**Package Management**

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* Package Management is the method of installing and maintaining the package/software.
* Package management in Linux refers to the process of installing, updating, configuring and removing software packages.
* In Linux, software is available in the form of packages (packages are the collection of programs). And installing the packages means simply extracting the files from the archive and put it on the system.

**Repositories**

* Centralized location where software packages are stored and maintain that are made available for installation.
* It is a kind of folder over server or remote location.

**Dependencies**

* Some package requires shared library or another package called dependency.
* Dependency refers to a software component or library that another piece of software relies on in order to function correctly.

**Low-level Utilities**

* Low-level tool manages package files installation, update and uninstallation of package without their dependencies.

**High-level Utilities**

* High-level tool can install the package with their dependencies.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Linux Family | Low-level Tool | High-level Tool |
| Red Hat | rpm | yum |
| Debian | dpkg | Apt-get |

**Red Hat Based OS**- Fedora, Linux, Amazon Linux, Alma Linux, CentOS, Rhel, etc

**Debian Based OS**- kali linux, Ubantu, etc