

```
[root@lustr-manager-1 network-scripts]# yum install mariadb-server -y
已加载插件: fastestmirror
file:///mnt/repodata/repomd.xml: [Errno 14] curl#37 - "Couldn't open file /mnt/repodata/repomd.xml"
正在尝试其它镜像。
file:///media/cdrecorder/repodata/repomd.xml: [Errno 14] curl#37 - "Couldn't open file /media/cdrecorder/repodata/repomd.xml"
正在尝试其它镜像。
file:///media/cdrom/repodata/repomd.xml: [Errno 14] curl#37 - "Couldn't open file /media/cdrom/repodata/repomd.xml"
正在尝试其它镜像。

One of the configured repositories failed (CentOS-7 - Media),
and yum doesn't have enough cached data to continue. At this point the only
safe thing yum can do is fail. There are a few ways to work "fix" this:

  1. Contact the upstream for the repository and get them to fix the problem.

  2. Reconfigure the baseurl/etc. for the repository, to point to a working
     upstream. This is most often useful if you are using a newer
     distribution release than is supported by the repository (and the
     packages for the previous distribution release still work).

  3. Run the command with the repository temporarily disabled
     yum --disablerepo=c7-media ...

  4. Disable the repository permanently, so yum won't use it by default. Yum
     will then just ignore the repository until you permanently enable it
     again or use --enablerepo for temporary usage:

        yum-config-manager --disable c7-media
    or
        subscription-manager repos --disable=c7-media

  5. Configure the failing repository to be skipped, if it is unavailable.
     Note that yum will try to contact the repo. when it runs most commands,
     so will have to try and fail each time (and thus. yum will be be much
     slower).

https://blog.csdn.net/u013042928
```

错误原因：

- 1, 源问题
- 2, 网络问题

源问题解决

```
1 cd /etc/yum.repos.d
```

进到这个目录下，查看使用的是哪个源，里面的配置项将 enabled置为0，下载阿里云的yum源

将阿里云的源enabled置为1

```
1 yum update
```

问题解决！