Exercise 10.3: Managing Groups of Packages with APT

> ℹ️ **Please Note**
>
> To do these labs you need to have access to a system that is **Debian**-based, such as **Debian**, **Ubuntu**, or **Linux Mint**.

APT provides the ability to manage groups of packages, similarly to the way **yum** does it, through the use of **metapackages**. These can be thought of as **virtual packages**, that collect related packages that must be installed and removed as a group.

To get a list of of available **metapackages**:

```
$ apt-cache search metapackage

bacula - network backup service - metapackage
bacula-client - network backup service - client metapackage
bacula-server - network backup service - server metapackage
cloud-utils - metapackage for installation of upstream cloud-utils source
compiz - OpenGL window and compositing manager
emacs - GNU Emacs editor (metapackage)
....
```

You can then easily install them like regular single packages, as in:

```
$ sudo apt install bacula-client

Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  bacula-common bacula-console bacula-fd bacula-traymonitor
Suggested packages:
  bacula-doc kde gnome-desktop-environment
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  bacula-client bacula-common bacula-console bacula-fd bacula-traymonitor
0 upgraded, 5 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 742 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1,965 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

Select an uninstalled metapackage and then remove it.