

INSTALAR APLICACIONES EN GNU/LINUX

En Ubuntu 18.04 realiza las siguientes tareas:

1. Ejecuta el comando “sudo apt update”. ¿Para qué sirve este comando?

Para actualizar la versión de Ubuntu

```
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for sistemas:
Hit:1 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease
Hit:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security InRelease
Hit:3 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates InRelease
Hit:4 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
159 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
```

2. Comprueba sin instalar nada que paquetes se pueden actualizar.

```
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$ apt list --upgradable
Listing... Done
apparmor/bionic-updates,bionic-updates,bionic-security,bionic-security 2.20.9-0ubuntu7.14 all [upgradable from: 2.20.9-0ubuntu7.9]
apparmor-gtk/bionic-updates,bionic-updates,bionic-security,bionic-security 2.20.9-0ubuntu7.14 all [upgradable from: 2.20.9-0ubuntu7.9]
binutils/bionic-updates,bionic-security 2.30-21ubuntu1-18.04.3 amd64 [upgradable from: 2.30-21ubuntu1-18.04.2]
binutils-common/bionic-updates,bionic-security 2.30-21ubuntu1-18.04.3 amd64 [upgradable from: 2.30-21ubuntu1-18.04.2]
binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu/bionic-updates,bionic-security 2.30-21ubuntu1-18.04.3 amd64 [upgradable from: 2.30-21ubuntu1-18.04.2]
bluez/bionic-updates,bionic-security 5.48-0ubuntu3.4 amd64 [upgradable from: 5.48-0ubuntu3.3]
bluez-cups/bionic-updates,bionic-security 5.48-0ubuntu3.4 amd64 [upgradable from: 5.48-0ubuntu3.3]
bluez-obex/bionic-updates,bionic-security 5.48-0ubuntu3.4 amd64 [upgradable from: 5.48-0ubuntu3.3]
bsdutils/bionic-updates 1:2.31.1-0.4ubuntu3.6 amd64 [upgradable from: 1:2.31.1-0.4ubuntu3.5]
c++-7/bionic-updates,bionic-security 7.5.0-3ubuntu1-18.04 amd64 [upgradable from: 7.4.0-1ubuntu1-18.04.1]
cups/bionic-updates,bionic-security 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.8 amd64 [upgradable from: 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.7]
cups-bsd/bionic-updates,bionic-security 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.8 amd64 [upgradable from: 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.7]
cups-clang/bionic-updates,bionic-security 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.8 amd64 [upgradable from: 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.7]
cups-common/bionic-updates,bionic-updates,bionic-security,bionic-security 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.8 all [upgradable from: 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.7]
cups-core-drivers/bionic-updates,bionic-security 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.8 amd64 [upgradable from: 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.7]
cups-daemon/bionic-updates,bionic-security 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.8 amd64 [upgradable from: 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.7]
cups-lpp-utils/bionic-updates,bionic-security 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.8 amd64 [upgradable from: 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.7]
cups-ppd/bionic-updates,bionic-security 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.8 amd64 [upgradable from: 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.7]
cups-server-common/bionic-updates,bionic-updates,bionic-security,bionic-security 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.8 all [upgradable from: 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.7]
distro-info-data/bionic-updates,bionic-updates 0.37ubuntu0.7 all [upgradable from: 0.37ubuntu0.6]
dmidecode/bionic-updates 3.1-1ubuntu0.1 amd64 [upgradable from: 3.1-1]
fdisk/bionic-updates 2.31.1-0.4ubuntu3.6 amd64 [upgradable from: 2.31.1-0.4ubuntu3.5]
file-roller/bionic-updates,bionic-security 3.28.0-1ubuntu1.2 amd64 [upgradable from: 3.28.0-1ubuntu1.1]
firefox/bionic-updates,bionic-security 75.0+build3-0ubuntu0.18.04.1 amd64 [upgradable from: 72.0.2+build1-0ubuntu0.18.04.1]
fwupd/bionic-updates 1.2.10-1ubuntu2-ubuntu18.04.3 amd64 [upgradable from: 1.0.9-0ubuntu2]
fwupd/bionic-updates 12-7-ubuntu18.04.3 amd64 [upgradable from: 12-3bionic2]
fwupdate-signed/bionic-updates 12-7-ubuntu18.04.3 amd64 [upgradable from: 1.19bionic2+12-3bionic2]
gcc-7-base/bionic-updates,bionic-security 7.5.0-3ubuntu1-18.04 amd64 [upgradable from: 7.4.0-1ubuntu1-18.04.1]
gcc-8-base/bionic-updates,bionic-security 8.4.0-1ubuntu1-18.04 amd64 [upgradable from: 8.3.0-6ubuntu1-18.04.1]
glib-2-1.6/bionic-updates,bionic-security 1.5.17-3ubuntu5.3 amd64 [upgradable from: 1.5.17-3ubuntu5.2]
glib-2-javascriptcoregtk-4.0/bionic-updates,bionic-security 2.28.2-0ubuntu0.18.04.1 amd64 [upgradable from: 2.26.3-0ubuntu0.18.04.1]
glib-2-json-1.6/bionic-updates 1.4.2-3ubuntu0.18.04.1 amd64 [upgradable from: 1.4.2-3]
glib-2-nm-1.0/bionic-updates 1.10.6-2ubuntu1.4 amd64 [upgradable from: 1.10.6-2ubuntu1.2]
glib-2-webkit-1.6/bionic-updates,bionic-security 2.28.2-0ubuntu0.18.04.1 amd64 [upgradable from: 2.26.3-0ubuntu0.18.04.1]
```

3. Consultando la ayuda de apt, explica qué diferencia habría entre ejecutar “sudo apt upgrade” y “sudo apt full-upgrade”.

Sudo apt upgrade se utiliza para actualizar solo los paquetes ya instalados que no necesitan la instalación o desinstalación de otros paquetes. Sin embargo, apt full-upgrade se utiliza para instalar o desinstalar paquetes que sean necesarios para resolver las dependencias que pueda generar la actualización de algún paquete.

4. Con apt, comprueba qué versión hay disponible en los repositorios de Bluefish, una vez comprobada la versión, instala con apt la aplicación. Comprueba que la aplicación funciona una vez instalada.

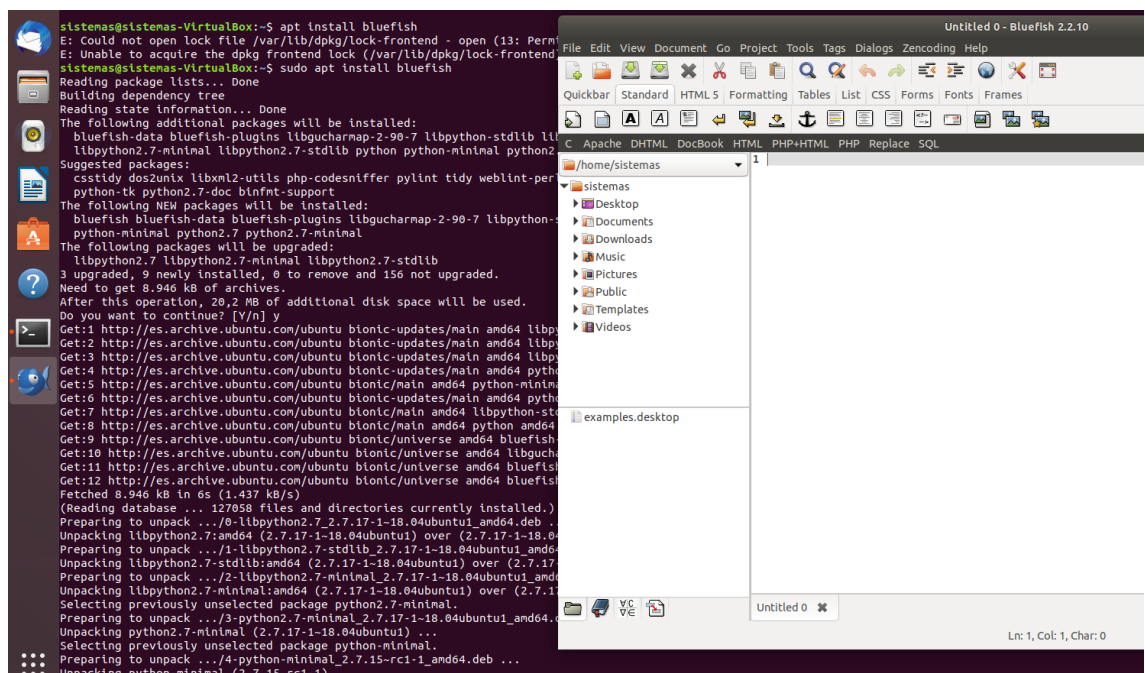
```
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$ apt search - bluefish
Sorting... Done
Full Text Search... Done
bluefish/bionic 2.2.10-1 amd64
  advanced Gtk+ text editor for web and software development

bluefish-data/bionic,bionic 2.2.10-1 all
  advanced Gtk+ text editor (data)

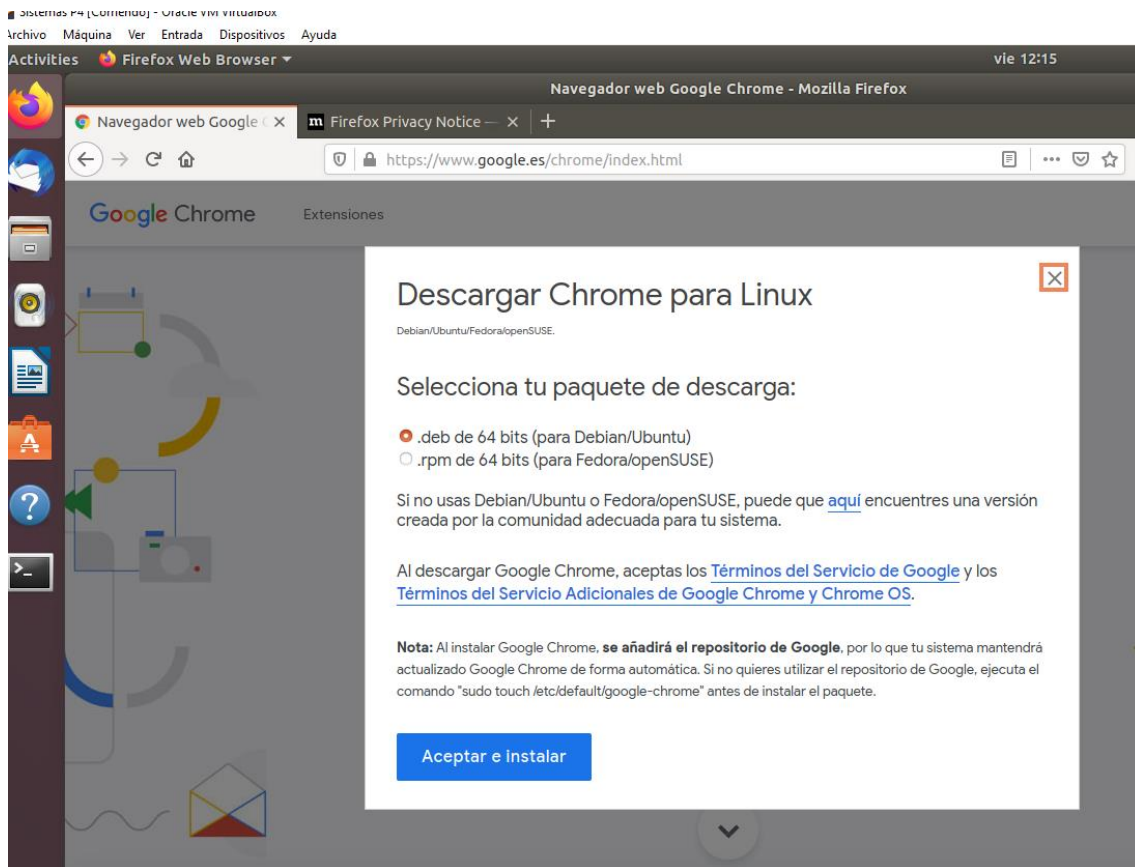
bluefish-plugins/bionic 2.2.10-1 amd64
  advanced Gtk+ text editor (plugins)

winefish/bionic 1.3.3-0dl1ubuntu2 amd64
  LaTeX Editor based on Bluefish

sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$
```



5. Instala Google Chrome desde el terminal bajando el .deb en tu equipo <https://www.google.es/chrome/index.html>



6. Comprueba si el instalador de Google Chrome ha añadido algún repositorio. ¿Donde se encuentra? ¿Qué contenido tiene? ¿Cuál es su utilidad si el navegador ya está instalado?

APT almacena una lista de repositorios o canales de software en el fichero `/etc/apt/sources.list`

Es una localización que almacena paquetes para asegurar que todos los datos están a la día y que paquetes han sido actualizados o añadidos al canal desde la última comprobación.

7. Agrega desde comandos el repositorio “ppa:linuxuprising/java” e instala desde el terminal con apt “oracle-java14-installer-local”. Una vez finalizada la instalación comprueba desde el terminal la versión de java que se está usando por defecto en el sistema.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:linuxuprising/java
Oracle Java 11 (LTS) and 14 installer for Ubuntu (20.04, 19.10, 18.04, 16.04 and 14.04), Linux Mint and
Java binaries are not hosted in this PPA due to licensing. The packages in this PPA download and install
The packages in this PPA are based on the WebUpd8 Oracle Java PPA packages: https://launchpad.net/~webupd8
Created for users of https://www.linuxuprising.com/
Installation instructions (with some tips), feedback, suggestions, bug reports etc.:
Oracle Java 11: https://www.linuxuprising.com/2019/06/new-oracle-java-11-installer-for-ubuntu.html
Oracle Java 14: https://www.linuxuprising.com/2020/03/how-to-install-oracle-java-14-jdk14-on.html
Important notice regarding Oracle Java 11 and newer: the Oracle JDK license has changed starting April 1
-- but other uses authorized under prior Oracle JDK licenses may no longer be available. A FAQ is availa
change, new Oracle Java 11 releases (11.0.3 and newer) require signing in using an Oracle account to dow
1 .tar.gz and place it in a folder, and only then install the "oracle-java11-installer-local" package. D
About Oracle Java 10, 12 and 13: These versions have reached the end of public updates, therefore they a
to this, so I have removed them. Switch to Oracle Java 11 or OpenJDK 11 instead, which is long term sup
More info: https://launchpad.net/~linuxuprising/+archive/ubuntu/java
Press [ENTER] to continue or Ctrl-c to cancel adding it.

Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security InRelease [88,7 kB]
Get:2 http://ppa.launchpad.net/linuxuprising/java/ubuntu bionic InRelease [15,9 kB]
Ign:3 http://dl.google.com/linux/chrome/deb stable InRelease
Get:4 http://dl.google.com/linux/chrome/deb stable Release [943 B]
Hit:5 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease
Get:6 http://dl.google.com/linux/chrome/deb stable Release.gpg [819 B]
Get:7 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates InRelease [88,7 kB]
Get:8 http://ppa.launchpad.net/linuxuprising/java/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 Packages [1.860 B]
Get:9 http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease [74,6 kB]
Get:10 http://ppa.launchpad.net/linuxuprising/java/ubuntu bionic/main Translation-en [692 B]
Get:11 http://dl.google.com/linux/chrome/deb stable/main amd64 Packages [1.133 B]
Fetched 273 kB in 2s (125 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$
```

```
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install oracle-java14-installer-local
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
E: Unable to locate package oracle-java14-installer-local
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$
```

8. Instala con snap Android Studio. ¿Para que sirve el parámetro --classic en la instalación de snaps?

Al intentar instalarlo me pide que use el comando añadiendo --classic

```
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$ sudo snap install android-studio
error: This revision of snap "android-studio" was published using classic confinement and thus may
perform arbitrary system changes outside of the security sandbox that snaps are usually
confined to, which may put your system at risk.

If you understand and want to proceed repeat the command including --classic.
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$ sudo snap install android-studio --classic
Download snap "android-studio" (88) from channel "stable"
```

9. Busca con snap sin instalar que versión hay disponible de Pycharm Community. Comprueba en la web <https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/> que versión es la última disponible.

```
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$ snap info pycharm-community
name:      pycharm-community
summary:   Python IDE for Professional Developers
publisher: jetbrains✓
contact:   https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/documentation/
license:   Apache-2.0
description: |
  PyCharm Community Edition is a free and open-source IDE which is perfect for pure Python coding.
  For professional Web and Scientific development see PyCharm Professional Edition.
snap-id:   Qo9GiW9eyzgN1tXmWpQ9gdstdFsJ4K7E
channels:
  stable:      2020.1      2020-04-08 (192) 355MB classic
  candidate:   2020.1.1    2020-04-28 (193) 356MB classic
  beta:        2020.1.1    2020-04-28 (193) 356MB classic
  edge:        2020.1.1    2020-04-28 (193) 356MB classic
  2020.1/stable: 2020.1      2020-04-08 (192) 355MB classic
  2020.1/candidate: 2020.1.1    2020-04-28 (193) 356MB classic
  2020.1/beta:   2020.1.1    2020-04-28 (193) 356MB classic
  2020.1/edge:   2020.1.1    2020-04-28 (193) 356MB classic
  2019.3/stable: 2019.3.4     2020-03-18 (188) 364MB classic
  2019.3/candidate: 2019.3.4     2020-03-18 (188) 364MB classic
  2019.3/beta:   2019.3.4     2020-03-18 (188) 364MB classic
  2019.3/edge:   2019.3.4     2020-03-18 (188) 364MB classic
  2019.2/stable: 2019.2.6     2020-02-10 (180) 339MB classic
  2019.2/candidate: 2019.2.6     2020-02-10 (180) 339MB classic
  2019.2/beta:   2019.2.6     2020-02-10 (180) 339MB classic
  2019.2/edge:   2019.2.6     2020-02-10 (180) 339MB classic
  2019.1/stable: 2019.1.4     2019-07-30 (144) 311MB classic
  2019.1/candidate: 2019.1.4     2019-07-30 (144) 311MB classic
  2019.1/beta:   2019.1.4     2019-07-30 (144) 311MB classic
  2019.1/edge:   2019.1.4     2019-07-30 (144) 311MB classic
  2018.3/stable: 2018.3.7     2019-07-10 (138) 284MB classic
  2018.3/candidate: ↑
  2018.3/beta:   ↑
  2018.3/edge:   ↑
  2018.2/stable: 2018.2.8     2019-04-12 (124) 242MB classic
  2018.2/candidate: ↑
  2018.2/beta:   ↑
  2018.2/edge:   ↑
  2018.1/stable: 2018.1.6     2018-11-15 (96) 248MB classic
  2018.1/candidate: ↑
  2018.1/beta:   ↑
  2018.1/edge:   ↑
  2017.3/stable: 2017.3.7     2018-11-15 (97) 279MB classic
  2017.3/candidate: ↑
  2017.3/beta:   ↑
  2017.3/edge:   ↑
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$
```

What's New in PyCharm 2020.1

Interactive rebasing, smarter debugging, and a font designed for programming.

Download

▶ Take a Short Video Tour

10. Lista las aplicaciones instaladas con snap. Busca en el sistema de ficheros donde se encuentran las aplicaciones instaladas con snap.

```
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$ sudo snap list
[sudo] password for sistemas:
Name                Version             Rev   Tracking   Publisher      Notes
android-studio      3.6.3.0             88    stable     snapcrafters   classic
core                 16-2.42.5           8268  stable     canonical✓     core
core18               20200124            1668  stable     canonical✓     base
gnome-3-28-1804     3.28.0-16-g27c9498.27c9498 116   stable/... canonical✓     -
gnome-calculator    3.34.1+git1.d34dc842 544   stable/... canonical✓     -
gnome-characters    v3.32.1+git3.b9120df 399   stable/... canonical✓     -
gnome-logs          3.34.0              81    stable/... canonical✓     -
gnome-system-monitor 3.32.1-3-g0ea89b4922 127   stable/... canonical✓     -
gtk-common-themes   0.1-28-g1503258     1440  stable/... canonical✓     -
```

11. Busca en <https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/setup/linux> las diferentes formas que tenemos disponibles para instalar Visual Studio Code en buntu. Instala la aplicación de la forma que consideres más adecuada.

```
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$ sudo snap install --classic code
code ff915844 from Visual Studio Code (vscode✓) installed
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$
```

12. Desinstala desde el terminal con apt Bluefish.

```
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt remove bluefish
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  bluefish-data bluefish-plugins libgucharmap-2-90-7 libpython-stdlib python python-minimal
  python2.7 python2.7-minimal
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following packages will be REMOVED:
  bluefish
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 1 to remove and 156 not upgraded.
After this operation, 796 kB disk space will be freed.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
(Reading database ... 127779 files and directories currently installed.)
Removing bluefish (2.2.10-1) ...
Processing triggers for desktop-file-utils (0.23-1ubuntu3.18.04.2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.3-2ubuntu0.1) ...
Processing triggers for gnome-menus (3.13.3-11ubuntu1.1) ...
Processing triggers for mime-support (3.60ubuntu1) ...
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$
```

13. Desinstala con snap Android Studio.

```
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$ sudo snap remove android-studio
android-studio removed
sistemas@sistemas-VirtualBox:~$
```

14. ¿Qué diferencia hay entre “sudo apt remove” y “sudo apt purge”?

Si gastamos “remove” desinstala el paquete pero sin embargo, “purge” desinstala el paquete pero también elimina los archivos de configuración.

15. Descarga y ejecuta Brackets como appimage, disponible en <https://appimage.github.io/Brackets/>

Descargo el appimage de Bracket en la pagina indicada:

 brackets-electron-1.10.3-mac.zip	60.0 MB
 brackets-electron-1.10.3-x86_64.AppImage	113 MB

Con este tipo de archivos no hace falta instalar, simplemente descargar y ejecutar el programa.