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How to Update and Upgrade Commands in Kali Linux

1. Update the Package List

This fetches the latest package information from the repositories.

Command: `sudo apt update`

2. Upgrade Installed Packages

This upgrades all installed packages to the latest versions available in the repositories.

Command: `sudo apt upgrade -y`

3. Full Upgrade (Optional)

A full upgrade also removes or installs additional packages if necessary, such as during major system updates.

Command: `sudo apt full-upgrade -y`

4. Dist-Upgrade (Alternative to Full Upgrade)

Similar to `full-upgrade`, but it uses a different approach to handle dependencies.

Command: `sudo apt dist-upgrade -y`

5. Autoremove Unnecessary Packages

After an upgrade, unused packages may remain. Use the following command to clean them up.

Command: `sudo apt autoremove -y`

6. Clean the Cache

To free up disk space, clean downloaded package files.

Command: `sudo apt clean`

Notes:

- Always use `sudo` to execute commands that require administrative privileges.
- It's recommended to check for updates regularly to keep your system secure and up-to-date.

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