Introduction to Snaps in Linux

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Written by: baeldung (https://www.baeldung.com/linux/author/baeldung)

Installation (https://www.baeldung.com/linux/category/installation)

Processes (https://www.baeldung.com/linux/category/processes)

snap (https://www.baeldung.com/linux/tag/snap)

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1. Overview

In this tutorial, we'll learn how to use the Snap (https://snapcraft.io/) package manager, install snap packages (also called snaps), list and manage the installed snaps, and remove or disable the installed snaps on a Linux system.

A package manager is a set of software tools that automate installing, upgrading, configuring, and removing programs on a computer. Snap is a package manager developed by Canonical for operating systems that use the Linux kernel.

Snaps are programs that are packaged with all their dependencies to run on all major Linux distros. Moreover, snaps run confined within a restrictive security sandbox. Therefore, they are secure. In addition, snaps get updated automatically. So we don't need to keep checking for updates manually.

2. Main Components of the Snap Ecosystem

There are five main components in the Snap ecosystem:

- Snapd: The snap daemon; **it's the background service that manages and maintains the snaps** on a Linux system
- Snap: The command-line interface tool used to install and manage snaps on a Linux system
- Channels: A channel determines which release of a snap is installed and checked for updates
- Snap Store: It's where developers publish their snap packages and Linux users install them
- Snapcraft: The framework tool for building snaps

Now that we have enough information about the Snap ecosystem, let's install it.

3. Installing Snapd

We need to start with installing *snapd*, which is the background service that manages the snaps on a Linux system.

3.1. On Debian/Ubuntu

To install *snapd* on Debian/Ubuntu, we can run these commands:

```
$ sudo apt update
  $ sudo apt install snapd
After the installation is finished, we should check the installed version:
  $ snap version
  snap
             2.55.5
  snapd
             2.55.5
  series
  elementary 6.1
  kernel
             5.13.0-44-generic
We have successfully installed snapd.
3.2. On Fedora
We can run this command:
  # dnf install snapd
After that, we'll have successfully installed snapd on Fedora.
3.3. On Centos and Other Red Hat-Based Distros
We should run these commands:
  # yum install epel-release
  # yum install snapd
```

After that, we'll have successfully installed snapd on the system.

3.4. On Manjaro

We should enter this command:

pacman -S snapd

After that, we'll have successfully installed *snapd* on Manjaro.

4. Enabling the Systemd Unit

After installing *snapd*, we should run this command to enable the systemd unit that is responsible for managing the main Snap communication socket:

\$ sudo systemctl enable --now snapd.socket

After running the above command, the Snap ecosystem will be ready to interact.

5. Finding Snaps

We can use the *snap* command to interact with the Snap ecosystem.

snap find helps us look for packages before installing them. For example, if we want to install a media player, we can look for its category:

```
$ snap find "media players"
Name
                          Version
                                                  Publisher
                                                                  Notes
                                                                           Summary
vlc
                          3.0.16
                                                  videolan∕
                                                                           The ultimate media player
foobar2000
                          1.6.11
                                                  mmtrt
                                                                           foobar2000 is an advanced freeware
audio player.
tizonia
                          0.22.0
                                                  tizonia
                                                                           Cloud music from the Linux
terminal
                          3.0.5+rev1432+pkg-7b07 brlin
                                                                           A free audio-recorder for Linux
audio-recorder
(EXTREMELY BUGGY)
                          0.26.0
                                                                           WARNING: THIS SNAP IS
mpv
                                                   casept
UNMAINTAINED. CONTACT ME IF YOU WISH TO MAINTAIN IT.
ktube-media-downloader
                                                  keshavnrj
                                                                           Download / Play Media from various
websites
```

Snap has expanded the media players category for us.

6. Getting More Information About a Snap

Let's get more information about the VLC snap:

```
$ snap info vlc
name: vlc
summary: The ultimate media player
publisher: VideoLAN/
store-url: https://snapcraft.io/vlc
contact: https://www.videolan.org/support/
license: unset
description: |
   VLC is the VideoLAN project's media player.

Completely open source and privacy-friendly, it plays every multimedia file and streams.
...
```

snap info gives us more information about a snap.

7. Installing Snaps

Now that we have found the package we wanted to install, we can install it:

```
$ sudo snap install vlc
```

This will install the latest VLC media player from the stable channel. In addition, if we wanted to install from a different channel, we can specify it with a flag.

There are four risk levels we can select from:

- Stable: For the vast majority of users running in production environments
- Candidate: **For users who need to test updates before stable deployment**, or those verifying whether a specific issue has been resolved
- Beta: For users wanting to test the latest features, typically outside of a production environment
- Edge: For users wanting to track development closely

For example, let's select the beta risk level:

```
$ sudo snap install --channel=beta vlc
vlc (beta) 3.0.17.3-203-gaefbee5bdb from VideoLAN∕ installed
```

8. Listing Installed Snaps

To list a summary of all the snaps that are installed on the system, we can run snap list.

```
$ snap list
Name
       Version
                                        Tracking
                                                       Publisher
                                 Rev
                                                                     Notes
                                        latest/stable canonical/
core18 20220428
                                 2409
                                                                     base
ffmpeg 4.3.1
                                 1286
                                        latest/stable snapcrafters -
snapd
       2.55.5
                                 15904
                                        latest/stable canonical∕
                                                                     snapd
                                                       videolan∕
       3.0.17.3-203-gaefbee5bdb 3007
                                        latest/beta
vlc
```

The command has displayed a summary of all installed snaps on the screen.

In addition, we can list the current revision of a snap that is installed on the system:

```
$ snap list vlc
Name Version Rev Tracking Publisher Notes
vlc 3.0.17.3-203-gaefbee5bdb 3007 latest/beta videolan⁄ -
```

Moreover, we can list all revisions of an installed snap by adding -all:

```
$ snap list --all vlc
Name Version Rev Tracking Publisher Notes
vlc 3.0.17.3-203-gaefbee5bdb 3007 latest/beta videolan⁄ -
```

We only had one revision available for VLC.

9. Updating Snaps

Snapd, by default, checks for updates four times a day and installs the updates if they are available. Each update check is called a refresh. The refresh command checks the channel that is being tracked by the installed snap and installs a newer version if it's available:

```
$ sudo snap refresh vlc
snap "vlc" has no updates available
```

There were no updates available for VLC. We can also run the refresh command for all installed snaps:

```
$ sudo snap refresh
All snaps up to date.
```

There were no updates available.

10. Reverting Snaps

After updating a snap, if for whatever reason we were not happy with the new version, we can always revert to the previously installed version:

\$ sudo snap revert vlc	

Note that the snap's data will also be reverted to its previous state.

11. Enabling/Disabling and Removing Snaps

If we didn't want to use an installed snap anymore, but we still wanted to keep the snap and its data for later, we can just disable it. Later, if we want to use it again, we can re-enable it:

<pre>\$ sudo snap disable vlc vlc disabled \$ sudo snap enable vlc vlc enabled</pre>	
To remove a snap from the system, we can run <i>snap remove</i> :	
\$ sudo snap remove vlc vlc removed	

Alternatively, we can remove a specific revision of an installed snap by adding *-revision*. Note that we need to have disabled the selected revision beforehand:

```
$ sudo snap remove --revision=2344 vlc
vlc (revision 2344) removed
```

We have successfully removed a specific revision of VLC.

12. Conclusion

In this article, we learned about the Snap ecosystem and its main components.

The Snap ecosystem provides a convenient environment for installing and managing packages on a Linux machine. In addition, we learned how to install the Snap ecosystem on a Linux machine, look for snap packages, and get more information about them before installing them. Moreover, we learned how to install snaps and manage the installed snaps on a Linux machine.

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