YUM Server Configuration (RHEL – ISO Copy Method)

🔷 What is YUM?

YUM (Yellowdog Updater, Modified) is the package manager used in RHEL-based systems.
It automatically handles:

- Package installation
- Dependency resolution
- Updating & removing packages
- Repository management

🔷 What is a YUM Server?

A **YUM server** is a central repository that contains RPM packages.
It allows a Linux system to install software directly from a local or remote source without needing internet.

🔷 Why Do We Need a YUM Server?

✓ Install software **offline** (no internet required)
✓ Faster package installation inside enterprise systems
✓ Maintain a **local mirror** of BaseOS + AppStream
✓ Control package versions across servers
✓ Useful for **VMware labs**, secure zones, and isolated environments

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2️⃣ Commands Used for YUM Server Setup

📌 Step 1: Go to Root Directory

cd /

📌 Step 2: Create a Directory for Local Repo

mkdir auto

📌 Step 3: Copy ISO Repository Content to Local Folder

- cp -rvf /run/media/root/RHEL-9-6-0-BaseOS-x86_64/AppStream /auto
- cp -rvf /run/media/root/RHEL-9-6-0-BaseOS-x86_64/BaseOS /auto

✓ This copies both **AppStream** and **BaseOS** repositories from the mounted ISO into /auto.

📌 Step 4: Go to YUM Repo Directory

cd /etc/yum.repos.d/

📌 **Step 5: Create Repo File**

vi auto.repo → to create a new file with an extension repo

Paste the following:

[Appstream]

name=Appstream

baseurl=file:///auto/AppStream/

enabled=1

gpgcheck=0

[BaseOS]

name=BaseOS

baseurl=file:///auto/BaseOS/

enabled=1

gpgcheck=0

Save & exit:

3️⃣ Clean, Refresh & Verify the Repository

📌 **Clear Old Repo Cache**

yum clean all

📌 **View Enabled Repositories**

yum repolist enabled

You should now see:

- Appstream
- BaseOS

4️⃣ Test YUM Server by Installing a Package

Example:

dnf install telnet*

✓ If the installation works → **Your YUM server is successfully configured**.