Package Management

To view files inside of a package, use this command:

$: dpkg –listfiles <package name>

If you are curious about the purpose of a particular package. This command will give you a description of the package and it will tell me what the package includes and what it does.

$: apt show <package name>

To search for packages  
$: apt search <package name>  
$: apt search –names-only <package name>  
$: apt search <package name> <word> <word> 🡪 This is to have multiple search terms in your search.

Remove a package that is no longer needed:  
$: sudo apt remove nginx 🡪 This command will not always remove dependencies.  
$: sudo apt autoremove nginx 🡪 Remove package and dependencies.

Configure the Repositories of the Package Manager

To see the sources of the package manager:  
$: /etc/apt/sources.list 🡪 On ubuntu distros before Ubuntu 24.04  
$: /etc/apt/sources.list.d/ubuntu.sources 🡪 New location  
  
EX:  
Types: deb 🡪 This indicates that this is a Debian style repository.

URIs: http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ 🡪 This link points to ubuntu packages located in servers in the United States. This is where packages are downloaded from.

Suites: noble noble-updates noble-backports 🡪 Describes release components of this repository. A suite is a set of packages that are associated with a specific release or version of the distribution. This current version is “noble”.

Components: main restricted universe multiverse

Signed-By: /usr/share/keyrings/ubuntu-archive-keyring.gpg