

Re: New to FC

Source: <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/alt.os.linux.redhat/2006-12/msg00016.html>

- *From:* ibuprofin@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx (Moe Trin)
 - *Date:* Wed, 06 Dec 2006 14:03:02 -0600
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On Tue, 05 Dec 2006, in the Usenet newsgroup alt.os.linux.redhat, in article <kuidh.7481\$yj1.4862@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>, Solution Builder wrote:

I am currently running FC4. My very basic question is this:
1. When you download a application, where is the "right" folder to download it to?

Your use of the term 'folder' suggests you are also new to *nix. 'folder' is a term that microsoft stole from Apple, who had stolen it from Xerox GlobalView in the 1980s. In *nix (as in DOS) they are called 'directories'.

"When you download an application" from where? In what format? As you appear to be new to this, you really should be sticking with packages supplied by your distributor – in this case Red Hat. In virtually all cases, these will be 'rpms' for use by your package manager. In general, it doesn't matter where you put them – the package manager (when run by root) will put the binaries, documentation, and what-not in the "right" place automatically. To see where this might be, run the command 'rpm -ql package_name' for binary packages already installed, or 'rpm -qpl /path/to/uninstalled/package_name-1.2.4-i386.rpm' for packages not yet installed. Notice the difference between 'package_name' for stuff that is installed, and the full path to the full name of the package `_file_` for stuff not yet installed.

2. When installing new applications, where is the "right" folder to install them to?

<http://tldp.org/guides.html>

* Linux Filesystem Hierarchy

version: 0.65
author: Binh Nguyen, <linuxfilesystem(at)yahoo.com.au>
last update: July 2004
available formats:

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1. HTML (read online)
2. HTML (read online, single file, 354k)
3. HTML (tarred and gzipped package, 119k)
4. PDF (601k)
5. PostScript (556k)
6. text (399k)
7. PluckerDB (133k)

This document outlines the set of requirements and guidelines for file and directory placement under the Linux operating system according to those of the FSSTND v2.3 final (January 29, 2004) and also its actual implementation on an arbitrary system. It is meant to be accessible to all members of the Linux community, be distribution independent and is intended discuss the impact of the FSSTND and how it has managed to increase the efficiency of support interoperability of applications, system administration tools, development tools, and scripts as well as greater uniformity of documentation for these systems.

The FHS itself is available from <http://www.pathname.com/fhs/>. Generally speaking, if you are installing tarballs, these can be `_built_` anywhere but because they are not part of your distribution, they should go into `/usr/local/*` (or into the `~/bin` in your home directory if for your use only) rather than in the system directories. This is actually for ease of maintenance.

Old guy

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