9.5. LABS



Exercise 9.2: Using zypper to Find Information About a Package



Please Note

To do these labs you need to have access to a system that is zypper-based, such as SUSE, or openSUSE.

Using zypper (and not rpm directly), find:

- 1. All packages that contain a reference to **bash** in their name or description.
- 2. Installed and available bash packages.
- 3. The package information for bash.
- 4. The dependencies for the **bash** package.

Try the commands you used above both as root and as a regular user. Do you notice any difference?

Solution 9.2

1. \$ zypper search -d bash

Without the -d option only packages with bash in their actual name are reported. You may have to do zypper info on the package to see where **bash** is mentioned.

- 2. \$ zypper search bash
- 3. \$ zypper info bash

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4. \$ zypper info--requires bash

will give a list of files **bash** requires. Perhaps the easiest way to see what depends on having **bash** installed is to do \$ sudo zypper remove --dry-run bash

For this exercise bash is a bad choice since it is so integral to the system; you really can't remove it anyway.

