

Beginning System Administration DeCal

Week 6

March 03, 2009

Review So Far...

(hopefully)

- History of UNIX
 - Design choices
- Terminal, shell, and interaction with UNIX
- Foundation of the Internet
- Using UNIX
 - Users and **Permissions**
 - Account management (add/del/disable users)
 - File system layout

Review So Far...

(cont.)

- Software
 - Downloading and extracting packages (`wget`, `tar`, `gzip`)
 - Configuring and compiling (`./configure`, `make`, `make install`)
 - Configuration (`.conf` files, `/etc`)

Software

- Two options:
 - 1 compile from source
 - 2 download and install from binaries
 - download binaries manually
 - use a package management system
- How about both?
- When to choose which?
 - Software release cycle
 - Security and feature patches

What's the single biggest advancement Linux has brought to the industry?

It's an interesting question, and one that in my opinion has a very simple answer: Package management-or, more specifically, the ability to install and upgrade software over the network in a seamlessly integrated fashion-along with the distributed development model package management enabled.

Ian Murdock (founder of Debian)

<http://ianmurdock.com/2007/07/21/how-package-management-changed-everything/>

Package Management Systems

Overview

What is it?

- Generic category of tools that:
 - Install, upgrade, configure, (compile?), and remove software
 - Access thousands of packages with a few commands
 - Manage binaries or sources, or both

Why?

- Verify packages (checksums, digital signatures)
- Upgrade software easily (configuration files)
- Manage and fulfill dependencies

Package Management Systems

Examples

Major distributions have some system:

- Debian (.deb): dpkg, apt
- Red Hat (.rpm): YUM, YaST
- Solaris: blastwave
- Gentoo: portage
- FreeBSD: FreeBSD Ports
- Mac OS X: MacPorts

Debian GNU/Linux

Advanced Packaging Tool

- Not just a sole program; a set of tools that could be considered a front end to dpkg.
 - apt-get: install, update, upgrade
 - apt-cache: search
 - apt-config: dump (/etc/apt)
- Use the **man** pages!

Debian GNU/Linux

Debian Package Manager

- The main package manager for debian is dpkg. Dpkg gives you a direct interface to debian packages .debs and to the packages on your system
 - dpkg: `-list`, `-install`, `-remove`, `-search`
- Use the **man** pages!