

Package Management (centos/Red hat)

Rpm (Red Hat Package Manager) and Yum (Yellowdog Updater Modified) package management tools are basically Centos/Redhat, fedora like Operating system.

Like dpkg in debian based OS. Rpm is the local package management tool (low level package management tool), and Yum is the online package management tool (high level package management tool). Yum is like apt in ubuntu OS.

[just like the dpkg the rpm command may face dependency problem while installing software .and yum search the dependency automatically and install them.]

rpm package management:

Install package:

For install package with rpm this command is used

=>rpm -i <package_name>

remove package:

For remove this package with rpm this command is used

=>rpm -e <package_name>

[if one package depends on the other package you cant remove it with rpm command unless you remove the other packages that depends on it. For example if you want to remove the 'openssh' package because the 'open-ssh client' packages depends on it .First you have to remove this. But if you use the yum command to remove the any packages this will happen automatically.]

Force Install package:

if you want to install a packages with or without the dependency (force install) you can do it with this command

=>rpm -i --nodeps <package_man>

[pic]

[its not recommended because it leaves you a broken dependency problem]

Verbosity:

if we want to see whats happening when installing or removing we can use the verbosity flag.

Install package with verbosity flag

=>rpm -i -v <package_name>

[pic]

Remove package with verbosity flag

=>rpm -e -v <package_name>

[pic]

Check Package install Status:

if you want to check is a package is installed or not .you can do with this command

=>rpm -Vv <package_name>

[pic]

for example

=>rpm -Vv nano-2.3.1-10.el7.x86_64.rpm

[pic]

[if you want to find out that your package is intact you can find it by checking the output flag. Because if you change any configuration and run the command again it will show you different result. That proves that file is changed]

Check Package Checksum:

To check the file checksum this command is used

=>rpm -vK <package_name>

[pic]

Find Package Description:

To find the description of any installed package this command is used

=>rpm -qi <installed_package>

[pic]

for example

=>rpm -qi nano

[pic]

Query All Packages:

To query all the packages this command is used

=>rpm -q -a

[pic]

you can find any installed packages with this command

=>**rpm -q -a | grep <packages_name>**

[pic]

example

=>**rpm -q -a | grep dhcp**

[pic]

Yum package management:

yum is more advance package management tools you can do everything with yum that can be done with rpm.

(unfinished)