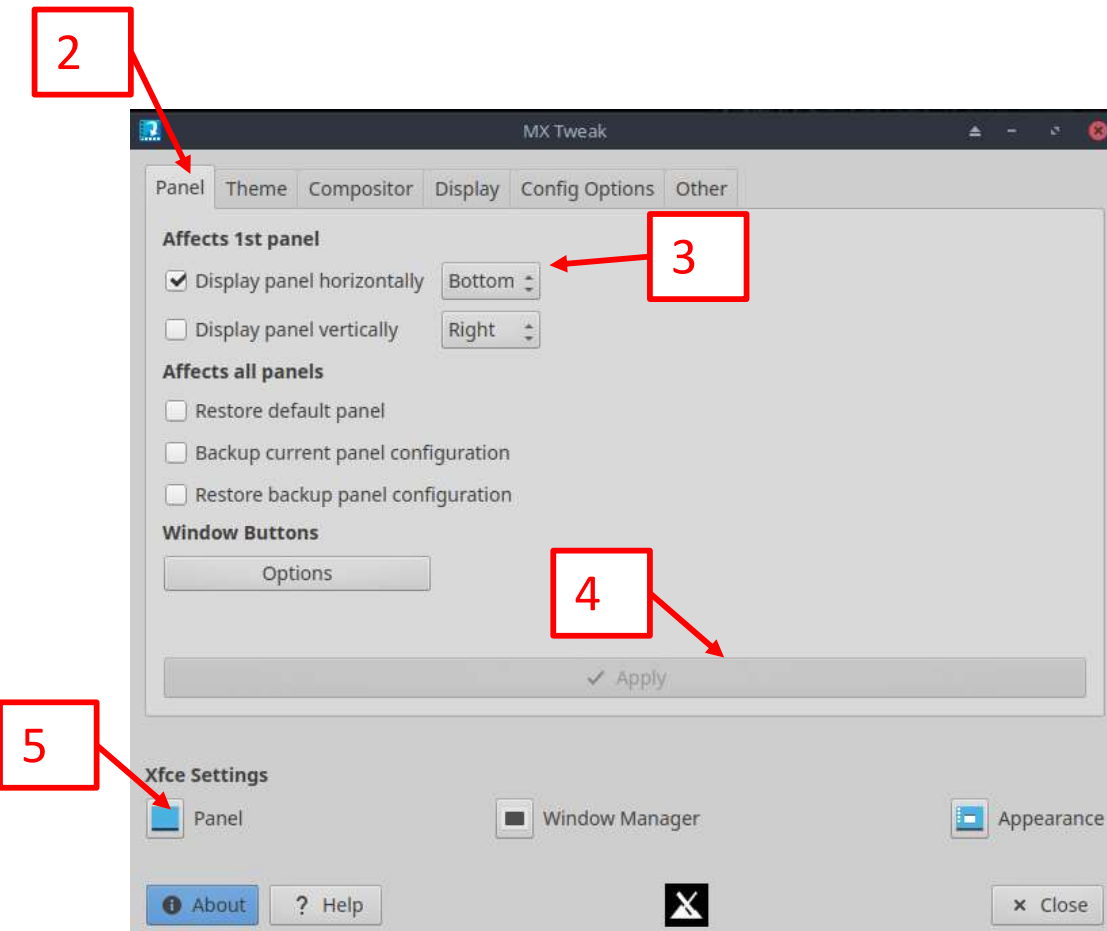


Section 13 - Recommended Setting Changes - Windows-like Appearance

The following changes show how to make MX Linux appear more like Windows.

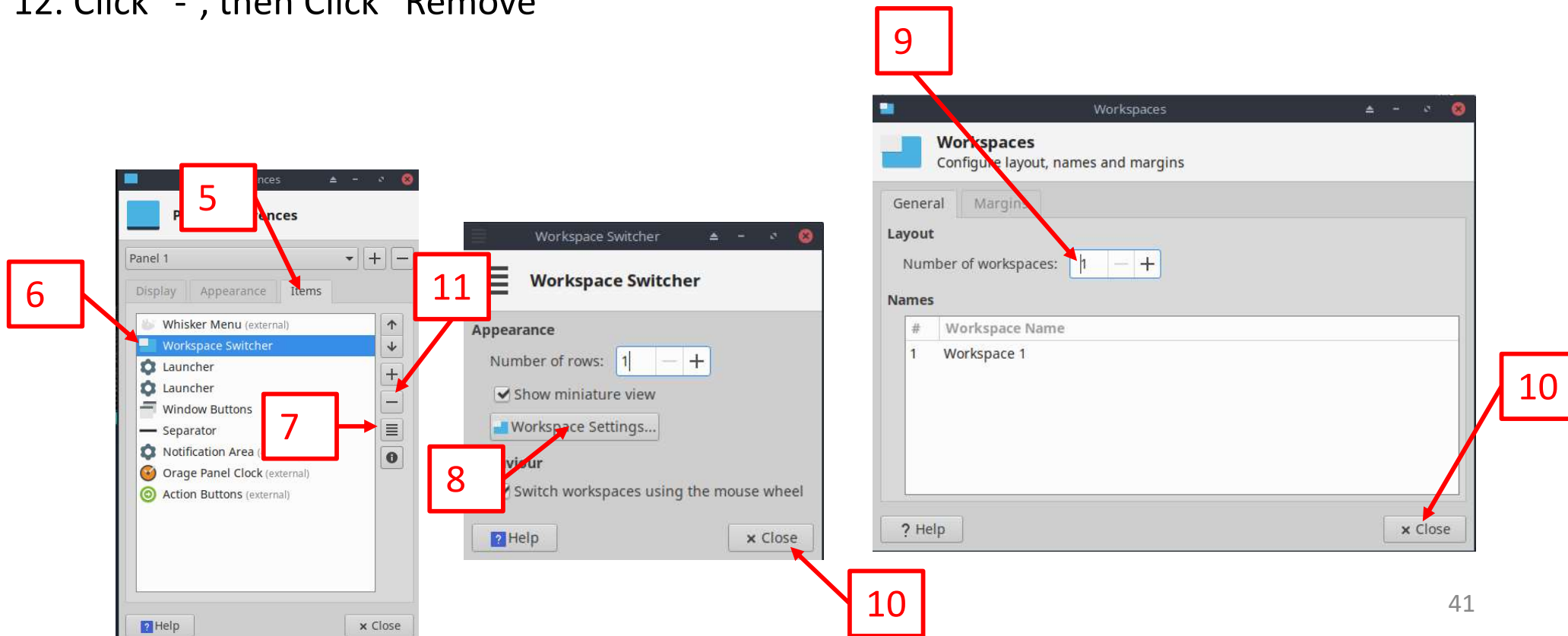
To do so:

1. (assumes MX Tweak is still open from Double Click change)
2. Click the “Panel” tab
3. Click “Display panel horizontally” and set the drop down to “Bottom”
4. Click “Apply”
5. Click “Panel” icon



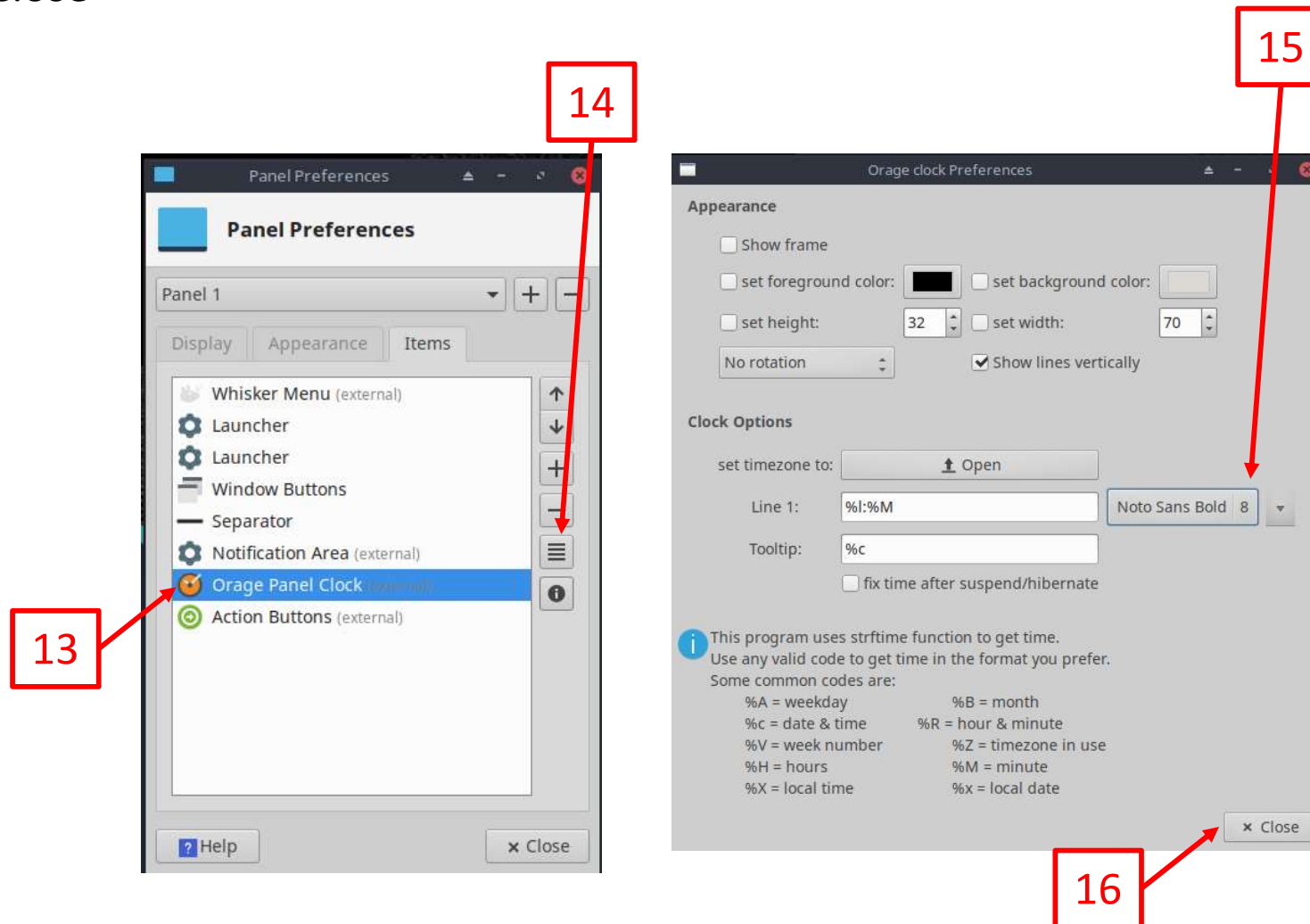
Section 13 - Recommended Setting Changes - Windows-like Appearance (cont.)

5. Click the “Items” tab
6. Click “Workspace Switcher”
7. Click the four horizontal lines
8. Click “Workspace settings”
9. Change the number of workspaces to 1
10. Click “Close” on the “Workspaces” window
11. Click “Close” on the “Workspace Switcher” window
12. Click “-”, then Click “Remove”



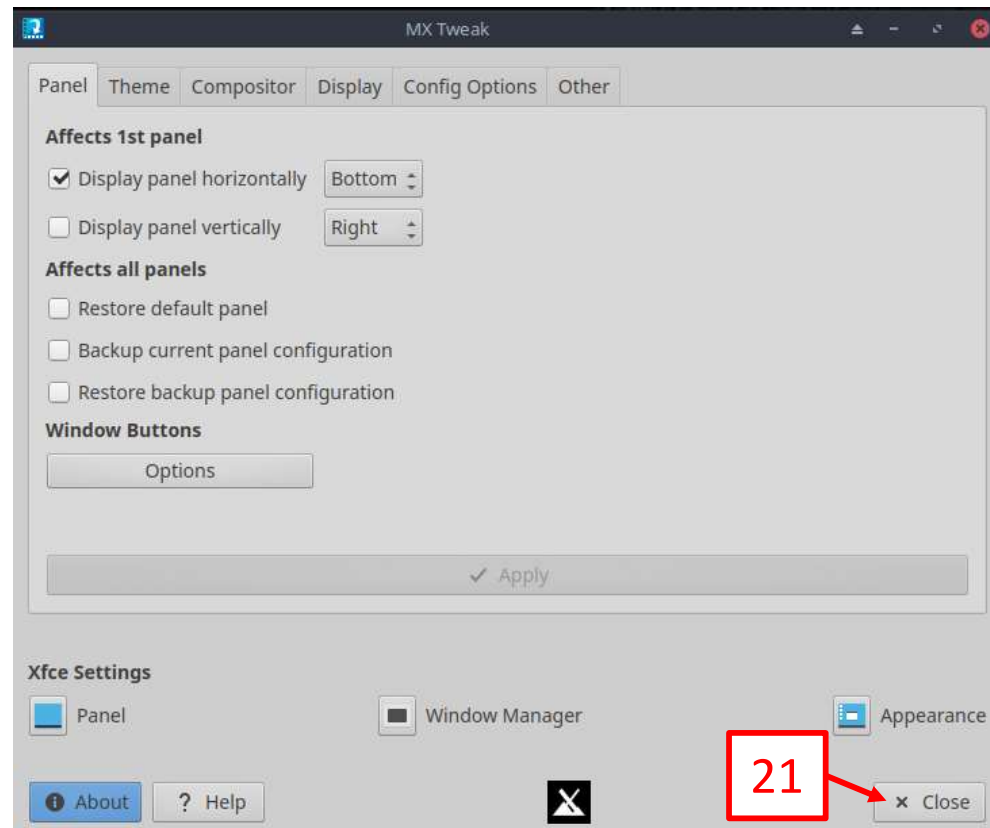
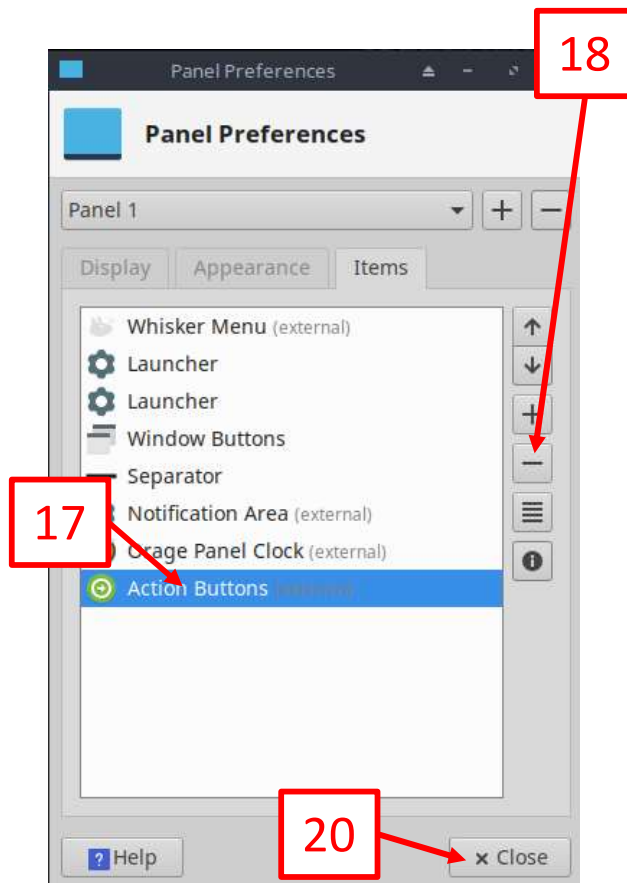
Section 13 - Recommended Setting Changes - Windows-like Appearance (cont.)

13. Click “Orange Panel Clock”
14. Click the four horizontal lines
15. Change the font size to as required and click OK
16. Click “Close”



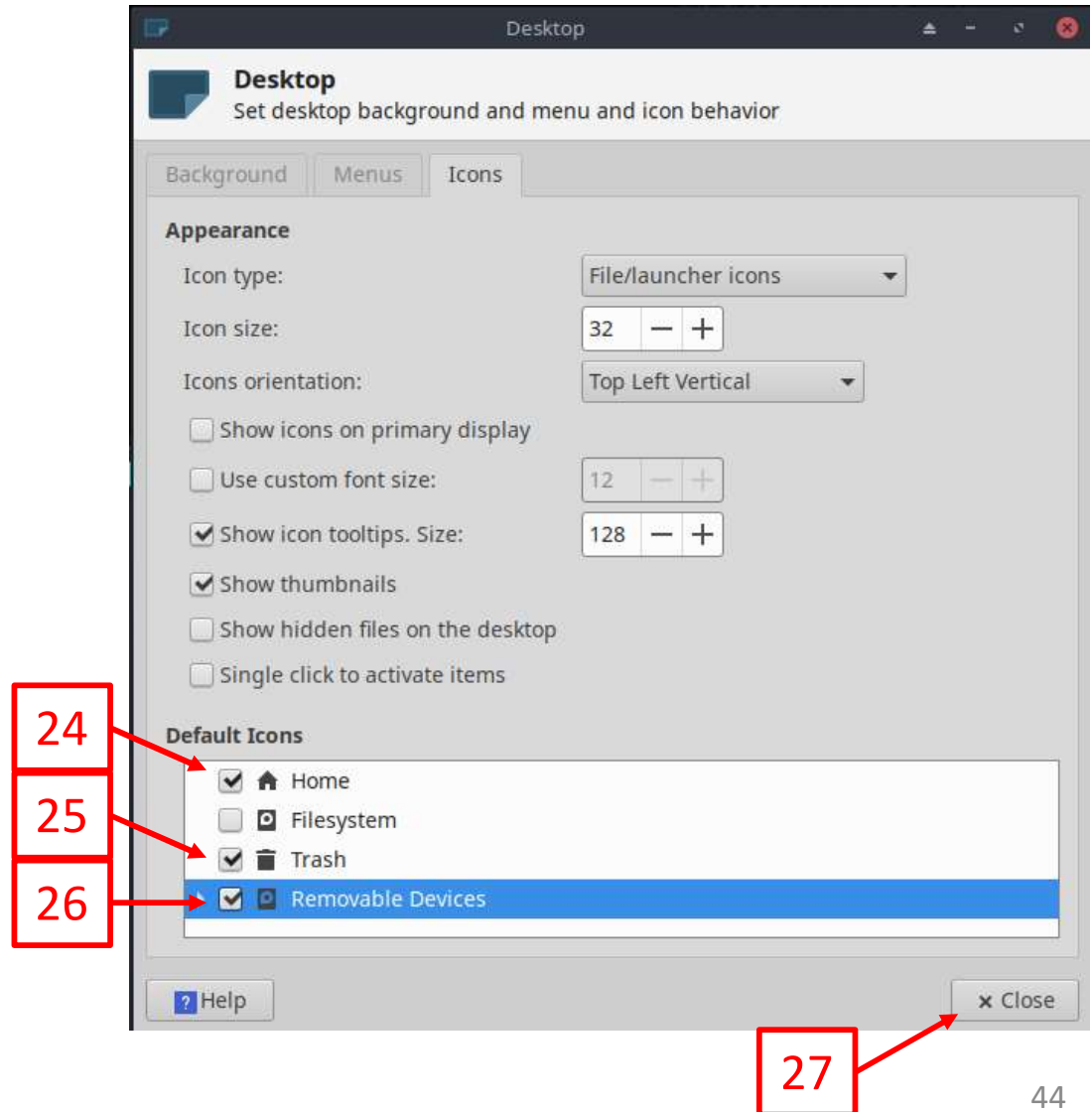
Section 13 - Recommended Setting Changes - Windows-like Appearance (cont.)

17. Click “Action Buttons”
18. Click “-”
19. Click “Remove”
20. Click “Close” on the “Panel Preferences” window
21. Click “Close” on the “MX Tweak” window and close the “MX Tools” window



Section 13 - Recommended Setting Changes - Windows-like Appearance (cont.)

- 22. RIGHT click on the desktop
- 23. Click “Desktop Settings”
- 24. Check “Home”
- 25. Check “Trash”
- 26. Check “Removable Devices”
- 27. Click “Close”

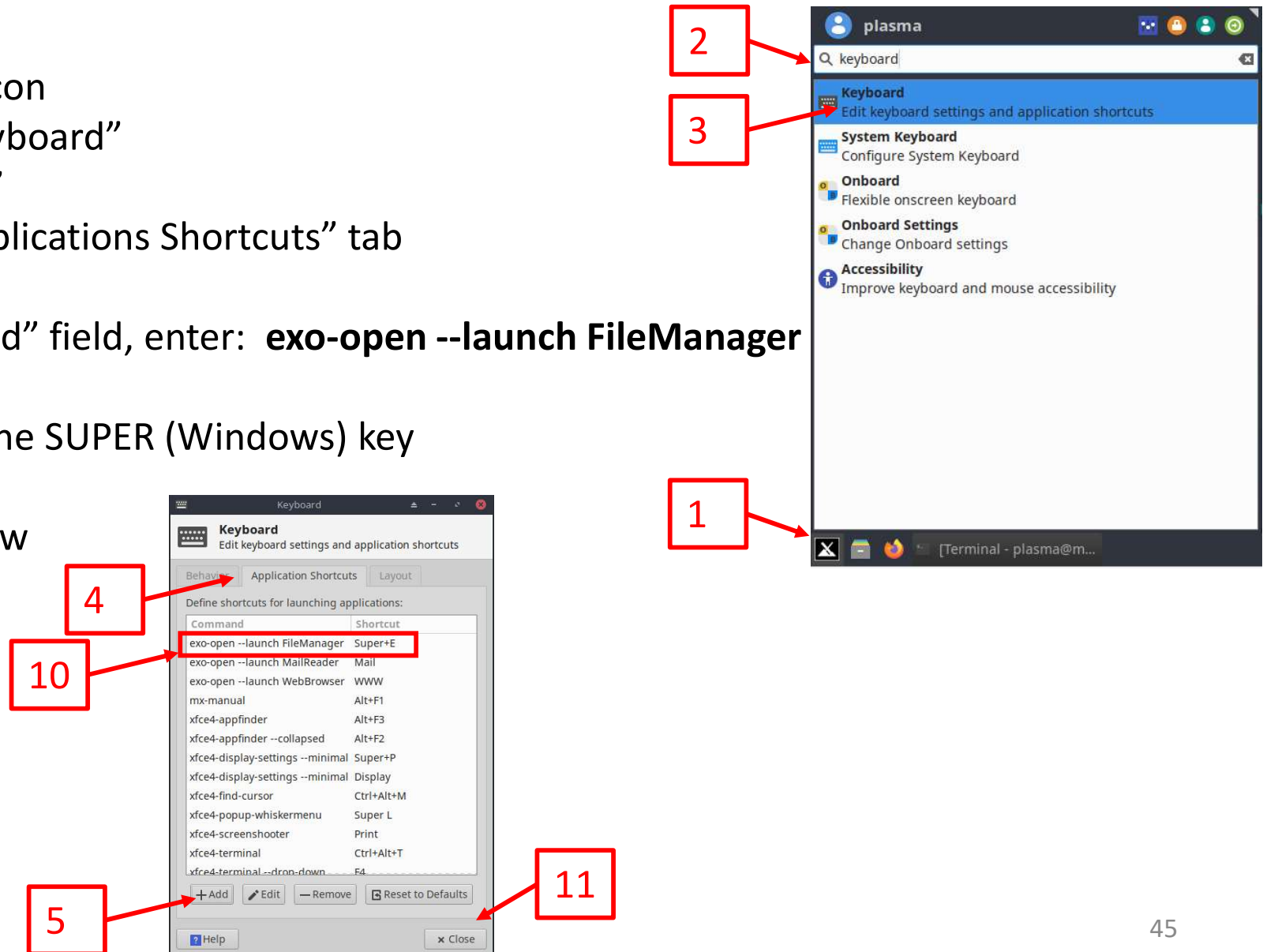


Section 14 - Recommended Setting Changes - Window-like Behavior

Keyboard shortcuts can be added/edited for MX Linux. For example Windows+E would normally open a file explorer window. This can be done in MX Linux as well. (Linux calls the windows key the “SUPER” key).

To do so:

1. Click MX Linux Icon
2. Start typing “Keyboard”
3. Click “Keyboard”
4. Click on the “Applications Shortcuts” tab
5. Click “+Add”
6. In the “Command” field, enter: **exo-open --launch FileManager**
7. Click “OK”
8. Press and hold the SUPER (Windows) key
9. Press the E key
10. This line will show
11. Click “Close”



Section 15 - Recommended Setting Changes - Mouse Scroll Speed

Credit: [MX Linux Mouse-Tweak](#)

If the scroll speed feels sluggish in some applications, it can be fixed by doing the following:

1. Open a terminal window
2. Enter the following command in a terminal window: **sudo apt install imwheel**
3. Enter password and Y to allow the download/install if prompted
4. Enter the following command in a terminal window: **sudo geany ~/.imwheelrc**
5. Copy and paste the following code into the file, save, and close Geany:

```
".*"
```

```
None, Up, Button4, 3
```

```
None, Down, Button5, 3
```

```
Control_L, Up, Control_L|Button4
```

```
Control_L, Down, Control_L|Button5
```

```
Shift_L, Up, Shift_L|Button4
```

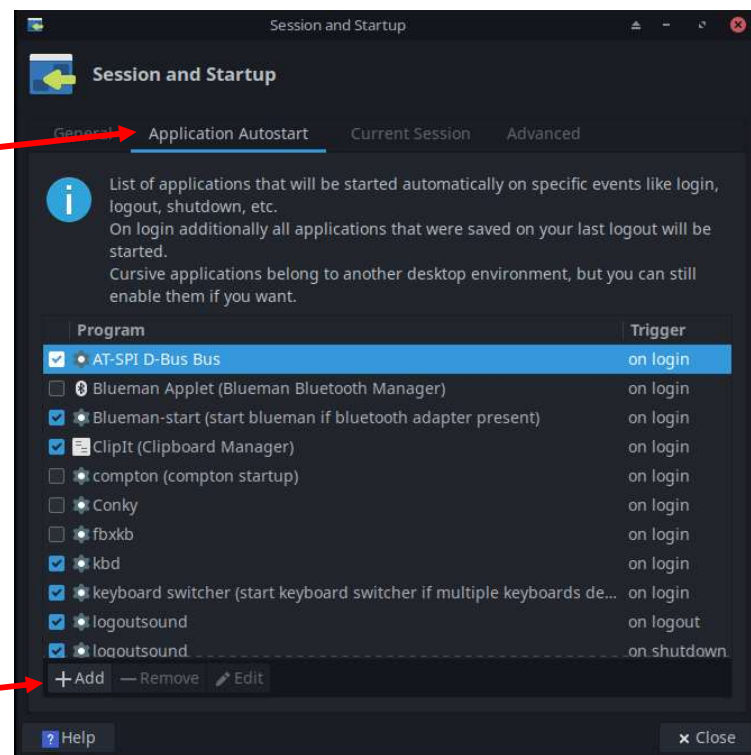
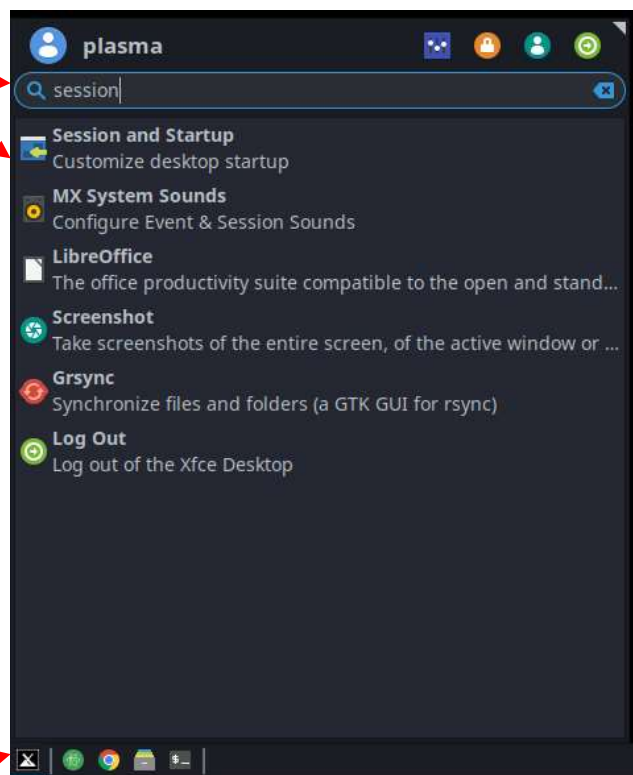
```
Shift_L, Down, Shift_L|Button5
```

6. Restart imwheel by entering the following command in a terminal window: **imwheel --kill**

Section 15 - Recommended Setting Changes - Mouse Scroll Speed (cont.)

If the scroll speed feels sluggish in some applications, it can be fixed by doing the following:

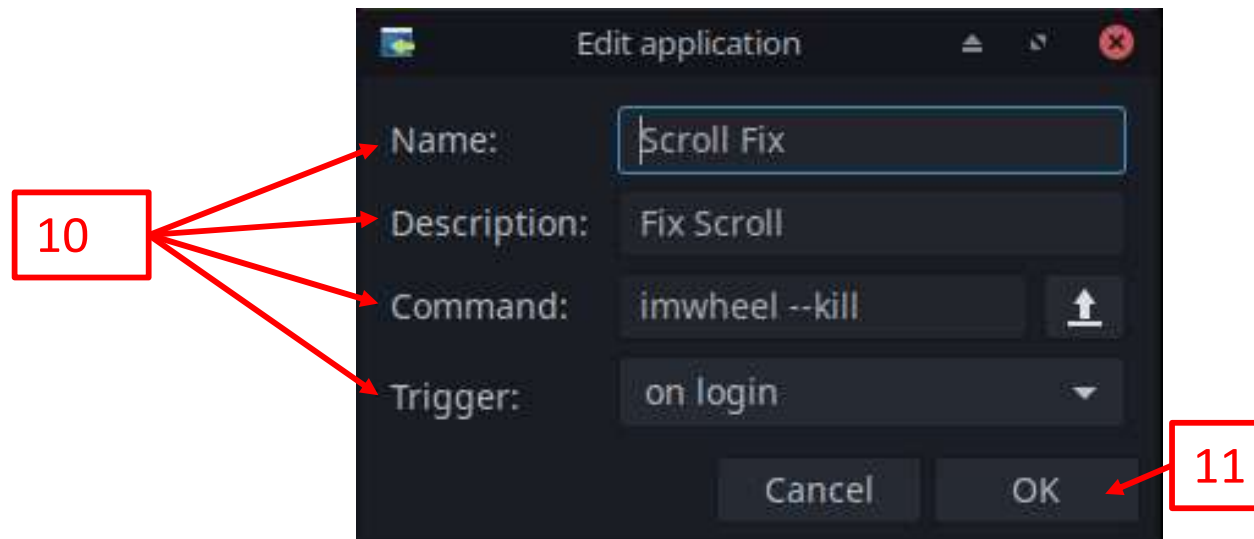
7. Click MX Linux Icon
8. Start typing "session"
9. Click "Session and Startup"
10. Click the "Application Autostart" tab
11. Click "+ Add"



Section 15 - Recommended Setting Changes - Mouse Scroll Speed (cont.)

If the scroll speed feels sluggish in some applications, it can be fixed by doing the following:

10. Make the fields match (command and trigger are the important ones)
11. Click “OK”
12. Click “Close” on the Session and Startup window



Bonus Section - For Tommy (tommylight)

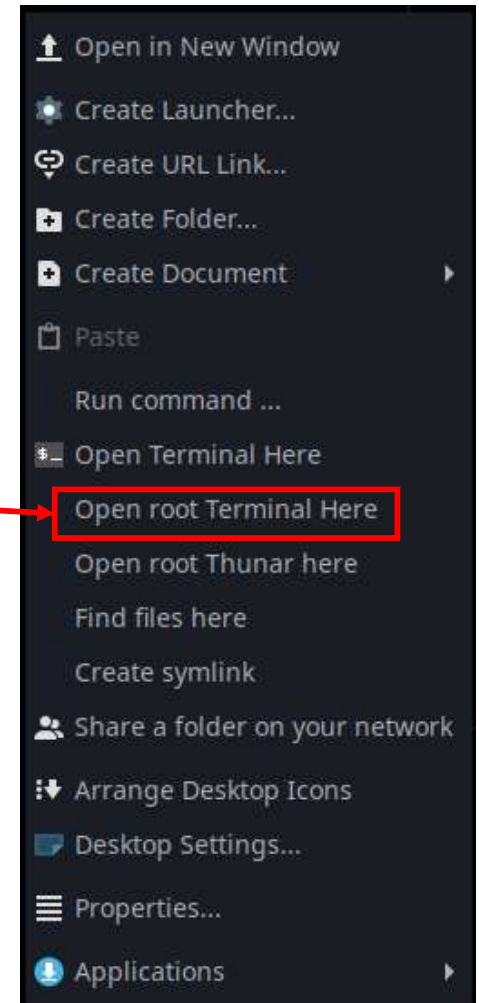
Things that Mint does that MX Linux can do as well:

1. Terminal can be started by ctrl+alt+T by default
2. “Open root terminal here” is not present, but it’s easy to add (thanks Phill):
 - a. Open a terminal window
 - b. Enter: **sudo geany ~/.config/Thunar/uca.xml**
 - c. Enter the code shown on the next page after the “open terminal here” action
3. After saving the file, the user must reboot
4. Enter the following command in the terminal window: **sudo shutdown -r now**

Bonus Section - For Tommy (tommylight) (cont.)

```
<action>
  <icon></icon>
  <name>Open root Terminal Here</name>
  <name xml:lang="am">የስር ተርሚናል ይክፈቱ</name>
  <name xml:lang="ca">Obrir el terminal root</name>
  <name xml:lang="da">Åbn root -terminal</name>
  <name xml:lang="de">Root-Terminal öffnen</name>
  <name xml:lang="el">Ανοίξτε το τερματικό root</name>
  <name xml:lang="es">Terminal raíz abierta</name>
  <name xml:lang="fi">Avaa päätepäätte</name>
  <name xml:lang="fr">Ouvrir le terminal racine</name>
  <name xml:lang="it">Apri il terminale di root</name>
  <name xml:lang="lt">Atidarykite šakninį terminalą</name>
  <name xml:lang="nl">Hoofdterminal openen</name>
  <name xml:lang="pl">Otwórz terminal główny</name>
  <name xml:lang="pt">Terminal de raiz aberta</name>
  <name xml:lang="ru">Откройте корневой терминал</name>
  <name xml:lang="sk">Otvorte koreňový terminál</name>
  <name xml:lang="sl">Odprite korenski terminal</name>
  <name xml:lang="sv">Öppna rotterminalen</name>
  <name xml:lang="zh_TW">打开根终端</name>
  <unique-id>1388590880939619-2</unique-id>
  <command>mx-pkexec x-terminal-emulator %f</command>
  <description>Launch root terminal emulator here</description>
  <description xml:lang="am">የስር ተርሚናል ማስመሰያ አዚህ ያስጀምሩ</description>
  <description xml:lang="ca">Inicieu l'emulador de terminal root aquí</description>
  <description xml:lang="da">Start rodterminalemulator her</description>
  <description xml:lang="de">Starten Sie den Root-Terminal-Emulator hier</description>
  <description xml:lang="el">Εκκινήστε τον εξομοιωτή τερματικού ρίζας εδώ</description>
  <description xml:lang="es">Inicie el emulador de terminal raíz aquí</description>
  <description xml:lang="fi">Käynnistä root -pääteemulaattori täältä</description>
  <description xml:lang="fr">Lancez l'émulateur de terminal racine ici</description>
  <description xml:lang="it">Avvia l'emulatore di terminale di root qui</description>
  <description xml:lang="lt">Čia paleiskite šakninio terminalo emuliatorių</description>
  <description xml:lang="nl">Start hier de root-terminalemulator</description>
  <description xml:lang="pl">Uruchom emulator terminala głównego tutaj</description>
  <description xml:lang="pt">Inicie o emulador de terminal raiz aqui</description>
  <description xml:lang="ru">Запустите эмулятор корневого терминала здесь</description>
  <description xml:lang="sk">Tu spustite emulátor koreňového terminálu</description>
  <description xml:lang="sl">Tukaj zaženite emulator korenskega terminala</description>
  <description xml:lang="sv">Starta rotterminalemulatorn här</description>
  <description xml:lang="zh_TW">在此处启动根终端模拟器</description>
  <patterns>*</patterns>
  <startup-notify/>
</directories/>
</action>
```

After
Reboot



Bonus Section - For Tommy (tommylight) (cont.)

An attempt to show the temperatures, etc. (this definitely shows CPU temps, but not sure about GPU temps, could probably be easily edited to include it if not)

1. Click the MX Linux Icon
2. Type “conky”
3. Click “Conky Manager”
4. Scroll down and uncheck “MX-Cowon_blue_roboto”
5. Check “MX-Full” 
6. Close the “Conky Manager”
7. Any theme can have the colors changed by:
8. Click the MX Linux Icon
9. Type “conky”
10. Click “MX Conky”
11. Edit as desired

 ~/conky/MX-CowonBlue/MX-Cowon_blue_roboto

