

Package Management



INTRODUCCIÓN

- Software as Packages:
packagename-version-release.arch.rpm
- It contains: Files Archive (binaries), documentation, “default” config, summary, description, changelog, signature, instructions (scripts pre/post install), metadata
- Upgrading replace with newer version or release. Except: modified conf files, Kernel.

About Yum (YellowDog Updater Modified)

- Command-line front-end to rpm
Introduced with RHEL 5
Replacement for up2date
- Designed to resolve package dependencies
- Can locate packages across multiple repositories
- GUI: gpk-application

Querying with Yum

- Listing packages and information

yum list [all] [package_glob...]

yum list (installed | available | updates [package_glob])

yum group list [hidden]

yum info package ...

yum group info packagegroup ...

- Searching packages and files

yum search [all] searchterm ...

yum provides filename ...

Managing Packages with Yum

- Installing new packages

yum install package | rpmfile | @packagegroup ...

yum localinstall rpmfile ...

yum group install packagegroup ...

- Removing

yum remove package ...

- Update to later version/release

yum update [package | rpmfile | @packagegroup] ...

Transaction History with yum

- Logs:
/var/log/yum.log
- **yum history**
yum history info #num
yum history undo #num
yum history redo #num
yum history rollback #num

Advanced queries with rpm

rpm -q package ... (sobre los instalados)

rpm -qa [package_glob ...] (sobre los instalados)

rpm -qp rpmfile

rpm -qf file_path_name (sobre los instalados)

rpm -qi package (info general)(sobre los instalados)

rpm -ql package (lista files del paquete) “

rpm -qc package (lista files de conf del pac) “

rpm -qd package (docs) (sobre los instalados)

rpm -qR package (requires what) (sobre los instalados)

Advanced Installation and Removal with rpm

- Install/upgrade: **rpm -i | -F | -U** rpmfile ...
- Removal: **rpm -e** packagename ...
- Options: **-v** (print packname), **-h** (hashmark)
- Reinstall same version:
rpm -i - -replacepkgs package.rpm
- Downgrade version of a package
rpm -U - -oldpackage package.rpm

Updating to a new Kernel RPM

- Kernel are installed in parallel, not upgraded

Don't use rpm -U or rpm -F !!!!

Yum properly handles with update or install.

- Updating (adding) a kernel:

yum update kernel or

rpm -ivh kernel

(yum remove kernel-old-version if no problems)

Enabling yum Repositories

- Create a file in /etc/yum.repos.d for your repository

1. must end with .repo

2. contains one or more stanzas like

[repo-name]

name=Cool description

baseurl=<http://yourserver.com/path/to/repo>

enabled=1 (or 0)

gpgcheck=0 (or 1, if 1 we have to add, after import it:)

gpgkey=file:///path/to/key

Enabling yum Repositories

- yum repolist all
yum-config-manager - -enable "repo-id"
yum-config-manager - -disable "repo-id"
yum-config-manager - -add-repo="URL"
- yum install foo - -disablerepo=epel*
yum update foo - -enablerepo=epel*
yum list available - -disablerepo=*
- -enablerepo=rpmsfusion

Installing a repo package

- Before installing an RPM repository you should import (and, maybe download) the repo key

`rpm -import http://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/RPM-GPG-KEY-EPEL-7`

- Installing the corresponding repository

`yum install`

`http://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/7/x86_64/e/epel-release-7-5.noarch.rpm`

- Verify: `cat /etc/yum.repos.d/epel.repo`
- `yum install -nogpgcheck ...` ignoring key.

More . . .

- `yum repolist all`
- `yum -y ...` (fuerza el yes)
- `yum install - -skip-broken package` (no instala dependencias)
- Clear cache: `yum clean all`
- `rpm2cpio rpmFile | cpio -i - -list`
- `rpm2cpio rpmFile | cpio -id ["glob-expression"]`