YUM

- → The Yellow dog Updater Modified (YUM) is a package management application for computers running Linux operating systems.
- → With yum we can install, update, remove the packages
- → Yum resolves the dependencies.
- → Yum uses a configuration file at /etc/yum.conf

To configure a YUM server the steps are.

- → Make sure that vsftpd package is installed, if not install it.
- → Copy entire RHEL6 DVD to "/var/ftp/pub/rhel6" directory, where rhel6 dir is to made by us only it is not default dir.
- → Make a repo file as "yallareddy-rhel6.repo"in /etc/yum.repos.d directory
- → Clean the yum cache and check the package list using yum command

Checking the vsftpd package is installed or not.

```
root@master-server:~
[root@master-server ~]# rpm -qa vsftpd
[root@master-server ~]# ]
```

If it is not installed, then go to dvd's mount point and navigate to "Packages" directory and install it as shown below.

```
[root@master-server ~] # df -h
                     Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
Filesystem
/dev/mapper/vg masterserver-lv root
                           2.5G
                      16G
                                  13G 18% /
                                 997M
                                        1% /dev/shm
tmpfs
                      997M
                            100K
/dev/sda1
                     485M
                            32M
                                 429M
                                         7% /boot
                      3.4G 3.4G
                                    0 100% /media/RHEL 6.1 x86 64 Disc 1
dev/sr0
[root@master-server ~]#
```

As we know the mount point of dvd is /media/RHEL_6, move to its location and enter into Packages directory.

```
root@master-server:/media/RHEL_6.1 x86_64 Disc 1/Packages
 [root@master-server ~] # cd /media/RHEL 6.1\ x86 64\ Disc\ 1/
[root@master-server RHEL 6.1 x86 64 Disc 1]# ls
                   RELEASE-NOTES-as-IN.html RELEASE-NOTES-kn-IN.html RELEASE-NOTES-te-IN.html
                   RELEASE-NOTES-bn-IN.html
                                               RELEASE-NOTES-ko-KR.html
EULA
                                                                            RELEASE-NOTES-zh-CN.html
GPL
                   RELEASE-NOTES-de-DE.html
                                                RELEASE-NOTES-ml-IN.html
                                                                            RELEASE-NOTES-zh-TW.html
HighAvailability RELEASE-NOTES-en-US.html RELEASE-NOTES-mr-IN.html
                   RELEASE-NOTES-es-ES.html RELEASE-NOTES-or-IN.html
                   RELEASE-NOTES-fr-FR.html RELEASE-NOTES-pa-IN.html RELEASE-NOTES-pt-BR.html
                                                                            RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-beta
                                                                            RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release
                   RELEASE-NOTES-hi-IN.html RELEASE-NOTES-ru-RU.html
media.repo
                   RELEASE-NOTES-it-IT.html RELEASE-NOTES-si-LK.html
README RELEASE-NOTES-ja-JP.html RELEASE-NOTES-ta-IN.html [root@master-server RHEL_6.1 x86_64 Disc 1]# cd Packages/
                                                                            TRANS.TBL
[root@master-server Packages]# pwd
 media/RHEL_6.1 x86_64 Disc 1/Packages
[root@master-server Packages]#
```

Now install the "vsftpd" package.

Copy entire RHEL6 DVD to "/var/ftp/pub/yalla-rhel6" directory, Where rhel6 dir is to be made by user only it is not a default dir

First make an directory "yalla-rhel6" under /var/ftp/pub

#mkdir /var/ftp/pub/yalla-rhel6

```
root@master-server:~
```

```
[root@master-server ~]# mkdir -p /var/ftp/pub/yalla-rhel6
[root@master-server ~]# ls -ld /var/ftp/pub/yalla-rhel6/
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 May 9 12:15 /var/ftp/pub/yalla-rhel6/
[root@master-server ~]#
```

Now copy the RHEL6 DVD to /var/ftp/pub/rhel6 directory with its default permission

#cp -rvfp /media/RHEL 6.0\I386\Disc\1/* /var/ftp/pub/ yalla-rhel6

```
@ root@master-server~
[root@master-server ~] # mkdir -p /var/ftp/pub/yalla-rhel6
[root@master-server ~] # ls -ld /var/ftp/pub/yalla-rhel6/
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 May 9 12:15 /var/ftp/pub/yalla-rhel6/
[root@master-server ~] # cp -rfp /media/RHEL_6.1\ x86_64\ Disc\ 1/* /var/ftp/pub/yalla-rhel6/
```

Check the directory after copying is finished.

Make a repo file as "yallareddy-rhel6.repo" in /etc/yum.repos.d directory

The file which we make inside /etc/yum.reops.d, will be functioning as the repository address and configuration file. Create the file with following details.

#vim /etc/yum.reops.d/ yallareddy-rhel6.repo

```
root@master-server:/etc/yum.repos.d
```

[yallareddy-rhel6.repo] - short name given to the repository

name is the complete name for the repository.

baseurl is the location of the dvd dump we have made.

enabled is to enable or disable the repository. The possible value for it is 0 and 1, where 0 means disable and 1 means enabled.

gpgcheck With the gpgcheck option, all packages must be signed, and yum must be able to verify the signatures on packages from red hat . If gpgcheck=0, there will be no package signing by red hat and signature verification.

Clean the yum cache and check the package list using yum command

To clear the cache use the following command

#yum clean all

If the configuration is correct, then the following output will be displayed, otherwise there will be some errors displayed.

Now let's check whether our repository is functioning properly or not.

#yum list (to list all the packages in repository)

```
률 root@master-server:/etc/yum.repos.d
                                                                       yallareddy-rhel6.repo
eclipse-oprofile.x86 64
                                         0.6.1-1.el6
                                                                       yallareddy-rhel6.repo
                                         1:3.6.1-6.13.el6
eclipse-pde.x86_64
eclipse-platform.x86 64
                                         1:3.6.1-6.13.el6
                                                                       yallareddy-rhel6.repo
eclipse-rcp.x86 64
                                         1:3.6.1-6.13.el6
                                                                       yallareddy-rhel6.repo
eclipse-rpm-editor.x86 64
                                                                       yallareddy-rhel6.repo
                                         0.5.0-2.el6
eclipse-rse.x86_64
                                         3.2-1.el6
                                                                       yallareddy-rhel6.repo
eclipse-subclipse.x86 64
                                                                       yallareddy-rhel6.repo
                                         1.6.5-6.el6
eclipse-subclipse-graph.x86 64
                                                                       yallareddy-rhel6.repo
```

YUM Client configuration

Configure the yum client and check whether yum server is responding to it.

Yum server IP: 192.168.111.135 (which we configured yum)

Yum client IP: 192.168.111.139

Configuring a yum client is very simple with just three steps.

- → Install ftp package , so that packages can be accessed from client
- → Make a repo file /etc/yum.repo.d/ as "yalla-client.repo"
- → Clean the cache and check whether yum server is responding or not

Install ftp package, so that packages can be accessed from client

Install the ftp package from rhel dvd in Packages directory.

Execute the commands from the yum client server only 192.168.111.139

root@master-server:/media/RHEL_6.1 x86_64 Disc 1/Packages

```
[root@master-server Packages]# pwd
media/RHEL 6.1 x86 64 Disc 1/Packages
[root@master-server Packages] # rpm -ivh ftp-0.17-51.1.el6.x86 64.rpm
warning: ftp-0.17-51.1.el6.x86 64.rpm: Header V3 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID fd
431d51: NOKEY
                         Preparing...
                         1:ftp
[root@master-server Packages]# ip a
1: 1o: <LOOPBACK, UP, LOWER UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
   inet6 ::1/128 scope host
      valid lft forever preferred lft forever
2: ethl: <BROADCAST, MULTICAST, UP, LOWER UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo fast state UP ql
en 1000
   link/ether 00:0c:29:7c:af:53 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 192.168.111.139/24 brd 192.168.111.255 scope global ethl
   inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe7c:af53/64 scope link
      valid lft forever preferred lft forever
[root@master-server Packages]#
```

→ Make a repo file /etc/yum.repo.d/ as "yalla-client.repo"

```
root@master-server:/etc/yum.repos.d
```

Note:- baseurl =ftp:// 192.168.111.135/pub/rhel6 refers to the server's ftp address.

Note: 192.168.111.135 IP is yum server IP

Clean the cache and check whether yum server is responding or not

```
root@master-server:/etc/yum.repos.d
```

```
[root@master-server yum.repos.d]# yum clean all
Loaded plugins: product-id, refresh-packagekit, subscription-manager
Updating Red Hat repositories.
Cleaning repos: yalla-client.repo
Cleaning up Everything
[root@master-server yum.repos.d]#
```

Check whether the server is responding to clients yum request.

#yum list

To resolve the issue follow the below steps at yum client side

#Install the vsftpd package

#start the vsftpd service

Note: install ftp & vsftpd package at yum server side

Note: start the vsftpd service at yum server side also.

Now again run the command #yum list

```
Prot@localhost-
[root@localhost-
]# yum repolist
Loaded plugins: languacks, product-id, search-disabled-repos, subscription-manager

This system is not registered to Red Hat Subscription Management. You can use subscription-manager to register.

repo id

velo name

yalla-repo?

repolist: 4,620

[root@localhost -]#

status

A,620

repolist: 4,620

[root@localhost -]#
```

To list all the installed packages in the system.

To view all the installed packages in the system, the syntax is

#yum list installed

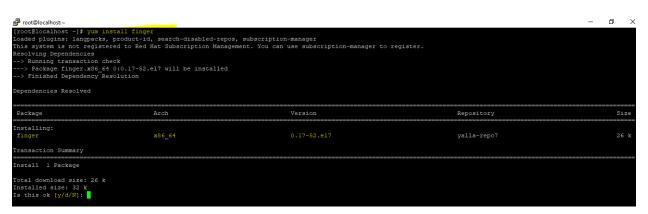
```
root@localhost:~
Loaded plugins: langpacks, product-id, search-disabled-repos, subscription-
               : manager
This system is not registered to Red Hat Subscription Management. You can use subscription-manager to register.
Installed Packages
GConf2.x86_64
                                                                               @anaconda/7.2
                                            1.1.0-8.git20130913.e17
1.1.0-8.git20130913.e17
1:1.0.6-27.e17
ModemManager.x86_64
                                                                              @anaconda/7.2
ModemManager-glib.x86 64
                                                                              @anaconda/7.2
NetworkManager.x86 64
                                                                              @anaconda/7.2
                                              1:1.0.6-27.e17
NetworkManager-adsl.x86 64
                                                                              @anaconda/7.2
NetworkManager-glib.x86_64 1:1.0.6-27.el7
NetworkManager-glib.x86_64 1:1.0.6-27.el7
NetworkManager-libnm.x86_64 1:1.0.6-27.el7
                                                                              @anaconda/7.2
                                                                              @anaconda/7.2
                                                                              @anaconda/7.2
                                                                               @anaconda/7.2
NetworkManager-libreswan.x86_64
```

To install a package using yum

Installing a package using yum does not requires full package name as in the case of rpm, and it also automatically resolves the dependencies as well.

The syntax for installing a package is

#yum install <packaagename>



To remove the package with yum command

#yum remove <packagename>

#yum remove finger -y



To update the package using yum

#yum update <packagename>

```
| root@localhost.~
| [root@localhost ~] # yum update vsftpd |
| Loaded plugins: langpacks, product-id, search-disabled-repos, subscription-manager |
| This system is not registered to Red Hat Subscription Management. You can use subscription-manager to register. |
| No packages marked for update |
| [root@localhost ~] # |
```

The syntax for installing a package locally is

#yum localinstall <packagename> -y

Note: If you face issue while configuring yum client follow the below steps

RHEL7: solution steps from client machine

telnet 192.168.111.135 21 -> it should be connected only

if not connected follow below steps

sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=ftp

sudo firewall-cmd -reload

sudo iptables -I INPUT -p tcp --dport 21 -j ACCEPT

sudo systemctl start vsftpd

Solution of RHEL6 at client side:

sudo service iptables status

sudo iptables -L -n

ACCEPT tcp -- 0.0.0.0/0 0.0.0.0/0 tcp dpt:21

sudo iptables -I INPUT -p tcp --dport 21 -j ACCEPT

sudo service iptables save

sudo service iptables restart

sudo iptables -L -n | grep 21

telnet <yumserverip >21