Chapter 9 zypper - Notes

9.2 Introduction

For use on SUSE-based systems, **zypper** program provides higher level of intelligent services for using underlying **rpm** program, plays same role as **yum** on Red Hat-based systems. Can automatically resolve dependencies when installing, updating, removing packages. Accesses external software repositories, synchronizing with them, retrieving/installing software as needed.

9.3 Learning Objectives:

- Explain w hat zypper is.
- Discuss the queries zypper can be used for.
- Install, remove, and upgrade packages using zypper.
- Learn additional and more advanced zypper commands.

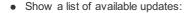
9.4 What is zypper?

zypper: command line tool for installing/managing packages in SUSE Linux and openSUSE. Very similar to **yum** in functionality, even in basic command syntax, also w orks w ith **rpm** packages.

Retrieves packages from repositories, installs, removes, updates while resolving any dependencies encountered. Equivalent in practice to **yum** and **apt-get** in that it can retrieve packages from repository and also resolve dependencies.

9.5 zypper Queries

Some examples of commonly performed operations involving querying:



\$ zypper list-updates

• List available repositories:

\$ zypper repos

• Search repositories for string:

\$ zypper search <string>

• List information about package:

\$ zypper info <package>

• Search repositories to ascertain what packages provide a file:

```
$ zypper search --provides <file>
```

• Find which package provides file specified as argument:

```
$ zypper what-provides <file-path>
```

9.6 Installing/Removing/Upgrading

Some examples of commonly performed operations:

• Install or update package(s):

```
$ sudo zypper install package
```

• Do not ask for confirmation when installing or upgrading:

```
$ sudo zypper --non-interactive install <package>
```

This is useful for scripts and is equivalent to running yum -y.

• Update all installed packages:

```
$ sudo zypper update
```

Giving package names as an argument will update only those packages and any required dependencies. Do this without asking for confirmation:

```
$ sudo zypper --non-interactive update
```

• Remove a package from the system:

```
$ sudo zypper remove <package>
```

Like with yum, have to be careful with removal command, as any package that needs the package being removed would be removed as well.

9.7 Additional zypper Commands

Sometimes, number of **zypper** commands must be run in sequence. To avoid re-reading all databases for each command, can run **zypper** in **shell mode**:

```
$ sudo zupper shell
```

```
> install bash
...
> exit
```

Because **zypper** supports **readline** library, can use all the same command line editing function available in bash shell in zypper shell

To add new repository:

```
$ sudo zypper addrepo URI alias
```

which is located at the supplied $\ensuremath{\mathsf{urI}}$ and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{will}}$ use supplied $\ensuremath{\mathsf{alias}}$.

To remove repository from list:

```
$ sudo zypper removerepo alias
```

using alias of repo you want to delete.

To clean up and save space in <code>/var/cache/zypp</code>:

```
$ sudo zypper clean [--all]
```

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