**1) WHAT IS YUM IN LINUX ?**

YUM (Yellowdog Updater Modified) is an open source command-line as well as graphical based package management tool for RPM (RedHat Package Manager) based Linux systems. It allows users and system administrator to easily install, update, remove or search software packages on a systems.

**2)WHAT IS THE YUM REPOSITORY ?**

RPM is the package manager tool which installs the package. YUM is a repository management tool which will fetch the appropriate package for your particular version of Linux(along with all other required packages).

**3)WHAT IS THE USE OF RPM IN LINUX ?**

RPM (Red Hat Package Manager) is an default open source and most popular package management utility for Red Hat based systems like (RHEL, CentOS and Fedora). The tool allows system administrators and users to install, update, uninstall, query, verify and manage system software packages in Unix/Linux operating systems.

**4)What is Wget?**

GNU Wget is command line utility for downloading files from the web. With Wget you can download files using HTTP, HTTPS, and FTP protocols. Wget provides a number of options allowing you to download multiple files, resume downloads, limit the bandwidth, recursive downloads, download in a background, mirror a website and much more.

**Install Wget**

The wget package is pre-installed on most Linux distributions today.

To check whether the Wget package is installed on your system, open up your console, type **wget and press enter**. If you have wget installed the system will print wget: missing URL, otherwise it will print wget command not found.

**5)Install Wget on Ubuntu and Debian**

sudo apt install wget

**>>Install Wget on CentOS and Fedora**

sudo yum install wget

SYNTAX OF WGET is,

---------> wget url

**6)How to download a file to a specific directory with Wget**

By default Wget will save the downloaded file in the current working directory. To save the file to a specific location you would use the -P flag:

wget -P /mnt/iso <http://mirrors.mit.edu/centos/7/isos/x86_64/CentOS-7-x86_64-Minimal-1804.iso>  
**7)How to limit the download speed with Wget**

To limit the download speed use the --limit-rate flag. The value can be expressed in bytes, kilobytes with the k suffix and megabytes with the m suffix.

The following command will download the Go binary and limit the download speed to 1mb:

wget --limit-rate=1m <https://dl.google.com/go/go1.10.3.linux-amd64.tar.gz>

**8)How to resume a download with Wget**

You can resume a download by using the -c flag.

wget -c <http://releases.ubuntu.com/18.04/ubuntu-18.04-live-server-amd64.iso>

**9)How to download in background with Wget**

To download in the background use the -b flag. This is useful when you are downloading large files. In the following example we are downloading the OpenSuse iso file in the background:

wget -b <https://download.opensuse.org/tumbleweed/iso/openSUSE-Tumbleweed-DVD-x86_64-Current.iso>

**10)How to Download Multiple files with Wget**

If you want to download multiple files at once use the -i flag followed by the path

wget -i linux-distros.txt

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**11)How to find out CPU utilization in Linux?**

Everyone knows that CPU utiization in windows can be found out from Windows Task Manager.

**In linux using top command we can check out cpu utilization.**

**"top" :**

The top command provides dynamic view of CPU utilization. It displays system information as well as list of tasks currently managed by kernel. Is also displays uptime, average load, physcal and swap memory utilization. Syntax of top command is as follows:

To quit "top", you have to press Q key of your keyboard.