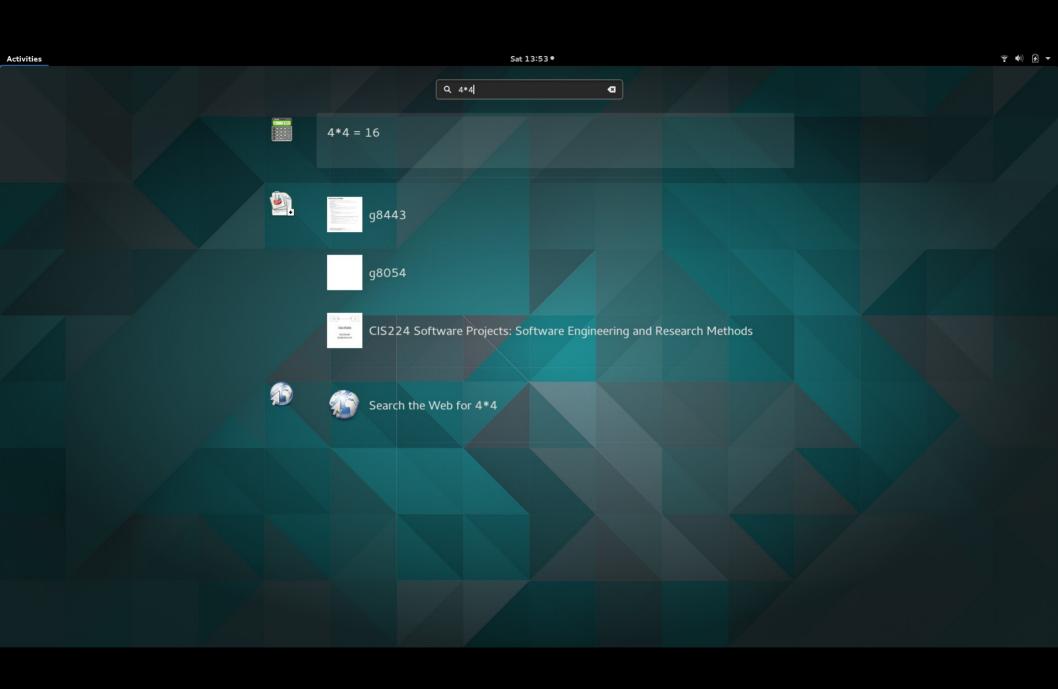
GtkApplication defaults to applications being single-instance. If the user attempts to start a second instance of a single-instance application then GtkApplication will signal the first instance and you will receive additional activate or open signals. In this case, the second instance will exit immediately, without calling startup or shutdown.

For this reason, you should do essentially no work at all from main(). All startup initialisation should be done in startup. This avoids wasting work in the second-instance case where the program just exits immediately.

The application will continue to run for as long as it needs to. This is usually for as long as there are any open windows. You can additionally force the application to stay alive using <code>g\_application\_hold()</code>.

## Desktop search with search providers





#### And more!

- Topic-oriented help
- Intuitive system settings
- Ë

Many small features to improve your experience!



#### Under the hood

Fast and powerful platform, usable from several languages: C, C++, Python, JavaScript, Vala, ...

Control of the Contro

- Easy theming with CSS
- Symbolic icons



### (Fallback Mode)





### Try it!

ftp://ftp.gnome.org/cdimage/ https://download.gnome.org/misc/promo-usb/



# Tweaking GNOME 3 http://extensions.gnome.org GNOME Tweak Tool



## GNOME 3 effort bootstrapped in 2008





#### GNOME 3.16 ≠ GNOME 3





#### **GNOME** releases

**2.2**: 2003-02-06

Ë

**2.24**: 2008-09-24

**2.26**: 2009-03-18

**2.28**: 2009-09-23

**2.30**: 2010-03-31

**2.32**: 2010-09-29

**3.0**: 2011-04-06

**3.2**: 2011-09-28

**3.4**: 2012-03-28

**3.6**: 2012-09-26

**3.8**: 2013-03-27

**3.10**: 2013-09-25

**3.12**: 2014-03-26

**3.14**: 2014-09-24

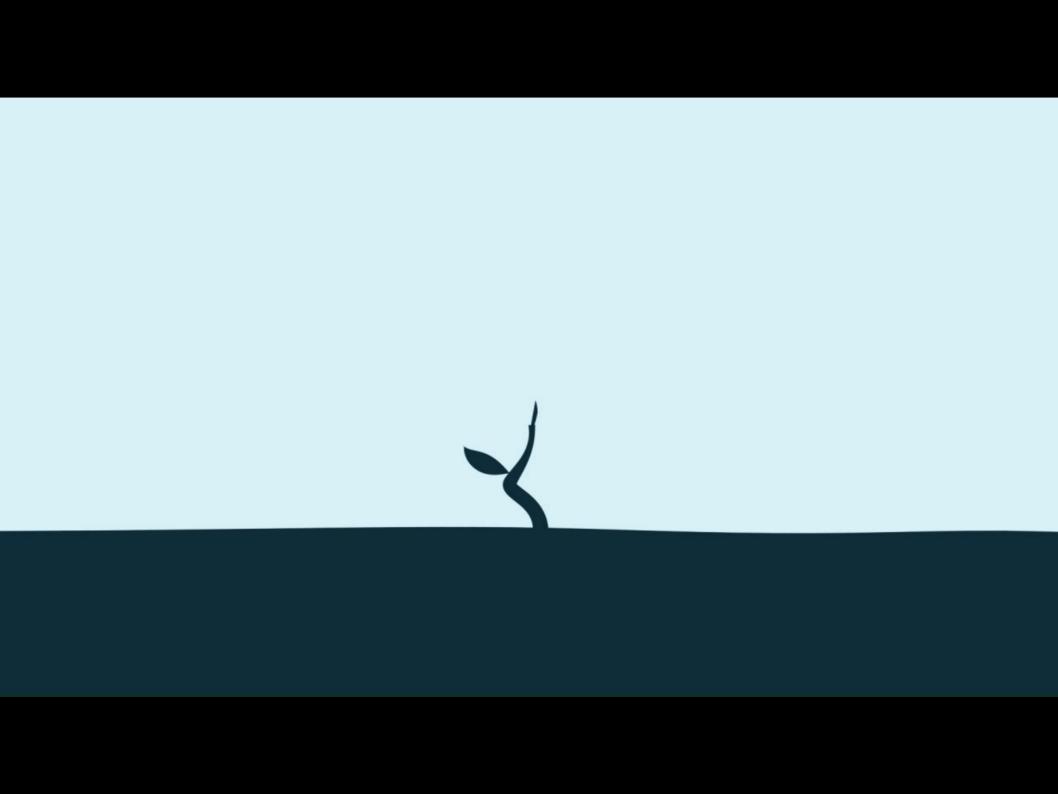
**3.16**: 2015-03-25



### **GNOME 3.16 on March 25th**







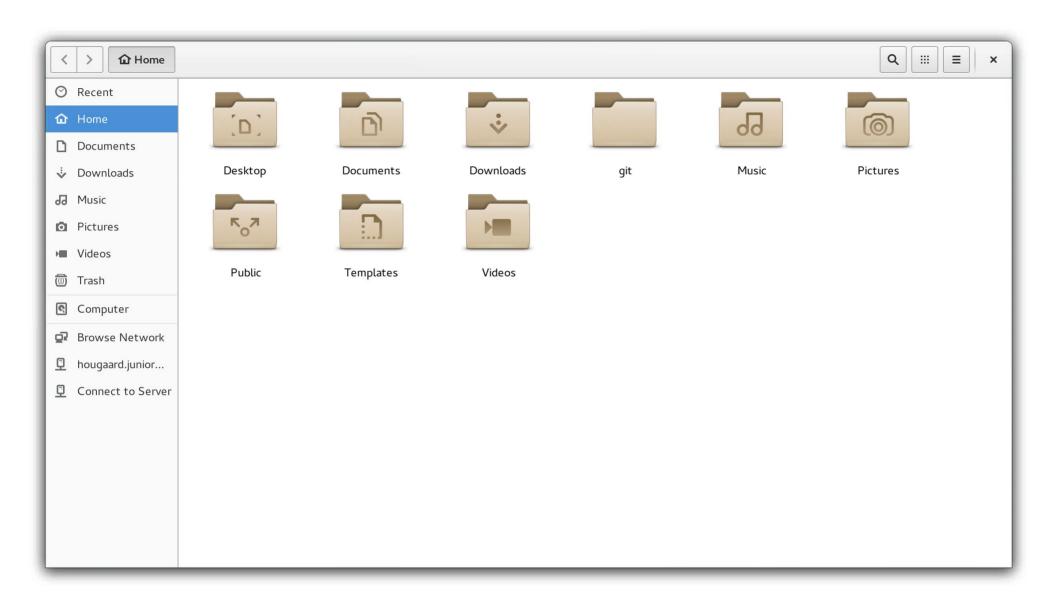
#### **GNOME 3.16**

Approximately 1043 people made about 33,525 changes to GNOME

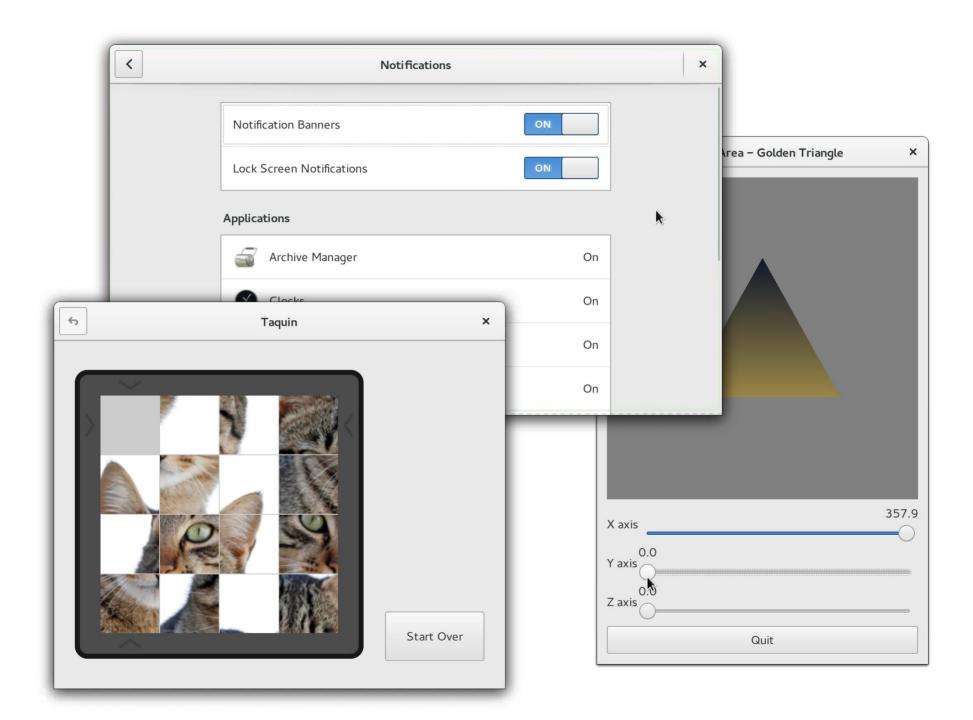
- New notification system
- Updated shell visuals
- Improved developer expeirence
- ë ...

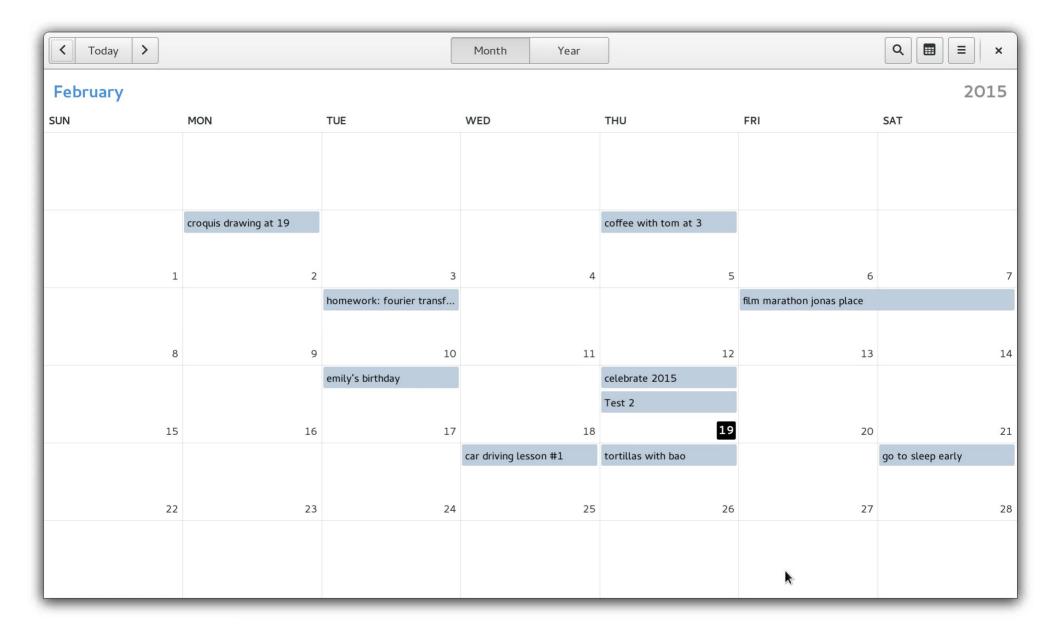












```
Q
F
                                                                                                                               ≡
                                                                                                                                    ×
 grid-packing.c
                                                                                                                                 C
 1 #include <qtk/qtk.h>
 2
 3
 5 static void
 6 activate (GtkApplication *app,
 7
             gpointer
                             user data)
 8 {
     GtkWidget *window;
 9
     GtkWidget *grid;
10
     GtkWidget *button;
11
12
     /* create a new window, and set its title */
13
14
     window = gtk application window new (app);
15
     gtk window set title (GTK WINDOW (window), "Window");
16
     gtk container set border width (GTK CONTAINER (window), 10);
17
18
     /* Here we construct the container that is going pack our buttons */
19
     grid = gtk grid new ();
20
21
     /* Pack the container in the window */
22
     gtk container add (GTK CONTAINER (window), grid);
23
24
     button = gtk button new with label ("Button 1");
25
     g signal connect (button, "clicked", G CALLBACK (print hello), NULL);
26
27
     /* Place the first button in the grid cell (0, 0), and make it fill
     * just 1 cell horizontally and vertically (ie no spanning)
28
29
30
     gtk grid attach (GTK GRID (grid), button, 0, 0, 1, 1);
31
32
     button = gtk button new with label ("Button 2");
                                                                                                                          Line 3, Column 1
33
     g_signal_connect (button, "clicked", G_CALLBACK (print_hello), NULL);
```

Collections













Jesse's Story Maculategiraffe



The Social Cancer JosÈ Rizal



Don't Read in the Closet: G...l Edition authors, various



Show Me Yours Harper, Kaje



Show Me Yours Harper, Kaje



12090541



Hayes, Kathleen Broken O'Brien, Heather K



Stuff My Stocking: M-M Ro...Naughty Authors, Various



MachineOfDeath\_N orth\_1372449942



Little Brother Doctorow, Cory



Shards of Honor (Vorkosigan Saga) Lois McMaster Bujold



Spin Wilson, Robert Charle...



The Last Unicorn Beagle, Peter S.



The Poison Eaters and Other Stories Holly Black



Just a Geek



Boneshaker



mockingdead\_cbz\_



The Return of



The Memoirs of



The Case-Book of



The Adventures of



## Philosophy behind GNOME





## Accessible & usable by everyone

- ₩ l10n
- ₩ i18n
- Accessibility
- **Usability**





### Freedom







Friends of GNOME donations \$19993.9. \$6 to go!

Donate now!

"Filtering out extraneous information is one of the basic functions of consciousness" — Barry Schwarz

## freedom!= choice



# Prompts are dubious

# Security prompts are wrong

# Interrupting the user to make a permanent security decision is F\/II

#### Untrusted connection



This connection is untrusted. Would you like to continue anyway?

The identity provided by the chat server cannot be verified.

The certificate is self-signed.

- Certificate Details
- Remember this choice for future connections

Cancel

Continue

#### The software is not signed by a trusted provider.



The software is not signed by a trusted provider.

Do not update this package unless you are sure it is safe to do so.

Malicious software can damage your computer or cause other harm.

Are you **sure** you want to update this package?

Close

Force install



Abrt found a new update which fix your problem. Please run before submitting bug: pkcon update --repo-enable=fedora -- repo-repo=updates-testing tracker-0.14.1-1.fc17. Do you want to continue with reporting bug?

No

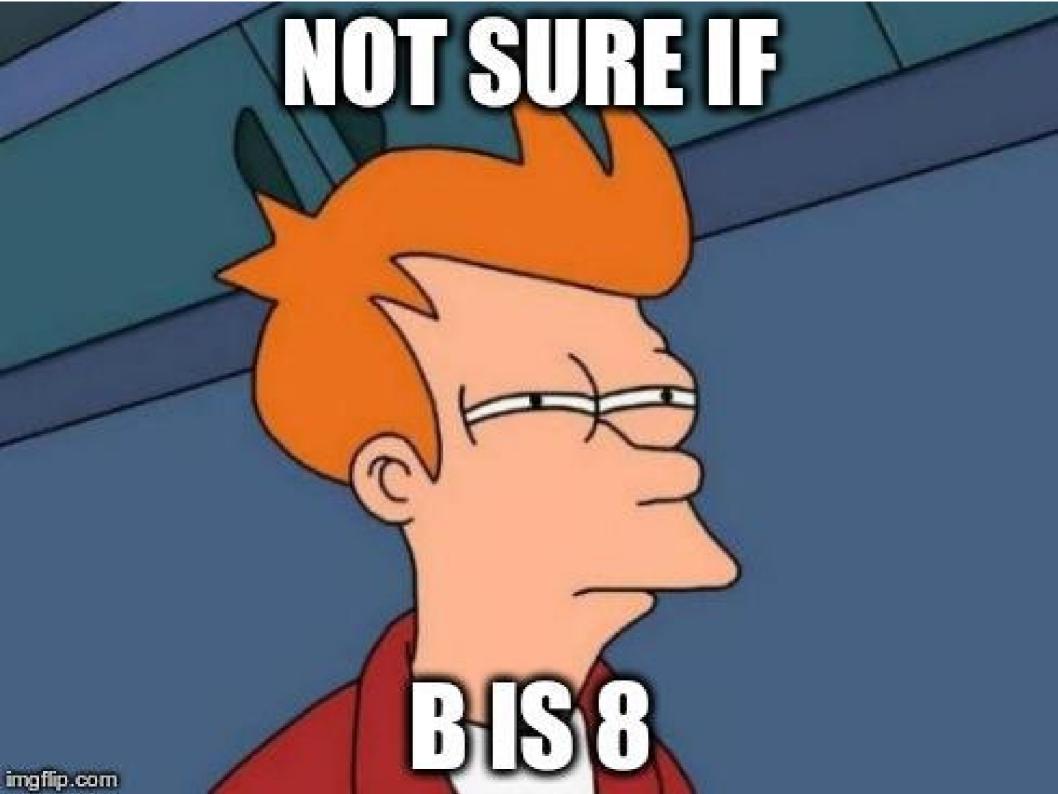
Yes

### Ellisons Law:

For every keystroke or click required to use a crypto feature the userbase declines by half

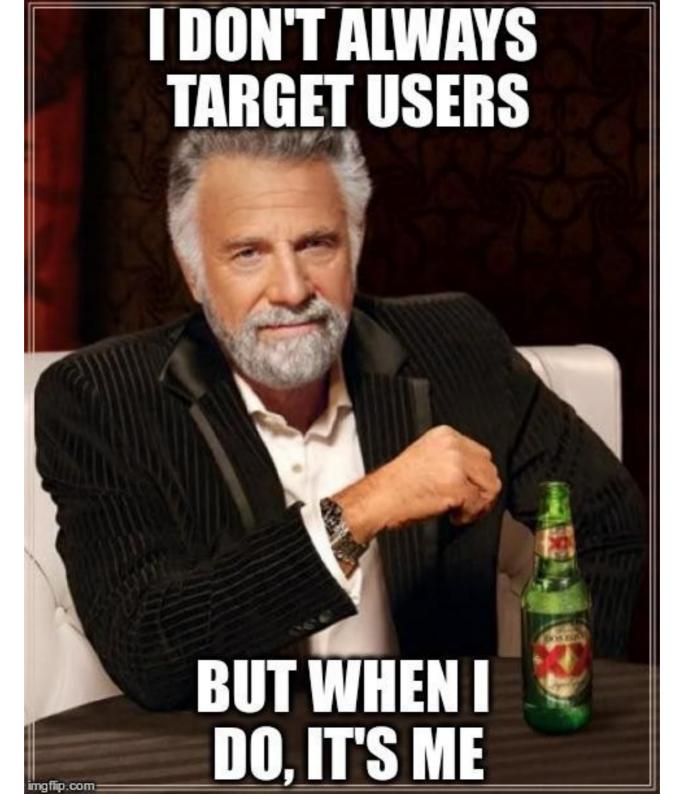


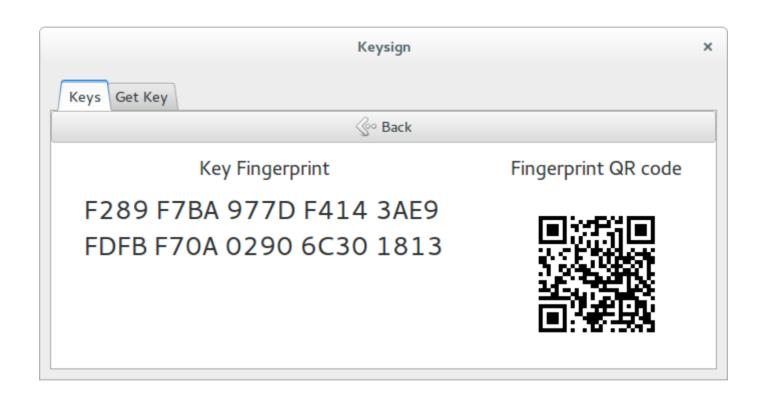
610C B252 37B3 70E9 EB21 08E8 9CEE 1B6B 059B 598E

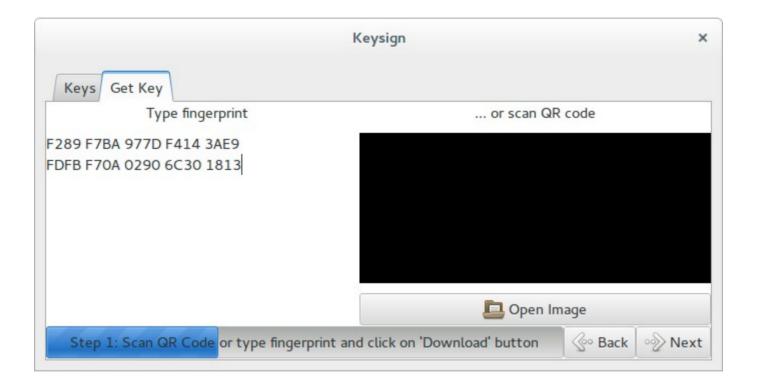


```
*caffrc (/tmp) - gedit
                                                                      ×
File Edit View Search Tools Documents
 ° 르 Open 🗸 🚇 Save 🛮 🚍 🕽 Undo 🧽 🗎 🧸 📮 📋 🔍 📿
  *caffrc ×
# .caffrc -- vim:ft=perl:
# This file is in perl(1) format - see caff(1) for details.
$CONFIG{'owner'} = 'Username';
#$CONFIG{'email'} = '[user]@[domain]';
#$CONFIG{'reply-to'} = 'foo@bla.org';
# You can get your long keyid from
    gpg --with-colons --list-key <yourkeyid|name|emailaddress..>
#
# If you have a v4 key, it will simply be the last 16 digits of
# your fingerprint.
#
# Example:
    $CONFIG{'keyid'} = [ qw{FEDCBA9876543210} ];
# or, if you have more than one key:
    $CONFIG{'keyid'} = [ qw{0123456789ABCDEF 89ABCDEF76543210} ];
#$CONFIG{'kevid'} = [ qw{0123456789abcdef 89abcdef76543210} ];
# Select this/these keys to sign with
#$CONFIG{'local-user'} = [ gw{0123456789abcdef 89abcdef76543210} ];
# Additionally encrypt messages for these keyids
                          Perl V Tab Width: 4 V
                                                  Ln 47, Col 10
                                                                  INS
```









### **GNOME** is people





