









Download package from internet.

For CentOS

To install Tree

# curl https://rpmfind.net/linux/centos/7.9.2009/os/x86\_64/Packages/tree-1.6.0-10.el7.x86\_64.rpm -o tree-1.6.0-10.el7.x86\_64.rpm # rpm -ivh tree-1.6.0-10.el7.x86\_64.rpm

```
Preparing.
Updating / installing..
1:tree-1.6.0-10.e17
[root@Imran ~]# tree /var/log/
/var/log/
                                    ################################# [100%]
    anaconda
       anaconda log
ifcfg.log
journal.log
   journal.log
ks-script-8988xq.log
ks-script-dyarry.log
ks-script-kPd16m.log
ks-script-Wnz4e2.log
packaging.log
program.log
storage.log
syslog
audit
     ___ audit.log
   boot log
   btmp
   chrony
cloud-init.log
   cron
   grubby_prune_debug
lastlog
maillog
    messages
    qemu-ga
   rhsm
    secure
    spooler
```





#### To install httpd

# curl https://rpmfind.net/linux/centos/7.9.2009/os/x86\_64/Packages/httpd-2.4.6-95.el7.centos.x86\_64.rpm -o httpd- 2.4.6-95.el7.centos.x86\_64.rpm

# rpm -ivh httpd-2.4.6-95.el7.centos.x86\_64.rpm

[root@Imran ~]# curl https://rpmfind.net/linux/centos/7.9.2009/os/x86\_64/Packages/httpd-2.4.6-95.e17.centos.x86\_64.rpm -o httpd-2.4.6-95.e17.centos.x 86\_64.rpm % Total % Received % Xferd Time Current Average Speed Time Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed 0 0:00:01 0:00:01 --;--:- 1945k 100 2779k 100 2779k [root@Imran ~]# 1s anaconda-ks.cfg httpd-2.4.6-95.el7.centos.x86\_64.rpm original-ks.cfg [root@Imran ~]# rpm -ivh httpd-2.4.6-95.el7.centos.x86\_64.rpm warning: httpd-2.4.6-95.el7.centos.x86\_64.rpm: Header V3 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID f4a80eb5: NOKEY error: Failed dependencies: /etc/mime.types is needed by httpd-2.4.6-95.el7.centos.x86\_64
/etc/mime.types is needed by httpd-2.4.6-95.el7.centos.x86\_64
system-logos >= 7.92.1-1 is needed by httpd-2.4.6-95.el7.centos.x86\_64
httpd-tools = 2.4.6-95.el7.centos is needed by httpd-2.4.6-95.el7.centos.x86\_64
libaprutil-1.so.0()(64bit) is needed by httpd-2.4.6-95.el7.centos.x86\_64
libaprutil-1.so.0()(64bit) is needed by httpd-2.4.6-95.el7.centos.x86\_64 [root@Imran ~]# |





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## SOFTWARE MANAGEMENT

Due to Dependencies its failing and it will be installed one we install all the dependencies. But what if we have Hundreds of dependencies, And that can be solved easily by other package managers like YUM.

repos. d/ directory. It reads each YUM Repository configuration file to get the information required to download and install new software, resolves software dependencies and installs the required RPM package files. YUM Repository configuration files must: be located in /etc/yum.repos.d

1. # ls /etc/yum.repos.d/

```
[root@Imran ~]#
[root@Imran ~]# ls /etc/yum.repos.d/
CentOS-Base.repo CentOS-CR.repo CentOS-Debuginfo.repo CentOS-fasttrack.repo CentOS-Media.repo CentOS-Sources.repo CentOS-Vault.repo
```

Shows the usage of YUM Command with options

2. # yum –help





[root@Imran ~]# [root@Imran ~]# yum --help Loaded plugins: fastestmirror Usage: yum [options] COMMAND List of Commands: check Check for problems in the rpmdb Check for available package updates check-update Remove cached data clean deplist List a package's dependencies distribution-synchronization Synchronize installed packages to the latest available versions downgrade downgrade a package Remove a package or packages from your system
Acts on the filesystem data of the host, mainly for removing docs/lanuages for minimal hosts.
Creates filesystem snapshots, or lists/deletes current snapshots. erase fssnapshot Display, or use, the groups information groups help Display a helpful usage message Display, or use, the transaction history Display details about a package or group of packages Install a package or packages on your system List a package or groups of packages history info install list load-transaction load a saved transaction from filename makecache Generate the metadata cache provides Find what package provides the given value reinstall reinstall a package repo-pkgs repolist Treat a repo. as a group of packages, so we can install/remove all of them Display the configured software repositories search Search package details for the given string shell Run an interactive yum shell Simple way to swap packages, instead of using shell swap update Update a package or packages on your system update-minimal Works like upgrade, but goes to the 'newest' package match which fixes a problem that affects your system Acts on repository update information Update packages taking obsoletes into account updateinfo upgrade version Display a version for the machine and/or available repos. Options: -h, --help -t, --tolerant show this help message and exit be tolerant of errors





#### To Update all your packages

#### # yum update

```
[root@Imran ~]# yum update
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile

* base: download.cf.centos.org

* extras: download.cf.centos.org

* updates: download.cf.centos.org

Resolving Dependencies

-> Running transaction check

-> Package acl.x86_64 0:2.2.51-14.el7 will be updated

--> Package acl.x86_64 0:2.2.51-15.el7 will be an update

--> Package bash.x86_64 0:4.2.46-33.el7 will be updated

--> Package bash.x86_64 0:4.2.46-34.el7 will be an update

--> Package bash.x86_64 0:4.2.46-34.el7 will be an update

--> Package bind-export-libs.x86_64 32:9.11.4-9.P2.el7 will be updated

--> Package bind-export-libs.x86_64 32:9.11.4-26.P2.el7_9.7 will be an update

--> Package binutils.x86_64 0:2.27-44.base.el7 will be updated

--> Package binutils.x86_64 0:2.27-44.base.el7 will be updated

--> Package ca-certificates.noarch 0:2019.2.32-76.el7_9 will be updated

--> Package ca-certificates.noarch 0:2019.2.32-76.el7_9 will be an update

--> Package centos-release.x86_64 0:7-9.2009.1.el7.centos will be updated

--> Package centos-release.x86_64 0:7-9.2009.1.el7.centos will be an update

--> Package chkconfig.x86_64 0:1.7.4-1.el7 will be updated

--> Package chkconfig.x86_64 0:1.7.6-1.el7 will be updated

--> Package cloud-init.x86_64 0:18.5-3.el7.centos will be updated
```





#### To install httpd

#### # yum install httpd -y





### To remove httpd

### # yum remove httpd -y

[root@Imran ~]# yum remove httpd -y Loaded plugins: fastestmirror Resolving Dependencies > Running transaction check > Package httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.6-97.e17.centos will be erased > Finished Dependency Resolution Dependencies Resolved				
Package	Arch	Version	Repository	Size
Removing: httpd	x86_64	2.4.6-97.e17.centos	@updates	9.4 M
Transaction Summary				
Remove 1 Package  Installed size: 9.4 M Downloading packages: Running transaction of Running transaction to Transaction test succ Running transaction Erasing transaction Erasing : httpd-	: check test			1/1 1/1
Removed: httpd.x86_64 0:2.4. Complete!	.6-97.e17.centos			





#### For Ubuntu

# wget http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/universe/t/tree/tree\_1.7.0-3\_amd64.deb -o tree\_1.7.0-3\_amd64.deb

# dpkg -i tree\_1.7.0-3\_amd64.deb

root@Imran:~# apt --help apt 2.0.6 (amd64) Usage: apt [options] command apt is a commandline package manager and provides commands for searching and managing as well as querying information about packages. It provides the same functionality as the specialized APT tools, like apt-get and apt-cache, but enables options more suitable for interactive use by default. Most used commands: list - list packages based on package names search - search in package descriptions show - show package details install - install packages reinstall - reinstall packages remove - remove packages autoremove - Remove automatically all unused packages update - update list of available packages upgrade - upgrade the system by installing/upgrading packages full-upgrade - upgrade the system by removing/installing/upgrading packages edit-sources - edit the source information file satisfy - satisfy dependency strings See apt(8) for more information about the available commands. Configuration options and syntax is detailed in apt.conf(5). Information about how to configure sources can be found in sources.list(5). Package and version choices can be expressed via apt\_preferences(5). Security details are available in apt-secure(8). This APT has Super Cow Powers.





To update all your package lists

#apt update

root@Imran:~# apt update
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
27 packages can be upgraded, Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.

TO search for a <package> apache2

# apt search apache2





```
root@Imran: -# apt search apache2
Sorting... Done
Full Text Search... Done
apache2/focal-updates,now 2.4.41-4ubuntu3.4 amd64 [installed]
Apache HTTP Server

apache2-bin/focal-updates,now 2.4.41-4ubuntu3.4 amd64 [installed.automatic]
Apache HTTP Server (modules and other binary files)

apache2-data/focal-updates,now 2.4.41-4ubuntu3.4 all [installed.automatic]
Apache HTTP Server (common files)

apache2-dev/focal-updates 2.4.41-4ubuntu3.4 amd64
Apache HTTP Server (development headers)

apache2-doc/focal-updates 2.4.41-4ubuntu3.4 all
Apache HTTP Server (on-site documentation)

apache2-sl-dev/focal-updates 2.4.41-4ubuntu3.4 amd64
Apache HTTP Server (mod_ssl development headers)

apache2-sl-dev/focal-updates 2.4.41-4ubuntu3.4 amd64
Apache HTTP Server configurable suexec program for mod_suexec

apache2-suexec-pristine/focal-updates 2.4.41-4ubuntu3.4 amd64
Apache HTTP Server standard suexec program for mod_suexec

apache2-utils/focal-updates,now 2.4.41-4ubuntu3.4 amd64 [installed.automatic]
Apache HTTP Server (utility programs for web servers)
```

To install apache2

# apt install apache2 -y





root@Imran:—# apt install apache2 -y
Reading package lists.. Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
 apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom www-browser
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 apache2
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 27 not upgraded.
Need to get 95.5 kB of archives.
After this operation, 542 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 apache2 amd64 2.4.41-4ubuntu3.4 [95.5 kB]
Fetched 95.5 kB in 0s (5456 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package apache2.
(Reading database ... 64421 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../apache2\_2.4.41-4ubuntu3.4\_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking apache2 (2.4.41-4ubuntu3.4) ...
Setting up apache2 (2.4.41-4ubuntu3.4) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.11) ...
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36-6) ...
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36-6) ...
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36-6) ...

To remove apache2

# apt remove apache2 -y





```
root@Imran:~# apt remove apache2 -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap libjansson4 liblua5.2-0 ssl-cert
Use 'apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following packages will be REMOVED:
  apache2
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 1 to remove and 27 not upgraded.
After this operation, 542 kB disk space will be freed.
(Reading database ... 64471 files and directories currently installed.)
Removing apache2 (2.4.41-4ubuntu3.4) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36-6) ...
root@Imran:~#
```