

Reference of Commands

Software

Install

- To install software, we use apt like we did before. Let's give it a try:

```
sudo apt install php
```

Upgrade

- If we want to update package information, we can use apt update

```
sudo apt update
```

- Then, we can call upgrade to upgrade packages that exist:

```
sudo apt upgrade
```

You can pass a -y flag so that it automatically updates.

Remove

- If we no longer use PHP on our server, we should remove it!

```
sudo apt remove php
```

Important: Sometimes other software might be dependent on something we try to uninstall.

Services

- To see what services are running, use systemctl

```
systemctl --type=service --state=running
```

- You can also check one at a time, which provides more information such as runtime:

```
systemctl status apache2
```

- You can also stop, start, and restart services:

```
sudo systemctl stop apache2  
sudo systemctl status apache2  
sudo systemctl start apache2  
sudo systemctl status apache2
```

- You can also disable services from running when you initially boot the system (this does not disable you from starting them manually)

```
sudo systemctl stop apache2
sudo systemctl disable apache2
Synchronizing state of apache2.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-i
ninstall.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install disable apache2
Removed /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache2.service.
```

- We can view that the services is disabled:

```
systemctl list-unit-files --state=disabled
```

- And then we can re-enable it

```
sudo systemctl enable apache2
sudo systemctl start apache2
```