

# **Red Hat Linux Server**

## **Module – 5**

### ○ **What is RPM package manager?**

The RPM Package Manager (RPM) is an open packaging system used on Red Hat Enterprise Linux as well as other Linux and UNIX systems. It's a command-line utility for managing packages on Unix/Linux systems. RPM allows you to **install, query, update, verify, and remove** packages. It is the default package manager for Red Hat-based systems and only works with the .rpm format.

### ○ **What is “yum”**

YUM, which stands for Yellowdog Updater, Modified, is a package management tool for RPM-based Linux distributions, including Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL), CentOS, and Fedora. It allows users and system administrators to easily install, update, remove, or search software packages on a system.

YUM performs dependency resolution when installing, updating, and removing software packages. This means it automatically handles dependencies and downloads the necessary files from repositories.

### ○ **I want to check all list of available packages, which command will help**

- ✓ yum list
- ✓ apt list
- ✓ dnf list

### ○ **From which command, we register with RedHat satellite?**

You can register your system with the Red Hat Satellite server using the **subscription-manager** command. ( sudo subscription-manager register --username <username> --password <password> --auto-attach) or use this one (satellite-register --activation-key=<key> --org=<org> --url=<url>)

### ○ **What is the use of repo file?**

In Linux, a repository (repo) is a collection of software packages that are available for installation on your system. A repo file in Linux, specifically for systems using the YUM package manager like CentOS, plays a critical role in discovering, installing, and managing RPM packages.

- **what is “at”**

The **at** command is a command-line utility in Linux that allows you to schedule commands to be executed at a specific time in the future. The jobs created with the **at** command are executed only once.

- **Where we find “atd” daemon?**

The **atd** daemon can be found in the **at** package.

- **Which command is used to get an overview of the pending jobs for user?**

The **atq** command displays a list of pending jobs, with each job on a separate line.

- **Which command is ignoring the specified disks when installing?**

In Linux, during an installation process, the **ignoredisk** command can be used to ignore specified disks like **ignoredisk --only-use=sda**.