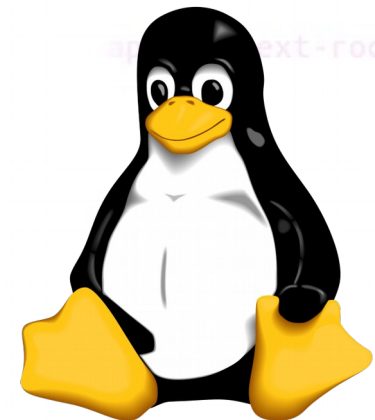


Linux

```
sent"/>  
fish.web.present  
  
<!-- do not forg
```

Applications

Lecture №4 (version 1.0)



Learning applications

- LibreOffice Writer/Calc/Impress/Draw/Math
- Calculator
- Disks
- Document/Image Viewers
- Screenshot
- Startup applications
- Ubuntu Software Center

```
sent"/>  
fish.web.present  
  
<!-- do not forg
```

```
oot}" else="$gfv
```

```
app.context-root
```

```
resent">
```

```
b]"/>
```

Install and update

Like many versions of Linux, Ubuntu relies on a system called package management for all its software installation and removal needs. Nearly all Ubuntu programs are distributed as software package files. Package files are similar to installation setup.exe files under Windows, in that they're single archives containing a program's components. When the program is installed, the components are unpacked onto the hard disk, and the system configured so the software will work.

- apt
- dpkg

```
sent"/>
fish.web.present
<!-- do not for
root}" else="$gfv
app.context-root]
resent">
b]"/>
```

Install and update

Packages are installed and removed using Ubuntu's two software subsystems: the Advanced Packaging Tool (APT), and the Debian Package system (dpkg). APT and dpkg are two sides of the same coin. dpkg works at a basic level doing the hard work of actually installing and removing packages, while APT works at a higher level keeping track of what packages are installed. APT is very clever. Because it tracks everything, it will tell you if you try to install a software package that will cause trouble for an existing program. In most cases, it will even offer a solution.

Additionally, APT allows intelligent and efficient software updates—for both system software and applications.

Synaptic

The screenshot shows the Synaptic Package Manager interface. The window title is "Synaptic Package Manager". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Package", "Settings", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for "Reload", "Mark All Upgrades", "Apply", "Properties", and "Search".

The main area displays a list of packages with columns for "Package", "Installed Version", "Latest Version", and "Description". The "System Administration" category is selected in the left sidebar. The "udev" package is highlighted in the list.

Package	Installed Version	Latest Version	Description
sysv-rc	2.86.ds1-61	2.86.ds1-61	System-V-like runlevel change mechanism
sysvinit	2.86.ds1-61	2.86.ds1-61	System-V-like init utilities
sysvinit-utils	2.86.ds1-61	2.86.ds1-61	System-V-like utilities
tasksel	2.78	2.78	Tool for selecting tasks for installation on Debian
tasksel-data	2.78	2.78	Official tasks used for installation of Debian s
udev	0.125-7	0.125-7	/dev/ and hotplug management daemon
unattended-upgrades	0.25.1debian1-0	0.25.1debian1-	Install security upgrades automatically
update-inetd	4.31	4.31	inetd configuration file updater
aboot-base		1.0~pre20040-	base files required for bootable media on Lin
aboot-cross		1.0~pre20040-	utility to create bootable ISO-Images for Linux
acct		6.4~pre1-6	The GNU Accounting utilities for process and

The details pane for the selected "udev" package shows the title "/dev/ and hotplug management daemon" and the description: "udev is a daemon which dynamically creates and removes device nodes from /dev/, handles hotplug events and loads drivers at boot time. It replaces the hotplug package and requires a 2.6.18 or newer kernel version."

At the bottom of the window, a status bar reads: "1043 packages listed, 958 installed, 0 broken. 0 to install/upgrade, 0 to remove"

Install and remove

- apt-get install <package-name>
- dpkg -i <package-file-name>
- apt-get remove <package-name>
- dpkg -r <package-name>

```
sent"/>  
fish.web.present
```

```
<!-- do not forg
```

```
oot)" else="$gfv
```

```
app.context-root
```

```
resent">
```

```
b]"/>
```

Update

- apt-get update
- apt-get upgrade

```
sent"/>  
fish.web.present
```

```
<!-- do not forg
```

```
oot}" else="${gfv
```

```
app.context-root]
```

```
resent">
```

```
b]"/>
```

Task 01

- In terminal
 - Install Midnight Commander
 - Learn how to use *mc*
 - Install package
 - Test how it works
 - Remove package *rar*

```
sent"/>  
fish.web.present
```

```
<!-- do not forg
```

```
oot}" else="${gfv
```

```
app.context-root
```

```
resent">
```

```
b]"/>
```


Sources

- Keir Thomas. Ubuntu Pocket Guide and Reference

```
sent"/>  
fish.web.present
```

```
<!-- do not forg
```

```
oot}" else="{gf
```

```
app.context-root
```

```
resent">
```

```
b]"/>
```