

# Centos6.5 配置本地 yum 源

## 一、centos6.5 虚拟机安装 Vmware tools

1. 在 Vmware Workstation 菜单栏中选择**虚拟机--安装 VMware Tools**。
2. 在 centos6.5 中，输入/sbin/telinit 3 进入纯文本模式,然后用 root 身份登陆。运行 mount 命令以确定 centos6.5 是否自动装载 VMware Tools 虚拟 CD-ROM 映像。

```
[root@localhost ~]# mount
/dev/sda2 on / type ext4 (rw)
proc on /proc type proc (rw)
sysfs on /sys type sysfs (rw)
devpts on /dev/pts type devpts (rw,gid=5,mode=620)
tmpfs on /dev/shm type tmpfs (rw,rootcontext="system_u:object_r:tmpfs_t:s0")
/dev/sda1 on /boot type ext4 (rw)
/dev/sda6 on /icooper type ext4 (rw)
/dev/sda3 on /usr type ext4 (rw)
none on /proc/sys/fs/binfmt_misc type binfmt_misc (rw)
gvfs-fuse-daemon on /root/.gvfs type fuse.gvfs-fuse-daemon (rw,nosuid,nodev)
/dev/sr0 on /media/VMware Tools type iso9660 (ro,nosuid,nodev,uhelper=udisks,uid=0,gid=0,iocharset=utf8,mode=0400,dmode=0500)
```

注意：a.如果装载点目录不存在，请创建该目录：**mkdir /mnt/cdrom**；某些发行版上的装载点是/media/VMware Tools 而不是/mnt/cdrom。请修改该命令。

b. 装载 CD-ROM 驱动器：**mount /dev/cdrom /mnt/cdrom**；某些 Linux 发行版使用不同的设备名称，或者以不同的方式组织/dev 目录。如果 CD-ROM 驱动器不是/dev/cdrom 或 CD-ROM 装载点不是/mnt/cdrom，则必须修改命令。

3. 执行如下命令：

```
[root@localhost tmp]# cd /media/vmware\ Tools/
[root@localhost VMware Tools]# ls
manifest.txt          vmware-tools-upgrader-32
run_upgrader.sh       vmware-tools-upgrader-64
VMwareTools-10.0.10-4301679.tar.gz
[root@localhost VMware Tools]# cp VMwareTools-10.0.10-4301679.tar.gz /tmp/
[root@localhost VMware Tools]# cd /tmp/
[root@localhost tmp]# ls
keyring-CSIPLC        virtual-root.90AKHT
keyring-vmbhal         virtual-root.Ht0L7Z
orbit-gdm              virtual-root.x09Gdp
orbit-root             virtual-showclear.1wNYwJ
pulse-4qcwsbe4phyG     virtual-showclear.9ueGZD
pulse-b1dR1jzq2oBS     virtual-showclear.yfmxF5
pulse-t9wW2LILrQx8     VMwareTools-10.0.10-4301679.tar.gz
pulse-xouLG5Glu54o     yum.log
[root@localhost tmp]# tar -zxvf VMwareTools-10.0.10-4301679.tar.gz
[root@localhost tmp]# ls
keyring-CSIPLC        virtual-root.Ht0L7Z
keyring-vmbhal         virtual-root.x09Gdp
orbit-gdm              virtual-showclear.1wNYwJ
orbit-root             virtual-showclear.9ueGZD
pulse-4qcwsbe4phyG     virtual-showclear.yfmxF5
pulse-b1dR1jzq2oBS     VMwareTools-10.0.10-4301679.tar.gz
pulse-t9wW2LILrQx8     vmware-tools-distrib
pulse-xouLG5Glu54o     yum.log
virtual-root.90AKHT
[root@localhost tmp]# cd vmware-tools-distrib/
[root@localhost vmware-tools-distrib]# ls
bin  doc  FILES  installer  vgauth          vmware-install.real.pl
caf  etc  INSTALL  lib        vmware-install.pl
```

4. 输入命令 `./vmware-install.pl` 运行安装 VMware tools。在运行安装过程中，它会一步一步的有问题提出要你回应，此过程中，见到问题后面显示[yes]、[no]、[yes/no]的都输入 yes，然后回车；其他的问题后面不管[ ]里面是什么直接回车就好，不要输入。
5. 完成安装，输入命令 `startx` 回 linux 图像界面吧。

## 二、centos6.5 配置本地 yum 源并设置开机自动挂载

1. 拷贝 centos6.5 的 iso 镜像到本地，如 `/mnt/cdrom/CentOS-6.5-x86_64-bin-DVD1.iso`，如果 `/mnt/cdrom` 不存在请创建该目录：`mkdir /mnt/cdrom /mnt/centosyum`(挂载点目录)。

2. 挂载 ISO 镜像：

```
[root@localhost mnt]# mount /mnt/cdrom/CentOS-6.5-x86_64-bin-DVD1.iso /mnt/centosyum/ -o loop
[root@localhost mnt]# mount
/dev/sda2 on / type ext4 (rw)
proc on /proc type proc (rw)
sysfs on /sys type sysfs (rw)
devpts on /dev/pts type devpts (rw,gid=5,mode=620)
tmpfs on /dev/shm type tmpfs (rw,rootcontext="system_u:object_r:tmpfs_t:s0")
/dev/sda1 on /boot type ext4 (rw)
/dev/sda6 on /icooper type ext4 (rw)
/dev/sda3 on /usr type ext4 (rw)
none on /proc/sys/fs/binfmt_misc type binfmt_misc (rw)
vmware-vmblock on /var/run/vmblock-fuse type fuse.vmware-vmblock (rw,nosuid,nodev,default_permissions,allow_other)
gvfs-fuse-daemon on /root/.gvfs type fuse.gvfs-fuse-daemon (rw,nosuid,nodev)
/mnt/cdrom/CentOS-6.5-x86_64-bin-DVD1.iso on /mnt/centosyum type iso9660 (rw,loop=/dev/loop0)
```

3. 设置开机自动挂载：

```
[root@localhost mnt]# cat /etc/fstab
#
# /etc/fstab
# Created by anaconda on Thu Jan 12 00:57:18 2017
#
# Accessible filesystems, by reference, are maintained under '/dev/disk'
# See man pages fstab(5), findfs(8), mount(8) and/or blkid(8) for more info
#
UUID=3009529c-b16e-406c-a7c2-f73166d1e625 / ext4 defaults 1 1
UUID=ac5c3c34-408f-4254-b428-a66b98454a19 /boot ext4 defaults 1 2
UUID=2ddd39cb-ebb0-4873-910b-af1bcc7eea5e /icooper ext4 defaults 1 2
UUID=87f810fe-eebb-4744-982c-aea838f999a5 /usr ext4 defaults 1 2
UUID=8ff084fc-da51-4b0c-afd4-9715450307c4 swap swap defaults 0 0
tmpfs /dev/shm tmpfs defaults 0 0
devpts /dev/pts devpts gid=5,mode=620 0 0
sysfs /sys sysfs defaults 0 0
proc /proc proc defaults 0 0
#/home/user1 /icooper ext4 defaults 0 0
/mnt/cdrom/CentOS-6.5-x86_64-bin-DVD1.iso /mnt/centosyum iso9660 loop,defaults 0 0
[root@localhost mnt]# mount -a
```

执行 `mount -a` 自动检测并激活挂载，若未报错，执行 `df -h` 即可看到结果。

### 三、配置 yum 仓库

新增 yum 配置文件，建议先删除(移走)所有在线 yum 源，命令如下：

```
[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# pwd
/etc/yum.repos.d
[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# ls
CentOS-Base.repo  CentOS-Debuginfo.repo  CentOS-Media.repo  CentOS-Vault.repo
[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# mv CentOS-Base.repo CentOS-Base.repo.bak
[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# mv CentOS-Debuginfo.repo CentOS-Debuginfo.repo.bak
[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# mv CentOS-Media.repo CentOS-Media.repo.bak
[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# mv CentOS-Vault.repo CentOS-Vault.repo.bak
[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# vim yum.repo
[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# cat yum.repo
[c6.5-media]
name = Local source
baseurl = file:///mnt/centosyum
gpgcheck = 0
enabled = 1
gpgkey = file:///mnt/centosyum/RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-6
[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# yum clean all
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, refresh-packagekit, security
Cleaning repos: c6.5-media
Cleaning up Everything
[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# cd /mnt/centosyum/
[root@localhost centosyum]# yum install createrepo
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, refresh-packagekit, security
Determining fastest mirrors
c6.5-media | 4.0 kB 00:00 ...
c6.5-media/primary_db | 4.4 MB 00:00 ...
Setting up Install Process
```

createrepo 是 linux 下的创建仓库的软件包。create 是创建的意思，repo 是 repository 的缩写，是仓库的意思。

```
Installed:
  createrepo.noarch 0:0.9.9-18.el6

Dependency Installed:
  deltarpm.x86_64 0:3.5-0.5.20090913git.el6      python-deltarpm.x86_64 0:3.5-0.5.20090913git.el6

Complete!
[root@localhost centosyum]# createrepo .
Directory /mnt/centosyum/. must be writable.
[root@localhost centosyum]# ls
CentOS_BuildTag  isolinux          RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-Debug-6
EFI              Packages          RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-Security-6
EULA             RELEASE-NOTES-en-US.html  RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-Testing-6
GPL              repodata          TRANS.TBL
images           RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-6
```

完成以上操作 yum 仓库就配置好了。