WORK-CASE №4

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1.

The concepts of "package" and "repository" in the context of Linux:

* A package in Linux is an archive file that contains software or a library, as well as other necessary resources for the correct operation of the program. Packages make it easier to install, upgrade, and uninstall programs on Linux systems, and they also allow you to manage dependencies between programs.
* A Linux repository is a centralized repository where software packages are stored. It is a place where you can download and install programs on your system. Repositories contain a set of packages for a particular Linux distribution, as well as information about dependencies and package versions.

2.

The Ubuntu Linux distribution uses the Advanced Package Tool (APT) as the main package manager.Search, download, and install packages:

* Search for a package: sudo apt search package\_name
* Install a package: sudo apt install package\_name
* Download a package without installing it: apt download package\_name

View information about installed and available packages:

* View the installed packages: dpkg -l
* View information about a package: apt show package\_name
* View a list of available packages: apt list

Remove unnecessary or outdated packages:

* Remove a package: sudo apt remove package\_name
* Remove a package with all configuration files: sudo apt purge package\_name
* Removing the remaining packages: sudo apt autoremove

Update the package manager:

* Update the list of packages: sudo apt update
* Update the installed packages: sudo apt upgrade
* Update all packages on the system: sudo apt full-upgrade