

## REDHAT PACKAGE MANAGEMENT (RPM)

RPM is built-in tool to manage the packages in Linux Operating System, By using RPM we can install, upgrade, query. vet itS/ and remove the packages.

@@@@@Packages Parameters :

(vstipd-2.0.5-0.e15.i386.rpm)

ex:

vstipd	-2.0.5-0.e15.	i386.	rpm
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Package Name	Version No	Architecture No	Extension of package No

The packages are available in Server Directory in the O.S. Dump. In Version 4 the packages are available at Redhat/rpms.

@@@@@Installation ways :

We can install the RPM packages in two ways (1) Standlone (2) Network installation

1)Standlone Installation :

In this type, we can install the packages through any removable media or through dump.

@@@@@To install the package :

# rpm -ivh <pkg-name> - - force - - aid

Options :

i= install, -v = verbose, -h = installation progress display in 50 hashes.

--force = install the pkg with forcefully

--aid = install the pkg along with dependencies

Some packages are depend on another packages.

In those cases to install the packages we have to instantll the dependency packages also.

This is the area where rpm is partially succeeded.

Ex:-

# mount idevidvd /mat

# cd /mitt/Server

# rpm -ivh vsftpd -2.0.5-10.e15.i386.rpim --force --aid

@@@@@To upgrade the package :

We can upgrade the package even though the previous version of the package is not installed.

We can do this using -U option.

#rpm -Uvh vsftpd-2.0.5- 10.e15. i386.rpm --force --aid

@@@@@To remove the package :

# rpm -e <pkg-name> ---nodeps

ex- #rpm -e vsftpd\* ---nodeps

NOTE= -e means 'erase'

---nodeps means remove the package not with dependencies

If you want to remove the packages go to /user/share/doc directory

@@@@@To querying the package

#rpm <option> <package name>

ex #rpm -qi vsftpd

@@ OPTIONS

-q	=	checks the Package installed or not
-qa	=	query the availability of the package
-qd	=	query the documentation files of the package
-qc	=	query the configuration files of package
-ql	=	query the list of files information
-qi	=	query the information of the package
-qs	=	query the status of the package

## 2. Network installation :

In this level we can install the packages from server through NFS (or) FTP services.

### @@NFS Service :

To install the packages in this method the nfs server should exports the dump of o/s

```
#mkdir /packages
```

```
#mount 192.168.0.1:/var/ftp/pub/Server /packages
```

```
#cd /packages
```

```
#rpm -ivh nfs* --force --aid
```

### @@ftp Service

In this method to install the packages the ftp server should have the dump of o/s under the ftp default sharable location

```
#rpm -ivh ftp://192.168.0.1/pub/ServerKpackagename> --force --aid
```

ex:-

```
#rpm -ivh ftp://192.168.0.1/pub/Server/nfs* --force --aid
```