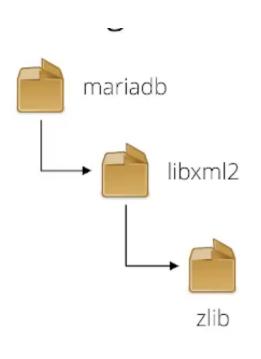


Package Managers (1)

- so in LINUX systems, software is nearly always installed via the distributions package manager
 - package managers are therefore an important tool be be familiar with



```
$ apk search | wc -1
10338
```

```
$ apk search maria
mariadb-static-10.3.23-r0
mariadb-connector-c-dev-
3.0.10-r0
mariadb-bench-10.3.23-r0
mariadb-10.3.23-r0
mariadb-server-utils-10.3.23-r0
mariadb-backup-10.3.23-r0
mariadb-openrc-10.3.23-r0
mariadb-client-10.3.23-r0
```

How to packages work?

- they contain instructions for automatically installing software from repositories
- they also keep track of dependancies
 - e.g. you have situations whereby one piece of software relies upn another piece of software in the above example: mariadb relies on libxml2 to work

- using a package manage to install a piece of software doesnt just install that software, it identifies the dependencies and makes sure that all of the required software is installed
 - in the above example, if you want to install mariadb the package manager would also install libzml2 and zlip as it knows ultimately you will need all of these for mariadb to funciton properly

Different LINUX distributions will use different package managers which will know about the repositories associated with that specific LINUX distribution

Some popular package managers:

apk - alpine package manager (not .apk files these are for Android development)
 apt - for debian/Ubuntu/Mint systems
 rpm - Red hat systems
 pacman - Arch systems

So package managers work by searching software repositories...

Respositories

 you can view what repositories your package manager is searching through by looking at the configuration file

\$ cat /etc/apk/repositories

https://sjc.edge.kernel.org/alpine/v3.10/main

https://sjc.edge.kernel.org/alpine/v3.10/community

Index of /alpine/v3.10/main/x86_64/

 APKINDEX.tar.gz
 28-Sep-2020 10:25
 739K

 a2ps-4.14-r7.apk
 08-May-2019 12:28
 697K

 a2ps-dev-4.14-r7.apk
 08-May-2019 12:28
 136K

 a2ps-dec-4.14-r7.apk
 08-May-2019 12:28
 135K

APKINDEX.tar.gz lists all packages for a system

finding packages

- \$ apk search [-v] [-d] STRING
- \$ apk info [-a] PACKAGE
- \$ apk list [-I] PACKAGE
- \$ apk [COMMAND] --help
- the main ways you would want to use apk is:
 - search for a package by name
 - get info about a package
 - get a list of all installed packages
- o apk [COMMAND] help // this will give info about a given command

Update and Upgrade

- when managing updates there are two commands to pay attention to
 - they can also easily be confused for one another

sudo apt upgrade - updates list of packages from the remote repository

sudo apt update - upgrades ALL installed packages to the newest version from the repo

fetches the latest version from the repo

Installing

one of the most common commands:

```
sudo apt add PACKAGE [PACKAGE...]. // need actual example

EXAMPLE:

to install the package called redstone (assume it exists):

sudo apt install redstone
```

 way to add software to system along with their dependancies that allows them to run

Finding a command

 if you want to go backwards from a piece of software to find out what package it came from

```
apt info --who-owns /bin/bash
```

 i.e. which package provides this tool, the tool being /bin/bash which is the shell we are using