Linux Server Administration (First level full-time studies)

Mgr inz Patient ZIHISIRE MUKE
Department of Applied Informatics
Faculty of Information and Communication Technology
Wrocław University of Technology
Patient.zihisire@pwr.edu.pl

LAB 8:

Version 0.0-050422

Linux server administration

System upgrade, installation, upgrade and uninstallation of additional software using installation packages and software repositories

Prerequisites

- 1. Before using command line to software installation, you need to increase your permissions. We can do it in two ways:
 - a. Login as a root:

```
su -l root
ROOT ONLY COMMAND
```

b. Add current user to sudoers group and use a *sudo* command after reboot:

```
su -1 root
usermod -aG sudo USERNAME
reboot
...
sudo ROOT_ONLY_COMMAND
```

2. You have to remember to update repositories content before installing any software.

This will ensure you're always installing latest versions:

```
apt-get update
```

System updates

Apt-get update command only checks if there are any updates in software repositories. To install these new versions, you need to do the upgrade:

```
apt-get upgrade
```

Although this only installs new versions of already installed packages. It will not install any dependencies neither remove unused ones. To perform full upgrade with dependencies resolving and so on, you need to use command:

```
apt-get dist-upgrade
```

TASK 1. APT package manager:

Part1. Working with APT package manager to install softwares

To install new software from a command line, you need to use apt-get install command, after performing repositories update by apt-get update.

- Log in into your Linux system and open a new command prompt (Terminal)
- > Display all packages currently install into your system.
- > If it is not already installed on your system, with admin right install the zsh shell package. If the zsh package is already installed, try installing the **tcsh** package, which is an open-source version of the C shell found in many Unix systems.
- Display all packages currently install into your system again to see if the newly installed package appears.
- ➤ Using one command, search for available packages of vlc player software in the
- Install the vlc software package and launch the application.
- > Install and launch as well:
 - Google Chrome
 - Adobe Acrobat Reader
- > Display all packages currently install into your system again to see if the newly installed package appears.

NB: After showing to the lecturer the first part of task 1 proceed to the next part

Part2. Working with APT package manager to remove softwares

There are two commands for removing a software in Linux system using APT package manager – remove and purge

Example: Remove default Totem player using APT

Using apt-get remove totem we'll remove Totem package from the system, although leaving its configuration files. After potential Totem reinstallation, previous program settings should remain.

Using apt-get purge totem we'll remove Totem completely.

- Now remove completely in the system the installed packages in the previous part of task 1 including:

 o Zsh or tcsh

 - Vlc player
 - Google Chrome
 - Adobe Acrobat

Task 2 Install softwares directly from package or other sources

1. Installing Skype from a package

Although some software is not included in APT repositories, we can also install it easily.

You need to download installation package using curl or wget

And just install it using already known command:

```
wget https://go.skype.com/skypeforlinux-64.deb
```

```
apt-get install ./skypeforlinux-64.deb
```

2. Installing PHP 7.4 from sources

1. Using APT install version controll system GIT:

```
sudo apt-get install git
```

2. Using GIT download PHP 7.4 code:

```
git clone http://git.php.net/repository/php-src.git
cd php-src
git checkout PHP-7.4
```

3. Perform traditional installation, without any package manager:

```
sudo apt-get install build-essential autoconf libtool bison
re2c ./buildconf
./configure --disable-all
make test
make
make install
```

4. Verify if installed correctly

```
by: php -version
```

Source instruction with some additional explanations:

http://www.phpinternalsbook.com/php7/build system/building php.html

NB: After showing to the lecturer the task 2 Remove completely skype and php

Task 3. Install softwares using the Graphical User Interface

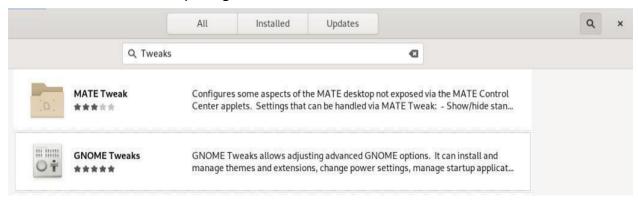
Go to the Activities:



And look for default Debian package manager called Software:



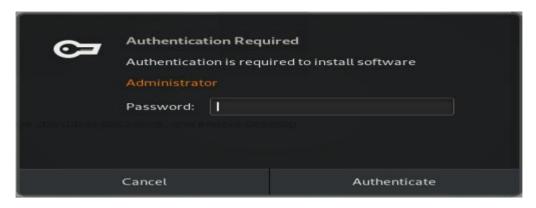
Look for GNOMET Tweaks package:



And install it:



Authenticate:



And launch



Now choose 3 other softwares of your choice and install and launch them in the debian system using the GUI.