INSTALLING & REMOVING SOFTWARES

AGENDA

- Packages in Linux
- Package Management Basics
- Where to get Packages from?
- Installing Packages
- YUM
- Removing Packages
- Overview of Repositories

Software Packages

- When Linux developers create their software they typically bundle all the executable and data files into a single file called a "package" file.

- Package files have different formats and contain different control files
    - Where the rest of the files should be placed
    - The permissions they should have
    - A list of prerequisite packages that are required for the package to function correctly

Package file types

- Redhat, and Fedora Linux software is primarily available in RedHat Package Manager (RPM) files
- Debian and Ubuntu Linux use the Debian Package format in which the filenames end with ".deb" called DEB files
- Software developers who want to use a universally recognizable file format across all flavors of Linux also will make their products available as TAR packages

Where to get packages?

- Yum Repos
- Packages on Linux Installation CDs
- Manually Downloaded Packages
  - two most common ways of getting packages are by manually using FTP or a Web browser

Downloading Software?

- Getting software using wget
  - The wget command can be used to download files quickly when you already know the URL at which the RPM is locate

 # wget http://xyz.org/pub/i386/RPMS/dhcp-3.0pl2-6.16.i386.rpm

RPM & YUM HANDS-ON

- INSTALLING using RPM command
- REMOVING using RPM command
- INSTALLING using YUM command
- REMOVING using RPM command

Thank You

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