Exercise 8.3: Managing Groups of Packages with yum

> **i** **Please Note**
>
> To do these labs you need to have access to a system that is **yum**-based, such as **RHEL**, **CentOS**, or **Fedora**.

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>
> On **RHEL 7** you may get some permission errors if you don't use **sudo** with some of the following commands, even when we are just getting information.

yum provides the ability to manage groups of packages.

1. Use the following command to list all package groups available on your system:

   ```
   $ yum grouplist
   ```

2. Identify the `Backup Client` group and generate the information about this group using the command

   ```
   $ yum groupinfo "Backup Client"
   ```

3. Install using:

   ```
   $ sudo yum groupinstall "Backup Client"
   ```

4. Identify a package group that's currently installed on your system and that you don't need. Remove it using `yum groupremove` as in:

   ```
   $ sudo yum groupremove "Backup Client"
   ```

   Note you will be prompted to confirm removal so you can safely type the command to see how it works.

   You may find that the `groupremove` does **not** remove everything that was installed; whether this is a bug or a feature can be discussed.