

# Package Manager

What is Linux Package Manager

Different types of Package Manager

YUM - Yellow Dog Updater

YUM Commands

APT - Advanced Packaging Tool

APT - Commands

# What is Linux Package Manager

- **Package management** is a method of installing, updating, removing, and keeping track of software updates from specific repositories (repos) in the Linux system
- Installing, patching, and removing software packages on Linux machines is one of the common tasks every sysadmin has to do
- A **package** is a compressed archive that contains all the files that are required by a particular software to run.

# Package Manager

- DPKG/**APT**/APT-GET
  - Ubuntu
  - Debian
  - Linux Mint
- RPM/**YUM**/DNF
  - CentOS
  - RedHat
  - Fedora

# YUM - Yellow Dog Updater

- YUM is the primary package management tool for installing, updating, removing, and managing software packages in Red Hat Enterprise Linux.
- It performs dependency resolution when installing, updating, and removing software packages.
- It can manage packages from installed repositories in the system or from .rpm packages.
- Configuration file: `/etc/yum.conf`
- Repos are: `/etc/yum.repos.d`

# YUM Commands

Command	Purpose
yum install	Installs the specified packages (yum install httpd)
yum remove	Removes the specified packages (yum remove httpd)
yum search	Searches package metadata for keywords
Yum info	Lists description
Yum update	Updates each package to the latest version (yum update telnet)
Yum repolist	Lists repositories
Yum history	Displays what has happened in past transactions

# APT - Advanced Packaging Tool

- The apt command is a powerful command-line tool, which works with Ubuntu's Advanced Packaging Tool (APT) performing such functions as installation of new software packages, upgrade of existing software packages, updating of the package list index, and even upgrading the system.
- Configuration of the Advanced Packaging Tool (APT) system repositories is stored in the **/etc/apt/sources.list** file and the **/etc/apt/sources.list.d** directory.

# APT Commands

- `sudo apt update`
  - Refresh a repository
- `sudo apt upgrade`
  - To install available upgrades of all packages currently installed
- `sudo apt install telnet`
  - To install the package
- `sudo apt remove telnet`
  - To remove the package
- `sudo apt search telnet`
  - To search or look for a package in the repository.
- `sudo apt list | grep telnet`
  - To list all the available packages