“Київський фаховий коледж зв’язку”

Циклова комісія Комп’ютерної інженерії

**ЗВІТ ПО ВИКОНАННЮ**

WORK-CASE №4

з дисципліни: «Операційні системи»

**Тема: «Робота з менеджерами пакетів»**

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**Work-case 4**

***Student Makarenko D. prepared the material.***

Repository is a special server where you can store and download software. The server stores an archive of downloadable software products.

Any data is stored and maintained here. Most often, the data in the repository is stored in the form of files available for further distribution over the network.

An example of a repository is the free Sisyphus software repository of the ALT Linux team.

Repositories are used in version control systems, they store all documents, as well as the history of their changes and other official information. The term repository can be literally translated as repository.

Package - a set of programs, files of a certain type to work with the system we need, tasks related to each other by a certain list of amenities.

Dpkg is the basic package management system in Debian. Can be used to install, remove, store and retrieve .deb package information. It's a low-level tool with additional utilities to help users install storage packages, resolve dependencies, and search for packages by name.

APT (ADVANCED PACKAGING TOOL) is a very popular, powerful open source command-line tool for packet management, which greatly expands the capabilities of DPKG.

This utility is used in DEBIAN and its derivatives such as UBUNTU, LINUX MINT.

***Prepared material student Nemechkin MD***

Apt (advanced packaging tool)

Package installation - apt-get the name of the installation package

Update the list of packages available for installation - apt-get update

Reinstall the package - apt-get --reinstall install packagename

Remove package - apt-get remove package name

Package update - apt-get update.

With Ubuntu, you just open it from the launcher and look for the right program.

If you know the correct commands to install through the terminal, just press Ctrl + Alt + T on your keyboard to open the terminal.

After opening it, you can run the command (command) required to install the program.

For Synaptics, it must be installed on your system. To install it, simply press Ctrl + Alt + T on your keyboard to open the terminal. When it opens, run the command (s) below:

sudo apt install synaptic

Once installed, you can open it and find the program you want to install, and just mark it for installation.

In addition, in some cases, you may need to download the .deb file in case of Chrome questions and install it manually, or the .tar.gz file, and you also need to do this manually.

Now for Chrome you can install it by downloading the .deb file or just press Ctrl + Alt + T on your keyboard to open the terminal. When it opens, run the command (s) below:

You can still go through the terminal

You can search for a program. Software search command:

apt search <program\_name>

Adding repositories:

Edit the source list file and add

sudo -H gedit /etc/apt/sources.list

Or add from the terminal

sudo add-apt-repository <repository\_name> sudo apt updatesudo apt install <application\_name>

***Prepared material student Nemechkin MD***

**Conclusions**

In the course of laboratory work I researched work with package managers, more detailed theoretical research of "packages" and "Repositories".