

Activities Terminal 8 15:44

Lab 01: Installation of Lin x +

https://classroom.google.com/c/NTM4M

10. **apt-get** — Use **apt** to work with packages in the Linux command line. Use **apt-get** to install packages. It requires root privileges, so use the **sudo** command with it. For example, if you want to install the text editor **jed** (as I mentioned earlier), we can type in the command "**sudo apt-get install jed**". Similarly, any packages can be installed like this. It is good to update your repository each time you try to install a new package. You can do that by typing "**sudo apt-get update**". You can upgrade the system by typing "**sudo apt-get upgrade**". We can also upgrade the distro by typing "**sudo apt-get dist-upgrade**". The command "**apt-cache search**" is used to search for a package. If you want to search for one, you can type in "**apt-cache search jed**" (this doesn't require root).

11. **chmod** — Use **chmod** to make a file executable and to change the permissions granted to it in Linux. Imagine you have a python code named **numbers.py** in your computer. You'll need to run "**python numbers.py**" every time you need to run it. Instead of that, when you make it executable, you'll just need to run "**numbers.py**" in the terminal to run the file. To make a file executable, you can use the command "**chmod +x numbers.py**" in this case. You can use "**chmod 755 numbers.py**" to give it root permissions or "**sudo chmod +x numbers.py**" for root executable. Here is some more information about the **chmod** command.

12. **hostname** — Use **hostname** to know your name in your host or network. Basically, it displays your hostname and IP address. Just typing "**hostname**" gives the output. Typing in "**hostname -I**" gives you your IP address in your network.

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zip error: Nothing to do! (sabilFolder.zip)  
 cse@cse-OptiPlex-7060:~/sabilFolder\$ uname -a  
 Linux cse-OptiPlex-7060 5.15.0-43-generic #46-20.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Thu Jul 14 15:20:17 UTC 2022 x86\_64 x86\_64 x86\_64 GNU/Linux  
 cse@cse-OptiPlex-7060:~/sabilFolder\$ sudo bash  
 root@cse-OptiPlex-7060:/home/cse/sabilFolder# sudo apt-get install jed  
 Reading package lists... Done  
 Building dependency tree  
 Reading state information... Done  
 The following additional packages will be installed:  
 jed-common libonig5 libslang2-modules slsh  
 Suggested packages:  
 gpm  
 The following NEW packages will be installed:  
 jed jed-common libonig5 libslang2-modules slsh  
 0 upgraded, 5 newly installed, 0 to remove and 147 not upgraded.  
 Need to get 846 kB of archives.  
 After this operation, 4,193 kB of additional disk space will be used.  
 Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y  
 Get:1 http://bd.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 libonig5 amd64 6.9.4-1 [142 kB]  
 Get:2 http://bd.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 libslang2-modules amd64 2.3.2-4 [80.8 kB]  
 Get:3 http://bd.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 slsh amd64 2.3.2-4 [119 kB]  
 Get:4 http://bd.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 jed-common all 1:0.99.19-7build1 [372 kB]  
 Get:5 http://bd.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 jed amd64 1:0.99.19-7build1 [132 kB]  
 Fetched 846 kB in 2s (383 kB/s)  
 Selecting previously unselected package libonig5:amd64.  
 (Reading database ... 189984 files and directories currently installed.)  
 Preparing to unpack .../libonig5\_6.9.4-1\_amd64.deb ...  
 Unpacking libonig5:amd64 (6.9.4-1) ...  
 Selecting previously unselected package libslang2-modules:amd64.  
 Preparing to unpack .../libslang2-modules\_2.3.2-4\_amd64.deb ...  
 Unpacking libslang2-modules:amd64 (2.3.2-4) ...