WORK-CASE4

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1. Repository is a special server on which software can be stored and downloaded. The server stores an archive of software products that are available for download.

This is where any data is stored and maintained. Most often, the data in the repository is stored in the form of files available for further distribution over the network.

An example of a repository is the Sisyphus free software repository of the ALT Linux Team.

Repositories are used in version control systems, they store all documents, along with the history of their change and other service information. The term repository can be literally translated as repository.

Package - a set of programs, files of a certain type to work with the system we need, the task, interconnected by a certain list of amenities.

Dpkg is the basic package management system in Debian. Can be used to install, uninstall, store and retrieve information about .deb packages. It is a low-level tool and has additional utilities that help users install packages from repositories, resolve dependencies, and search for packages by name.

APT (ADVANCED PACKAGING TOOL) is a very popular, powerful open source command-line tool for packet management, which greatly enhances the capabilities of DPKG. This utility is used in DEBIAN and its derivatives such as UBUNTU, LINUX MINT.

2. Apt (Advansed Packaging Tool)

Package installation - apt-get install packagename

Update the list of packages available for installation - apt-get update

Reinstall the package - apt-get --reinstall install packagename

Remove package - apt-get remove packagename

Package update - apt-get update.

With Ubuntu, you simply open it from the launcher and search for the program you want.

If you know the correct commands to install through the terminal, then just press Ctrl + Alt + T on the keyboard to open the terminal. After opening it, you can run the command (command) required to install the program.

For synaptics, it must be installed in your system. To install it, just press Ctrl + Alt + T on your keyboard to open Terminal. When it opens, run the command (s) below:

sudo apt install synaptic

After installation, you can open it and find the application you want to install, and just mark it for installation.

Also, in some cases, you need to download either the .deb file in case of Chrome questions and install it manually, or the .tar.gz file, and you also need to do it manually.

Now for Chrome, you can install it by downloading the .deb file or just press Ctrl + Alt + T on your keyboard to open Terminal. When it opens, run the command (s) below:

You can still go through the terminal

You can search for the program. Software search command:

apt search <application\_name>

Adding repositories:

Edit the source list file and add

sudo -H gedit /etc/apt/sources.list

Or add from the terminal

sudo add-apt-repository <repository\_name> sudo apt updatesudo apt install <application\_name>

Report: Consolidated knowledge and skills of working with the terminal. Determined which package manager uses my Linux distribution.