How To Install Flatpak on Ubuntu 20.04 LTS - idroot

In this tutorial, we will show you how to install Flatpak on Ubuntu 20.04 LTS. For those of you who didn't know, Flatpak is a package management and software deployment tool created to make the distribution of desktop applications on Linux easier. Flatpak is similar to Ubuntu's Snapcraft. However, the snap technology is proprietary to Ubuntu. This is why many Linux distribution does not have support for a Snap but they have for Flatpak.

This article assumes you have at least basic knowledge of Linux, know how to use the shell, and most importantly, you host your site on your own VPS. The installation is quite simple and assumes you are running in the root account, if not you may need to add `sudo` to the commands to get root privileges. I will show you through the step-by-step installation of Flatpak on an Ubuntu 20.04 (Focal Fossa) server. You can follow the same instructions for Ubuntu 18.04, 16.04, and any other Debian-based distribution like Linux Mint.

NO_ZERO_IN_DATE with MySQL 5.7

I'm going through some old notes and found this little gem that really confused me last time I was migrating MySQL databases.

How to turn off login banner in Linux/Unix with .hushlogin - nixCraft

Here is a quick tip that explains how to hide and turn off annoying banner in Linux or Unix by
creating .hushlogin file.

- **curl -G vs curl -X GET** [5]

You normally use curl without explicitly saying which request method to use.

If you just pass in a HTTP URL like curl http://example.com, curl will use GET. If you use -d or -F curl will use POST, -I will cause a HEAD and -T will make it a PUT.

If for whatever reason you're not happy with these default choices that curl does for you, you can override those request methods by specifying -X [WHATEVER]. This way you can for example send a DELETE by doing curl -X DELETE [URL].

It is thus pointless to do curl -X GET [URL] as GET would be used anyway. In the same vein it is pointless to do curl -X POST -d data [URL]... But you can make a fun and somewhat rare request that sends a request-body in a GET request with something like curl -X GET -d data [URL].

**HowTos**

Source URL:  [http://www.tuxmachines.org/node/151203](http://www.tuxmachines.org/node/151203)

Links:
[5] https://daniel.haxx.se/blog/2021/05/14/curl-g-vs-curl-x-get/