DevOps Learning Notes

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DevOps Learning Notes

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SSH Application

In this lecture you are learning YUM package manager and SSH application service:

1. Yum Package Manager
2. SSH Application
3. Linux Services

YUM:

YUM is the package manager in RPM based Linux distributions. RPM is the Redhat Package Manager that is used to manage packages in Redhat like Operating Systems.

YUM package manager supports in below Operating Systems –

1. Amazon Linux
2. Redhat Enterprise Linux
3. CentOS
4. Fedora

What is Package?

1. Package is the software that needs to be installed on Linux system to add specific feature or service made available to the system.
2. Package can be a single executable binary file or can have multiple package file group as dependencies to install a specific service to the Linux system.
3. When we are installing a Service or Software to the system need to identify all packages that required to be installed on the system called as Dependency Packages.

What is RPM?

1. Red Hat Package Manager (RPM) utility is used to manage package in the Red Hat Linux Systems.
2. RPM utility cannot resolve dependencies automatically, hence need to explicitly supply all dependency packages for installation of any specific application software.
3. When we used RPM utility to install packages, it uses /var/lib/rpm file to track of the currently installed version of packages for better management of packages.

What is Repository?

All packages are stored in the publicly accessible web store is called Package Repository. YUM downloads the required packages from the repository. Each Operating System vendor maintains their own repository to supply the packages for download.

Let say Amazon Linux operating system by default configured with Amazon Core and Amazon Extras Repositories to download the packages.

1. Package repository configuration details are stored in the repo file located in the /etc/yum.repos.d directory.

X

Nothing to do
[root@ip-172-31-52-242 ~]#

How to List a package: Below command to check if the package already installed or not.

[root@ip-172-31-52-242 ~]# yum list openssl
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
Installed Packages
openssl.x86_64   1:1.0.2k-24.amzn2.0.4   installed
[root@ip-172-31-52-242 ~]#

How to update a package: Below command to update a package to the latest version. If the package already in latest version then YUM do nothing.
[root@ip-172-31-52-242 ~]# yum update openssl
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core | 3.7 kB 00:00:00
No packages marked for update
[root@ip-172-31-52-242 ~]#

How to check history: Below command to check the history of packages that are altered. It helps to undo the package actions based on the ID associated in the history.
[root@ip-172-31-52-242 ~]# yum history
ID | Command line | Date and time | Action(s) | Altered
----
    4 | install telnet | 2023-02-04 03:52 | Install | 1
    3 | install httpd -y | 2023-02-04 03:52 | Install | 2
    2 | remove httpd | 2023-02-04 03:52 | Erase | 2
    1 | install httpd -y | 2023-02-04 03:51 | Install | 9
history list
[root@ip-172-31-52-242 ~]#

How to uninstall a package: Below command to uninstall a package. Only some portion of the output shown below.
[root@ip-172-31-52-242 ~]# yum remove telnet
Running transaction
  Erasing   : 1:telnet-0.17-65.amzn2.x86_64   1/1
   Verifying : 1:telnet-0.17-65.amzn2.x86_64   1/1
Removed:
  telnet.x86_64 1:0.17-65.amzn2
Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-52-242 ~]#
SSH Application:

Openssh is the application software that provide services like Secure Login and Secure File Transfer between client and servers.

1. SSHD service by default listen to Port : 22
2. SSHD service follow SSH protocol to transfer the data between the server and client
3. SSHD service runs in the server side and it need SSH client software to establish the connection like putty.
4. SSH application home directory - /etc/ssh
5. SSH application configuration fiel - /etc/ssh/sshd_config

Key Notes:

1. Note that Openssh is installed by default in most common Linux operating systems

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