Yum

Front-end for rpm designed to resolve package dependencies

1. To install package called zip

yum install zip

2. To update all available new files for installed packages

yum -y update

Note: -y is for yes to all

3. To remove package zip

yum remove zip

4. To search package

yum search <packagename>

yum search nfs

5. To list available packages

yum list

yum list 'nfs*'

6. To get the information of package

yum info packagename

7. To search all package installed or available for file nfs

yum whatprovides nfs

Installing Offline with rpm

Lab on Package management with RPM and Yum

 To install the package bind-utils rpm -hiv bind-utils*

Note: i for install, h for hash, v for verbose

- 2. To install the package bind-utils from URL ftp://www.xyz.com/rpms rpm-hivftp://www.xyz.com/rpms
- 3. To remove the package rpm -e bind-utils.<version>
- 4. To upgrade the package user -U or -F options
 -U will upgrade the package if exist else install new package
 -F only upgrade the package if exist.

Updating the Kernel RPM

Steps: Install the new kernel (don't user -U or -F option). If the new kernel is installed the system should be rebooted properly with new kernel, else remove the new kernel as it is not working for your system.

Query the packages

- To find if the package is installed or not rpm-q portmap
- 2. To find the list of packages installed rpm-qa
- To know the package to which the package belongs to rpm-qf/sbin/ifconfig

4. To get general information about the package rpm -qi packagename

rpm -qi nfs

5. To install packets along with it's dependent packages rpm -hiv packagename-aid

rpm -hiv nfs—aid

Note: To install or remove package forcefully use -- force option

RPM Versification

rpm -Vp packagefile.i386.rpm

rpm -Va

Signature verification before package is installed

rpm –import RPM-GPG-KEY

rpm -k packagefiles.i386.rpm

Verification example

rpm -V zip

rpm -Va

rpm -Vp zip-2.3-8.i386.rpm