Package Management (Hands-on)

**Launch an EC2 instance using the RHEL/CentOS/Fedora latest AMI and perform the following:**

**Lab1:**

1.Find out if the PHP package is installed or not inside the instance with RPM. If not install it.

2. You have installed a package (say PHP) and now you want to see all the files and directories installed and created by the above package. What will you do?

3. . You are asked to remove a package say postfix. How this can be achieved?

4. Get detailed information about an installed package, say apache, means information like Version, Release, Install Date, Size, Summary and a brief description.

5. List all the enabled repolist on a system.

6. List all the available and installed packages on this instance.

Answers:

1. #rpm -qf php for checking if installed or not, install it with yum install php
2. #rpm -ql php
3. #yum remove postfix

4. # rpm -qa httpd

5. # yum repolist If we need to list all the repos, enabled or not, you can do

# yum repolist all

6. yum list available [for available packages]

yum list installed [ for installed packages]

**Lab2**:

**Create an instance with ami "ami-06953dacbac5cf5ce"(Package\_manager). Try to install a package called "Mysql". You will be getting the below error.**

No package mysql available.

Error: Nothing to do

Troubleshoot the issue and install this package with yum.