#### Yum

Front-end for rpm designed to resolve package dependencies

1. To install package called zip

yum install zip

2. To update all available new files for installed packages

yum -y update

Note: -y is for yes to all

3. To remove package zip

yum remove zip

4. To search package

yum search <packagename> yum

search nfs

5. To list available packages yum list

yum list 'nfs\*'

6. To get the information of package

yum info packagename

7. To search all package installed or available for file nfs

yum whatprovides nfs

# Installing Offline with rpm

### Lab on Package management with RPM and Yum

1. To install the package bind-utils

rpm -hiv bind-utils\*

Note: i for install, h for hash, v for verbose

2. To install the package bind-utils from URL ftp://www.xyz.com/rpms

rpm -hiv ftp://www.xyz.com/rpms

3. To remove the package

rpm -e bind-utils.<version>

- 4. To upgrade the package user -U or -F options
- -U will upgrade the package if exist else install new package -F only upgrade the package if exist.

### Updating the Kernel RPM

Steps: Install the new kernel (don't user -U or -F option). If the new kernel is installed the system should be rebooted properly with new kernel, else remove the new kernel as it is not working for your system.

#### Query the packages

1. To find if the package is installed or not

rpm -q portmap

2. To find the list of packages installed

rpm -qa

3. To know the package to which the package belongs to

rpm -qf /sbin/ifconfig

4. To get general information about the package rpm -qi packagename

rpm -qi nfs

5. To install packets along with it's dependent packages rpm -hiv packagename—aid

rpm -hiv nfs-aid

Note: To install or remove package forcefully use --force option

#### **RPM Versification**

rpm -Vp packagefile.i386.rpm rpm -Va

## Signature verification before package is installed

rpm –import RPM-GPG-KEY rpm -k packagefiles.i386.rpm

### Verification example

rpm -V zip rpm -Va rpm -Vp zip-2.3-8.i386.rpm