

java from scratch Knowledge Base

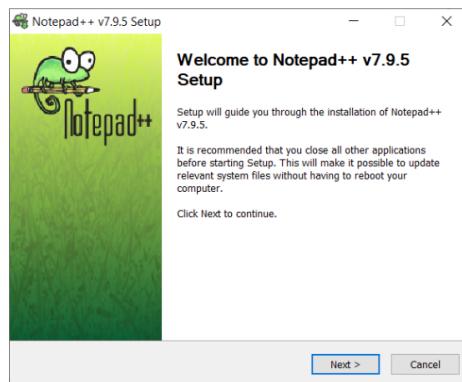
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- Mastering Agile and Scrum: Video Training Series
- Program
- Introduction
- The architecture of an operating system
- The structure of files and directories
- Navigating through directories
- Environment variables
- Extracting archives
- Installing the software**
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| java from scratch Knowlage Base

Installing the software

A freshly delivered operating system is usually ready for use and has the application software installed. However, during its lifetime, the set of standard tools will be expanded with additional software that must be downloaded, installed, configured and run to confirm that the software has been installed correctly.

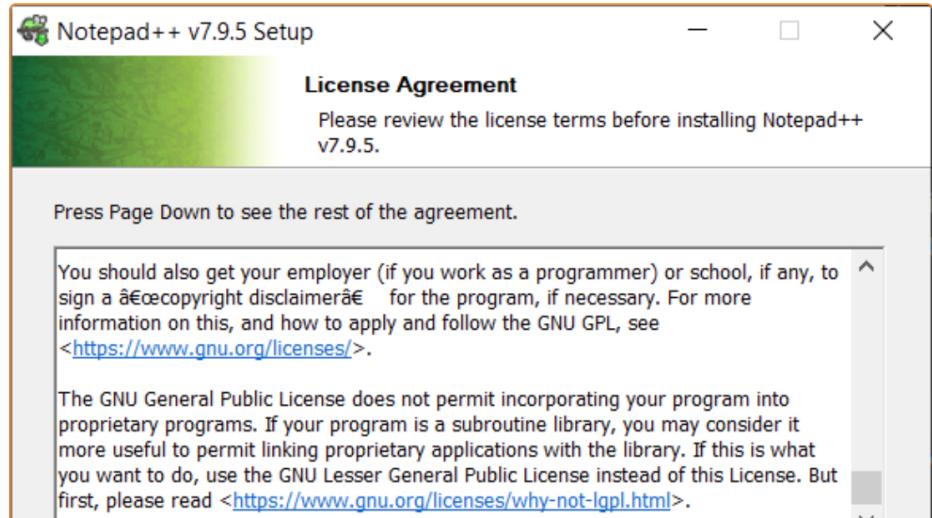
Windows



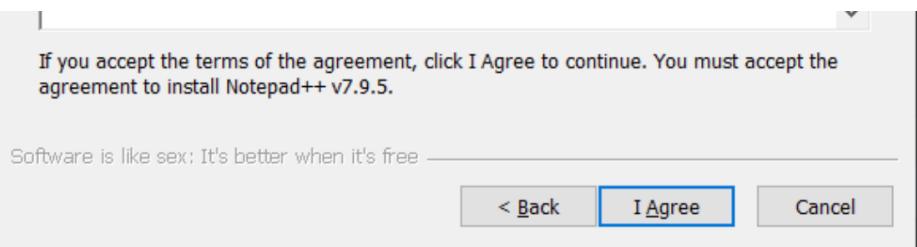
Installation in Windows is based mainly on pre-prepared application installer. It is a special file with the extension .exe (executable file) or .msi (Windows installer file) that is launched by clicking it.

During the installation, the installer will ask us about:

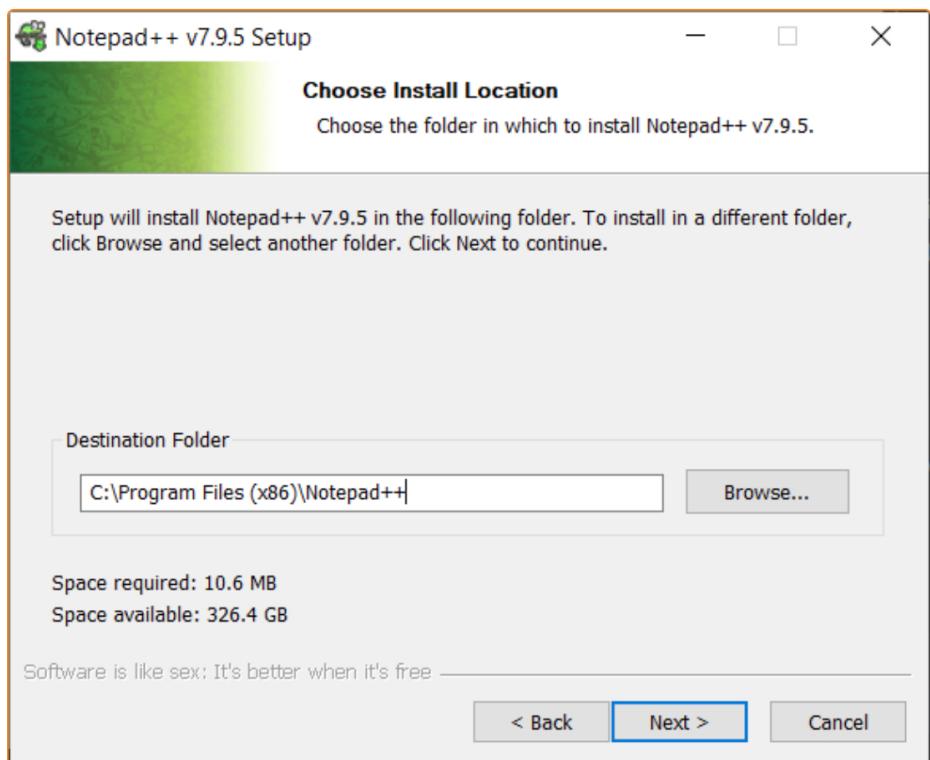
- the software language,
- whether we agree to the license agreement,



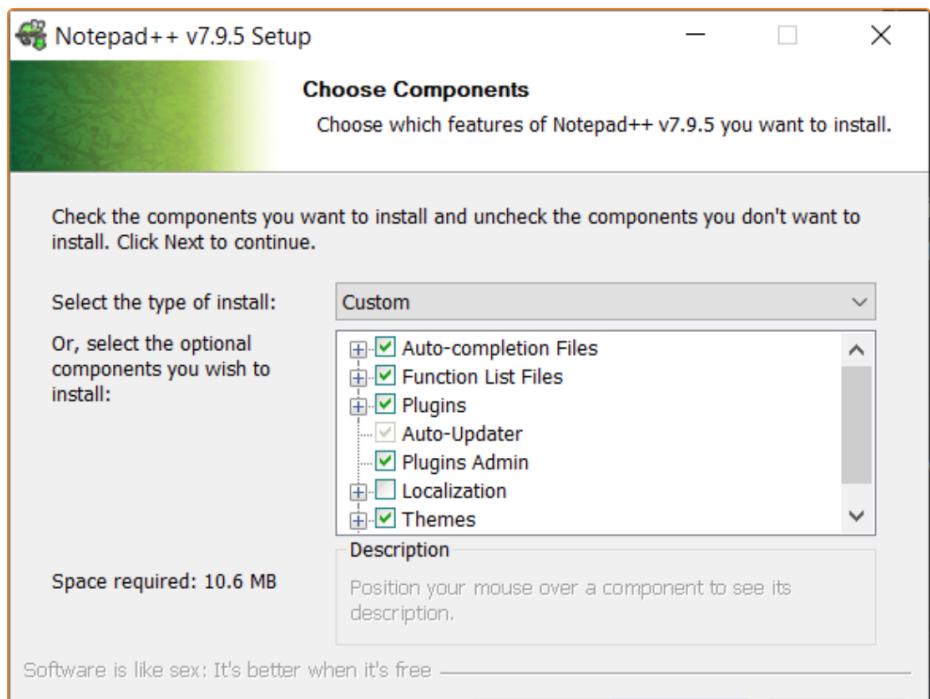
- Arrays
- Object-oriented programming
- Conclusion
- Assignments
- Basics of GIT – video training
- HTTP basics – video training
- Design patterns and good practices video course
- Prework Primer: Essential Concepts in Programming
- Cybersecurity Essentials: Must-Watch Training Materials
- Java Developer – introduction
- Java Fundamentals – coursebook
- Java fundamentals slides
- Java fundamentals tasks
- Test 1st attempt | after the block: Java fundamentals
- Test 2nd attempt | after the block: Java fundamentals
- GIT version control system coursebook
- Java – Fundamentals: Coding slides
- Java fundamentals tasks
- Software Testing slides
- Software Testing Coursebook
- Software Testing tasks
- Test 1st attempt | after the block: Software testing
- Test 2nd attempt | after the block: Software testing
- Java – Advanced Features coursebook



- do we want to install only for the currently logged in user or for all users in the system,
- the path where we want to install the software,

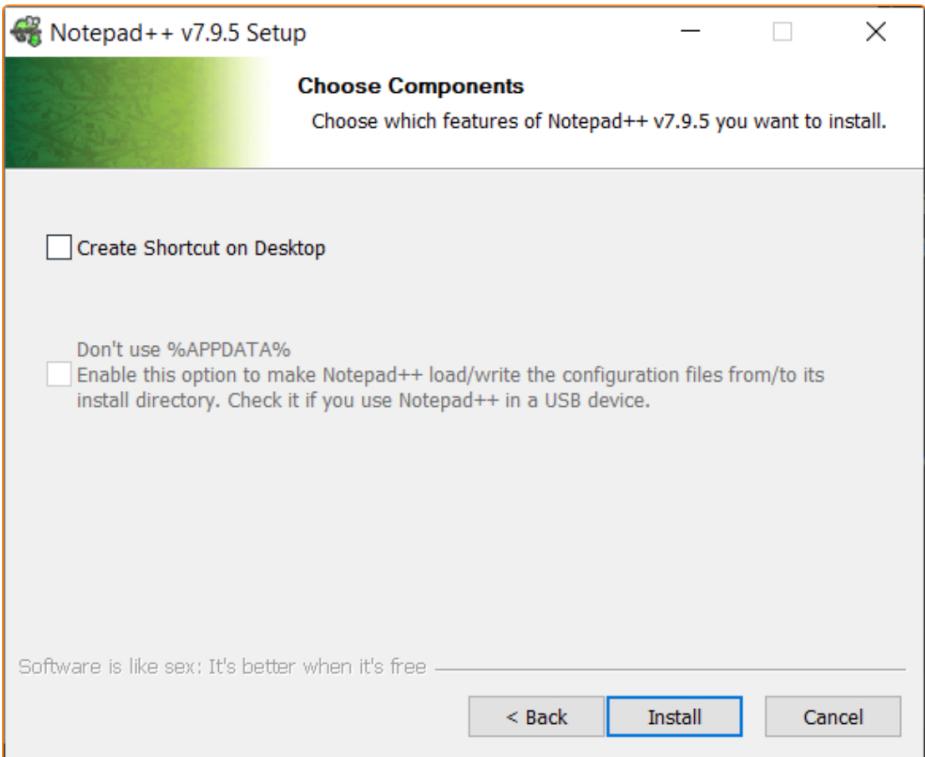


- the software configuration (selecting the appropriate options),



- Java – Advanced Features slides
- Java – Advanced Features tasks
- Test 1st attempt | after the block: Java Advanced Features
- Test 2nd attempt | after the block: Java Advanced Features
- Java – Advanced Features: Coding slides
- Java – Advanced Features: Coding tasks
- Test 1st attempt | after the block: Java Advanced Features coding
- Test 2nd attempt | after the block: Java Advanced Features coding
- Data bases SQL coursebook
- Databases SQL slides
- Databases – SQL tasks
- Coursebook: JDBC i Hiberate
- Excercises: JDBC & Hibernate
- Test 1st attempt | after the block: JDBC
- Test 2nd attempt | after the block: JDBC
- Design patterns and good practices
- Design patterns and good practices slides
- Design Patterns & Good Practices tasks
- Practical project coursebook
- Practical project slides
- HTML, CSS, JAVASCIRPT Coursebook
- HTML, CSS, JAVASCRIPT slides
- HTML, CSS, JavaScript tasks

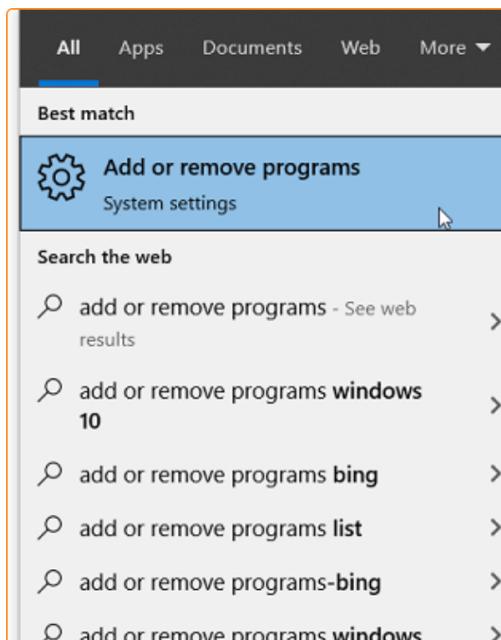
- do we want to add a shortcut on the desktop and in the Start menu,
- do we want to set the appropriate system variables.



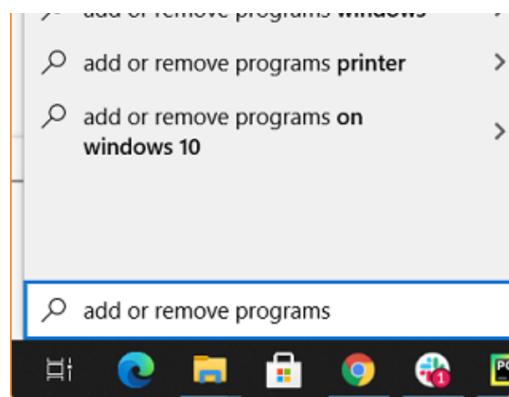
The completion of the installation will be confirmed by an appropriate message.

Software installations should be performed on the basis of files from verified sources. You ought to avoid situations in which you open files with the .exe or .msi extension of unknown origin.

We can uninstall selected software using the "Add or Remove Programs" functionality, which is available in the start menu.



- Test 1st attempt | after the block: HTML,CSS,JS
- Test 2nd attempt | after the block: HTML,CSS,JS
- Frontend Technologies coursebook
- Frontend technologies slides
- Frontend Technologies tasks
- Test 1st attempt | after the block: FRONTEND TECHNOLOGIES (ANGULAR)
- Test 2nd attempt | after Frontend technologies
- Spring coursebook
- Spring slides
- Spring tasks
- Test 1st attempt | after the block: spring
- Test 2nd attempt | after the block: spring
- Mockito
- PowerMock
- Testing exceptions
- Parametrized tests
- Final project coursebook
- Final project slides
- Class assignments



On the list of installed software, we can find the software we are interested in and uninstall it from the system. Any other action, such as removing files with the software (from the installation site), may cause the system to malfunction.

Apps & features

[Apps & features](#)

[Optional features](#)

[App execution aliases](#)

Search, sort, and filter by drive. If you would like to uninstall or move an app, select it from the list.

Notepad++

Sort by: Name ▾ Filter by: All drives ▾

	Notepad++ (32-bit x86) 7.9.5	8.70 MB 4/10/2021
		Modify
		Uninstall

Linux

For Linux, the software can be installed in several different ways. Linux publishers, wanting to simplify the installation process, create special repositories from which you can download official and safe software, libraries and hardware drivers. The collection of software is called a package. A package is a ready-made set of files that can be installed on Linux. All you need to do is run the software that allows the packages to be installed.

There are three types of packages in Linux:

- **RPM** (Red Hat Package) – present in Red Hat based distributions such as Fedora Core, Mandriva, Suse
- **DEB packages** – present in Debian based distros such as Ubuntu, Mepis, Knoppix and
- **TGZ packages** (tar archives) – distribution packages in Slackware

For Linux, there are a few package managers:

- **apt** (Advanced Packaging Tool) for Debian, Ubuntu
- **urpmi** for Mandriva
- **slapt-get** for Slackware
- **YaST** for Suse distribution
- **yum** for Fedora distributions

Installation in Ubuntu is based on the apt package manager. Examples of operations with apt packages are shown below:

- Software installation

```
~$ apt install default-jdk
```

- Upgrade (installation of new software versions)

```
$ apt update
0% [Connecting to archive.ubuntu.com (91.189.88.152)]
[Connecting to security.ubuntu.com (91.189.88.142)]..
```

- Deleting the software

```
~$ apt remove vim
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages will be REMOVED:
  vim
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 1 to remove and 2 not
upgraded.
2 not fully installed or removed.
```

- Viewing the list of installed software

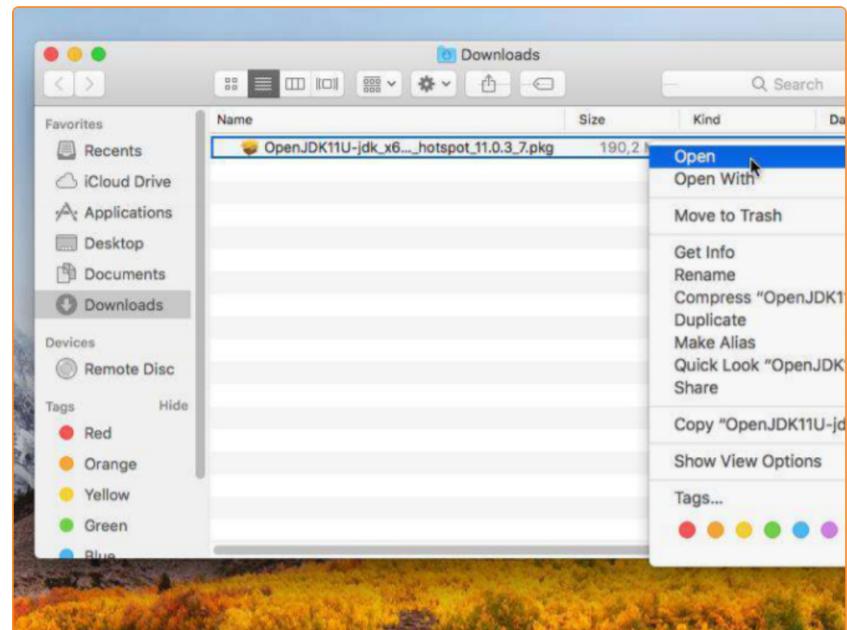
```
~$ apt list
Listing...
0ad-data-common/focal 0.0.23.1-1 all
0ad-data/focal 0.0.23.1-1 all
0ad/focal 0.0.23.1-4ubuntu3 amd64
0install-core/focal 2.15.1-1 amd64
0install/focal 2.15.1-1 amd64
0xffff/focal 0.8-1 amd64
2048-qt/focal 0.1.6-2build1 amd64
2ping/focal 4.3-1 all
2to3/focal 3.8.2-0ubuntu2 all
```

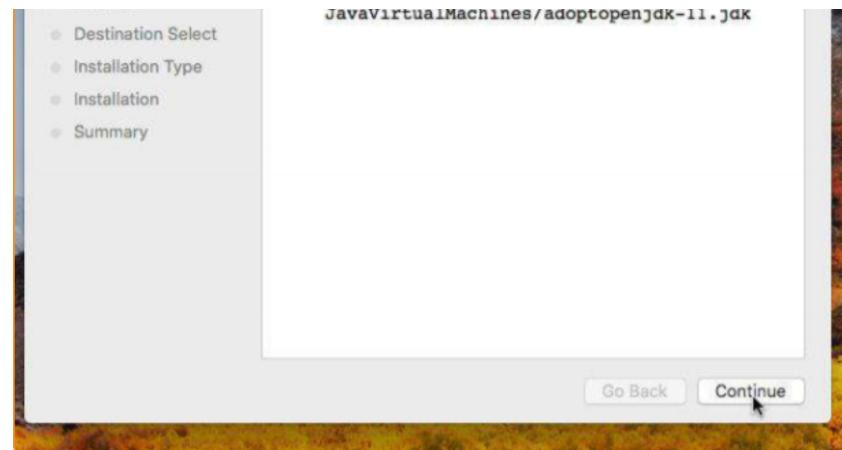
```
2vcard/focal 0.6-2 all
3270-common/focal 3.6ga4-3build1 amd64
389-ds-base-dev/focal 1.4.3.6-2 amd64
389-ds-base-libs/focal 1.4.3.6-2 amd64
389-ds-base/focal 1.4.3.6-2 amd64
389-ds/focal 1.4.3.6-2 all
3dchess/focal 0.8.1-20 amd64
3depict/focal 0.0.22-1.2build1 amd64
3ldlf-doc/focal 2.0.3+ndfsg-4 all
4g8/focal 1.0-3.2 amd64
4pane/focal 6.0-1build1 amd64
4store/focal 1.1.6+20151109-2build2 amd64
4ti2-doc/focal,now 1.6.9+ds-2build1 all [installed]
4ti2/focal,now 1.6.9+ds-2build1 amd64 [installed]
64tass/focal 1.54.1900-1 amd64
6tunnel/focal 1:0.13-1 amd64
7kaa-data/focal 2.15.2+dfsg-2build1 all
```

On Linux, the software can also be installed in a similar way to Windows by running the installer file. The third and final way is to compile the software by yourself and install it manually. However, the last method is intended for advanced users.

macOS

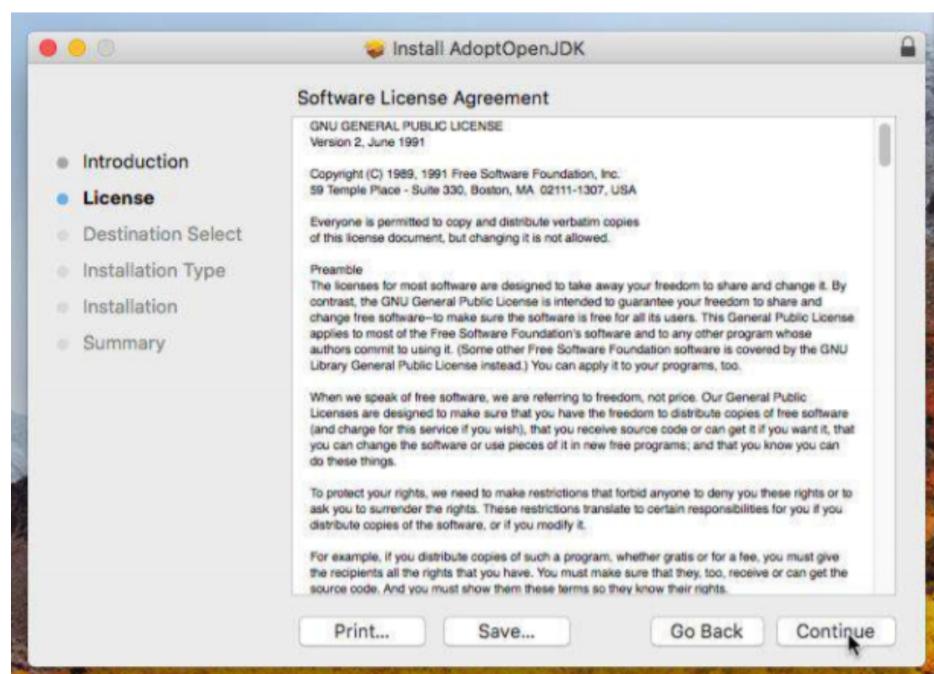
Installation in macOS is based mainly on pre-prepared application installers. It is a special file with the extension .pkg (package) which is executed by clicking on it.



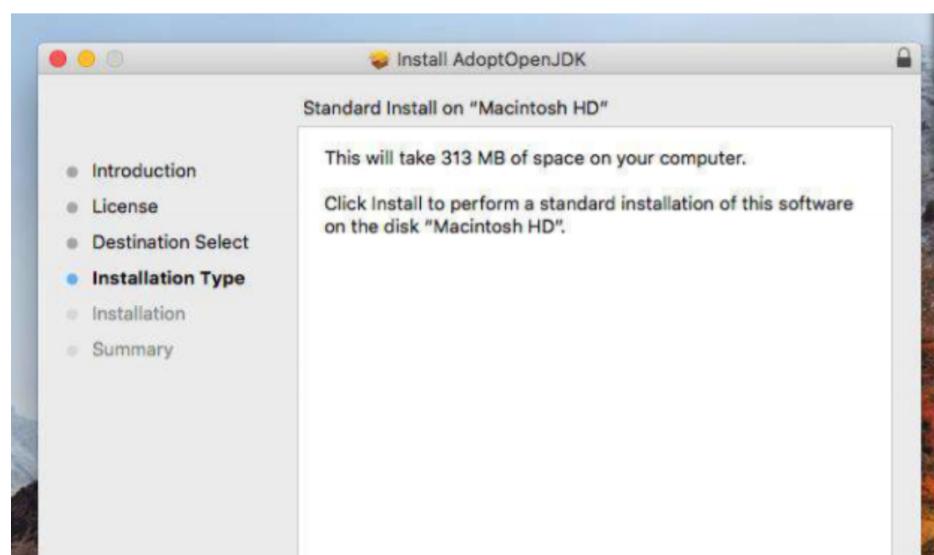


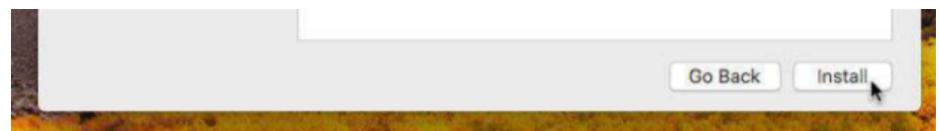
During the installation, the installer will ask us about:

- the software language,

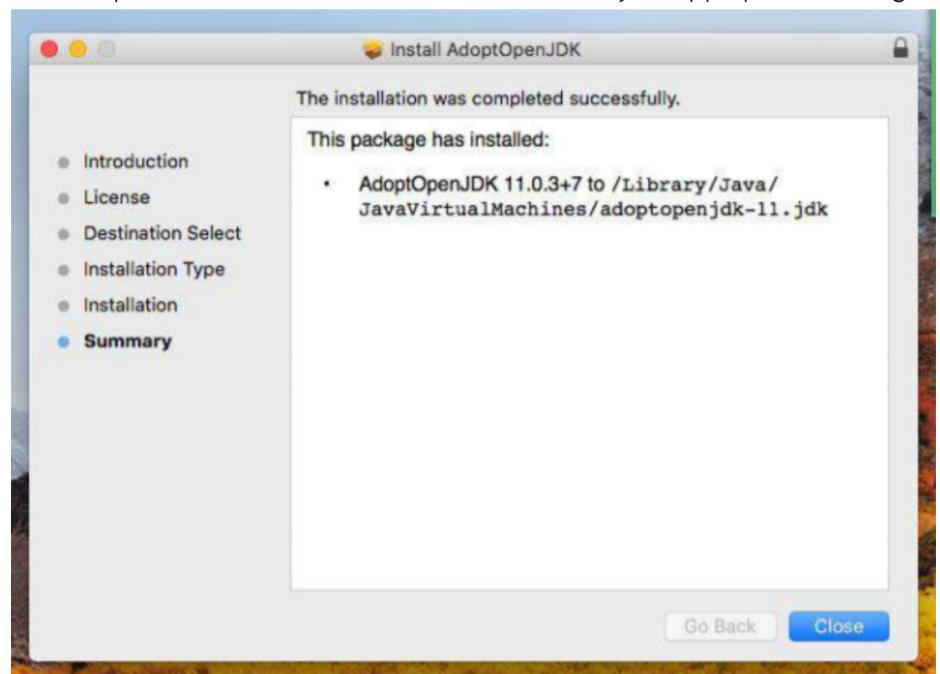


- whether we agree to the license agreement,
- software configuration (selecting the appropriate options),

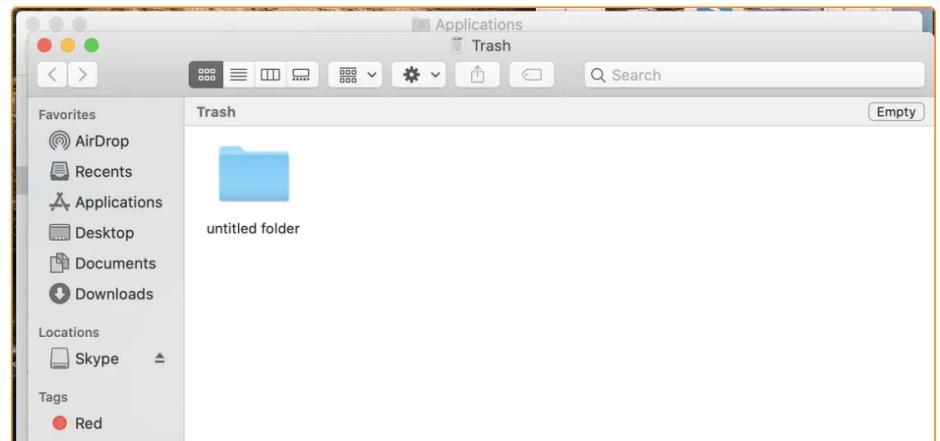
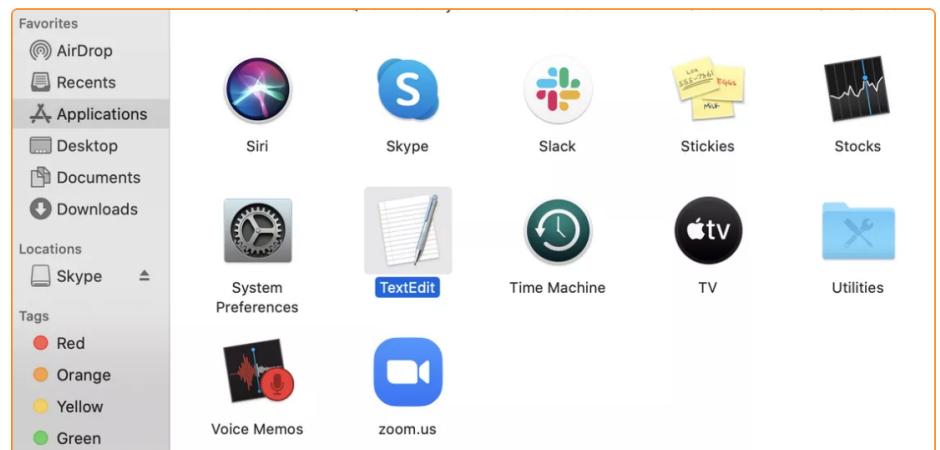




The completion of the installation will be confirmed by an appropriate message.



Removal of macOS software downloaded from a source other than AppleStore is based on moving the selected application to the "trash" icon. To do this, go to the list of currently installed applications, select the application to be uninstalled and use the "drag and drop" method to move the application to the trash bin.





The second way to install software is to download the application from the official Apple store.

You're tasked with installing new software across multiple operating systems. Which of the following statements correctly identifies the primary file extensions used for software installation on Windows, Linux (specifically Ubuntu), and macOS?

- Windows uses .deb, Linux (Ubuntu) uses .pkg, and macOS uses .msi for software installation.
- Windows uses .msi, Linux (Ubuntu) uses .tar, and macOS uses .exe for software installation.
- Windows uses .exe or .msi, Linux (Ubuntu) uses .deb, and macOS uses .pkg for software installation.
- Windows uses .rpm, Linux (Ubuntu) uses .pkg, and macOS uses .tar for software installation.

Submit

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