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Package Managers: Two Levels

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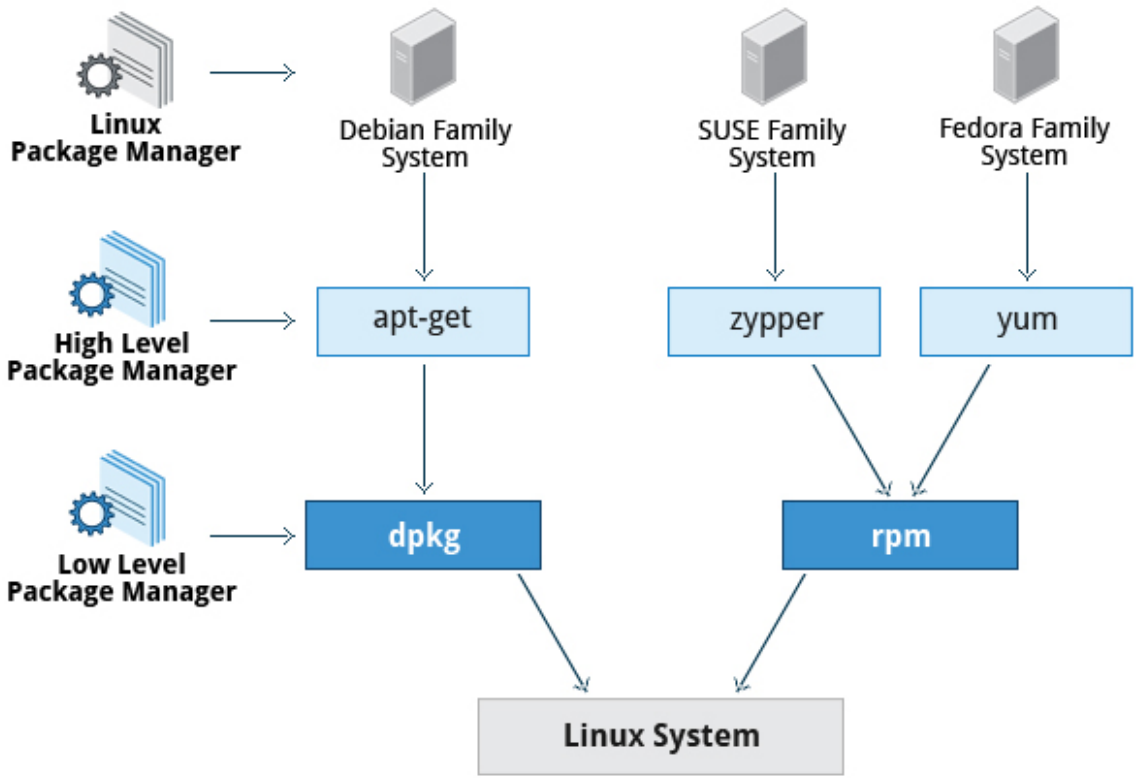
Both package management systems provide two tool levels: a low-level tool (such as **dpkg** or **rpm**) takes care of the details of unpacking individual packages, running scripts, getting the software installed correctly, while a high-level tool (such as **apt-get**, **yum**, or **zypper**)



the Graphical Interface

Chapter 06: Common Applications

Chapter 07: Command Line Operations

Introduction/ Learning Objectives

Section 1: Command Line Mode Options

Section 2: Basic Operations

Section 3: Working with Files

Section 4: Searching for Files

Section 5: Installing Software

Summary

works with groups of packages, downloads packages from the vendor, and figures out dependencies.

Most of the time users need work only with the high-level tool, which will take care of calling the low-level tool as needed. Dependency tracking is a particularly important feature of the high-level tool, as it handles the details of finding and installing each dependency for you. Be careful, however, as installing a single package could result in many dozens or even hundreds of dependent packages being installed.

- Chapter 08: Finding Linux Documentation
- Chapter 09: Processes
- Chapter 10: File Operations
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- Chapter 12: User Environment
- Chapter 13 : Manipulating Text
- Chapter 14: Network Operations
- Chapter 15 : Bash Shell Scripting I

- Chapter 16: Bash Shell Scripting II
- Chapter 17: Printing
- Chapter 18: Local Security Principles
- Final Exam

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