102.5 Use RPM and YUM package management

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ASIX M01-ISO LPI 102-Linux_installation_and_package_management/

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Paquets amb DNF / YUM i RPM

Descripció

Conceptes clau:

- □ Paquets amb rpm
- ☐ Paquets amb DNF (YUM)
- Repositoris
- Paquets binaris i sources

Ordres a treballar:

- □ rpm
- ☐ dnf (yum)
- /etc/yum.repos.d
- /etc/pki/rpm-gpg

Gestió de paquets amb rpm

rpm -qa

```
rpm -qa | wc -l

rpm -ql nmap
rpm -ql nmap | grep bin
rpm -ql tree

rpm -qf /etc/passwd
rpm -qf /etc/fstab
rpm -qf /usr/bin/tree
rpm -qf /usr/bin/ls
rpm -qi tree
rpm -qi nmap

rpm -q --requires tree
rpm -q --provides tree
rpm -q --provides procps-ng
rpm -q --provides procps-ng
```

```
dnf download nmap
ls -1 nmap-7.70-5.el8.x86_64.rpm
file nmap-7.70-5.el8.x86 64.rpm
rpm -qi nmap-7.70-5.el8.x86_64.rpm
rpm -i nmap-7.70-5.el8.x86 64.rpm
rpm -i <url del paquet>
rpm --reinstall nmap-7.70-5.el8.x86_64.rpm
rpm --upgrade nmap-7.70-5.el8.x86 64.rpm
rpm -U nmap-7.70-5.el8.x86 64.rpm
rpm -e nmap
rpm --erase nmap
dnf download xinetd
ls -la xinetd-2.3.15-24.el8.x86 64.rpm
file xinetd-2.3.15-24.el8.x86 64.rpm
rpm -qi xinetd-2.3.15-24.el8.x86 64.rpm
rpm -i xinetd-2.3.15-24.el8.x86_64.rpm
rpm -e xinetd
```

Gestió de paquets amb DNF / YUM

```
yum clean all
yum upgrade
deprecated [yum update]
yum repolist
```

```
yum install xinetd
yum upgrade xinetd
yum remove xinetd

yum download nmap
yum install ./nmap-7.70-5.el8.x86_64.rpm
yum install <url del paquet a instal·lar>

yum install <ruta a un file/prog que no existeix i es vol instal·lar>
yum install /usr/bin/ldapsearch
```

```
yum info pwgen

yum search pwgen

yum search nmap

yum provides cal

yum provides ldapsearch

yum provides passwd

yum provides /etc/passwd

yum provides /etc/fstab

yum repoquery -1 xinetd [sense estar instal·lat]

yum deplist tree

yum repoquery --requires nmap

yum repoquery --provides tree

yum repoquery --provides tree

yum repoquery --provides httpd
```

```
yum group

yum group list
yum group list --installed
yum group list --available

yum install @nomgrup
yum group install nomgrup
yum install @Virtualization
yum install "@Host de virtualización"
yum group instal "Empaquetador de Fedora"

yum remove @nomgrup
yum group remove nomgrup
yum group upgrade nomgrup
yum group info "Host de virtualización"
yum group info "Host de virtualización"
yum group info "Debugging Tools"
yum group -v info "GNOME"
```

Gestió de repositoris

```
yum repolist
yum repolist --all
yum repolist --enabled
yum repolist --disabled

yum repolist fasttrack
yum repolist baseos

[ yum repoquery == rpm -q però als repoas]

yum repoquery
yum repoquery
yum repoquery | wc -l
```

```
yum repoquery ldap

yum repoquery --repo extras
yum repoquery --repo baseos | wc -1

yum repository-packages jenkins list
yum repository-packages baseos list | head 10
yum repository-packages extras list --available
yum repository-packages baseos list --installed
```

```
# tree /etc/yum.repos.d/
/etc/vum.repos.d/
 -- CentOS-Linux-AppStream.repo
  - CentOS-Linux-BaseOS.repo
  - CentOS-Linux-ContinuousRelease.repo
  - CentOS-Linux-Debuginfo.repo
  - CentOS-Linux-Devel.repo

    CentOS-Linux-Extras.repo

  - CentOS-Linux-FastTrack.repo
  - CentOS-Linux-HighAvailability.repo
  - CentOS-Linux-Media.repo
  - CentOS-Linux-Plus.repo
 - CentOS-Linux-PowerTools.repo
  - CentOS-Linux-Sources.repo
  - epel-modular.repo
  - epel-playground.repo
  - epel.repo
  - epel-testing-modular.repo
   epel-testing.repo
  - jenkins.repo
```

```
# cat /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-Linux-BaseOS.repo
# CentOS-Linux-BaseOS.repo
#
# The mirrorlist system uses the connecting IP address of the client and the
# update status of each mirror to pick current mirrors that are geographically
# close to the client. You should use this for CentOS updates unless you are
# manually picking other mirrors.
#
# If the mirrorlist does not work for you, you can try the commented out
# baseurl line instead.

[baseos]
name=CentOS Linux $releasever - BaseOS
mirrorlist=http://mirrorlist.centos.org/?release=$releasever&arch=$basearch&repo=BaseOS&
infra=$infra
#baseurl=http://mirror.centos.org/$contentdir/$releasever/BaseOS/$basearch/os/
gpgcheck=1
enabled=1
gpgkey=file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-centosofficial
```

```
# cat /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-Linux-Extras.repo
# CentOS-Linux-Extras.repo
#
# The mirrorlist system uses the connecting IP address of the client and the
# update status of each mirror to pick current mirrors that are geographically
# close to the client. You should use this for CentOS updates unless you are
# manually picking other mirrors.
#
# If the mirrorlist does not work for you, you can try the commented out
# baseurl line instead.

[extras]
name=CentOS Linux $releasever - Extras
mirrorlist=http://mirrorlist.centos.org/?release=$releasever&arch=$basearch&repo=extras&
```

```
infra=$infra
#baseurl=http://mirror.centos.org/$contentdir/$releasever/extras/$basearch/os/
gpgcheck=1
enabled=1
gpgkey=file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-centosofficial
```

```
# cat /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-Linux-FastTrack.repo
# CentOS-Linux-FastTrack.repo
# The mirrorlist system uses the connecting IP address of the client and the
# update status of each mirror to pick current mirrors that are geographically
# close to the client. You should use this for CentOS updates unless you are
# manually picking other mirrors.
# If the mirrorlist does not work for you, you can try the commented out
# baseurl line instead.
[fast.track]
name=CentOS Linux $releasever - FastTrack
mirrorlist=http://mirrorlist.centos.org/?release=$releasever&arch=$basearch&repo=fasttra
ck&infra=$infra
#baseurl=http://mirror.centos.org/$contentdir/$releasever/fasttrack/$basearch/os/
gpgcheck=1
enabled=0
gpgkey=file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-centosofficial
```

```
file /etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-centosofficial /etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-centosofficial: PGP public key block Public-Key (old)
```

Repositories free/nonfree i altres repos

RPM Fusion free / nonfree (Fedora 32)

```
# rpm -ivh
http://download1.rpmfusion.org/free/fedora/rpmfusion-free-release-32.noarch.rpm
# rpm -ivh http://download1.rpmfusion.org/nonfree/fedora/rpmfusion-nonfree-release-32.noarch.rpm
```

Adobe flash plugin

```
# dnf -y install
http://linuxdownload.adobe.com/adobe-release/adobe-release-x86_64-1.0-1.noarch.rpm
# rpm --import /etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-adobe-linux
# dnf -y install flash-plugin
```

```
# yum repolist
```

Pràctica examinar/instal·lar adobe-release repo

```
# wget
http://linuxdownload.adobe.com/adobe-release/adobe-release-x86 64-1.0-1.noarch.rp
m
# rpm -qi ./adobe-release-x86_64-1.0-1.noarch.rpm
advertencia:./adobe-release-x86_64-1.0-1.noarch.rpm: EncabezadoV3 DSA/SHA1
Signature, ID de clave f6777c67: NOKEY
            : adobe-release-x86 64
Name
            : 1.0
Version
Release
            : 1
Architecture: noarch
Install Date: (not installed)
            : System Environment/Base
Group
Size
            : 1909
License
           : BSD
Signature : DSA/SHA1, vie 01 abr 2011 19:25:05 CEST, Key ID 3a69bd24f6777c67 Source RPM : adobe-release-x86 64-1.0-1.src.rpm
Build Date : vie 01 abr 2011 \overline{19}:23:48 CEST
Build Host
            : fplayerbuild6-lnx.macromedia.com
Relocations : (not relocatable)
Packager : Adobe Systems Inc.
            : Adobe Systems Inc.
Vendor
URL
            : http://linuxdownload.adobe.com/
Summary
             : linux.adobe.com Repository Configuration
Description :
linuxdownload.adobe.com repository contains RPM packages of Adobe Linux Software
# rpm -i ./adobe-release-x86_64-1.0-1.noarch.rpm
advertencia:./adobe-release-x86 64-1.0-1.noarch.rpm: EncabezadoV3 DSA/SHA1
Signature, ID de clave f6777c67: NOKEY
# rpm -qa | grep adobe-release
adobe-release-x86 64-1.0-1.noarch
```

```
# rpm -ql adobe-release-x86_64
/etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-adobe-linux
/etc/yum.repos.d/adobe-linux-x86_64.repo
```

```
# cat /etc/yum.repos.d/adobe-linux-x86_64.repo
[adobe-linux-x86_64]
name=Adobe Systems Incorporated
baseurl=http://linuxdownload.adobe.com/linux/x86_64/
enabled=1
gpgcheck=1
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-adobe-linux
```

```
# ls /etc/pki/rpm-gpg/
RPM-GPG-KEY-adobe-linux RPM-GPG-KEY-centosofficial RPM-GPG-KEY-centostesting
RPM-GPG-KEY-EPEL-8

# file /etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-adobe-linux
/etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-adobe-linux: PGP public key block Public-Key (old)
# cat /etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-adobe-linux
----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: GnuPG v1.2.6 (GNU/Linux)
```

```
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```

```
# yum repolist
                                                                            nombre del repositorio
id del repositorio
adobe-linux-x86_64
appstream
                                                                            Adobe Systems Incorporated
CentOS Linux 8 - AppStream
CentOS Linux 8 - BaseOS
baseos
                                                                            Extra Packages for Enterprise Linux 8 -
x86 64
epel-modular
8 - x86_64
                                                                            Extra Packages for Enterprise Linux Modular
                                                                            CentOS Linux 8 - Extras
extras
                                                                            Jenkins-stable
jenkins
# yum repolist adobe-linux-x86 64
id del repositorio
                                                                                                nombre del repositorio
adobe-linux-x86 64
                                                                                                Adobe Systems
Incorporated
                                                                                         habilitado
```

Pràctica instal·lar Docker per Centos

```
# yum install -y yum-utils
# yum-config-manager --add-repo \
    https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo
```

```
# 1s -1 /etc/yum.repos.d/docker-ce.repo
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1919 oct 17 19:25 /etc/yum.repos.d/docker-ce.repo
# head /etc/yum.repos.d/docker-ce.repo
[docker-ce-stable]
name=Docker CE Stable - $basearch
baseurl=https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/$releasever/$basearch/stable
enabled=1
qpqcheck=1
gpgkey=https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/gpg
[docker-ce-stable-debuginfo]
name=Docker CE Stable - Debuginfo $basearch
baseurl=https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/$releasever/debug-$basearch/stab
le
. . .
# yum repolist
id del repositorio adobe-linux-x86_64 appstream
                                                                nombre del repositorio
                                                                Adobe Systems Incorporated
CentOS Linux 8 - AppStream
CentOS Linux 8 - BaseOS
baseos
                                                                        Docker CE Stable - x86 64
docker-ce-stable
epel
                                                                Extra Packages for ... Linux 8 - x86_64
Extra Packages for ... Linux Modular 8 -
epel-modular
x86_64
                                                                CentOS Linux 8 - Extras
extras
jenkins
                                                                Jenkins-stable
```

```
# yum install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
# systemctl start docker
```

docker run hello-world

```
# docker run --rm -h myfedora fedora:32 /bin/bash
# docker run --rm -h mydebian debian /bin/bash
```

Problemes amb el repository centos?

The correct and easy way to migrate from CentOS Linux 8 to CentOS Stream 8 is to run:

dnf --disablerepo '*' --enablerepo=extras swap centos-linux-repos centos-stream-repos # dnf distro-sync

```
# sudo sed -i -e "s/mirrorlist=/#mirrorlist=/g" /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-* # sudo sed -i -e "s|#baseurl=http://mirror.centos.org|baseurl=http://vault.centos.org|g" /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-*
```

sudo dnf update

Exercicis d'exemple

- 1. Install the packages geany and pwgen.
- 2. List the pwgen package contents.
- 3. Show the geany package info.
- 4. Show the openIdap-clients package info (not installed).
- 5. The file /etc/fstab to which package belongs?
- 6. The command /usr/bin/date to which package belongs?
- 7. Download the package (not install) nmap.
- 8. Install the local package nmap. Reinstall if necessary.
- 9. List all the repos installed.
- 10. Show the centos.repo file configuration.
- 11. Install docker for CentOS.
- Realitza els exercicis indicats a:
 102.5 Use RPM and YUM package management
- 13. Realitza els exercicis del Question-Topics 102.5.