How to Configure YUM Repository in Linux

How to create or configure local yum repository in Linux step by step including how to define Baseurl and gpgcheck keys. Learn how to List packages, get package information, search specific package and install & remove individual package or group packages with yum command.

Yum (Yellow Dog Update Modifier)

YUM It is developed to maintain an RPM-based system. RPM is the Redhat Package Manager. YUM is a package manager

We can set-up local YUM or DNF repository using the installation DVD or ISO file.

In RHEL 8, we have two package repositories to yum server.

• BaseOS:- BaseOS repository we have all main OS packages

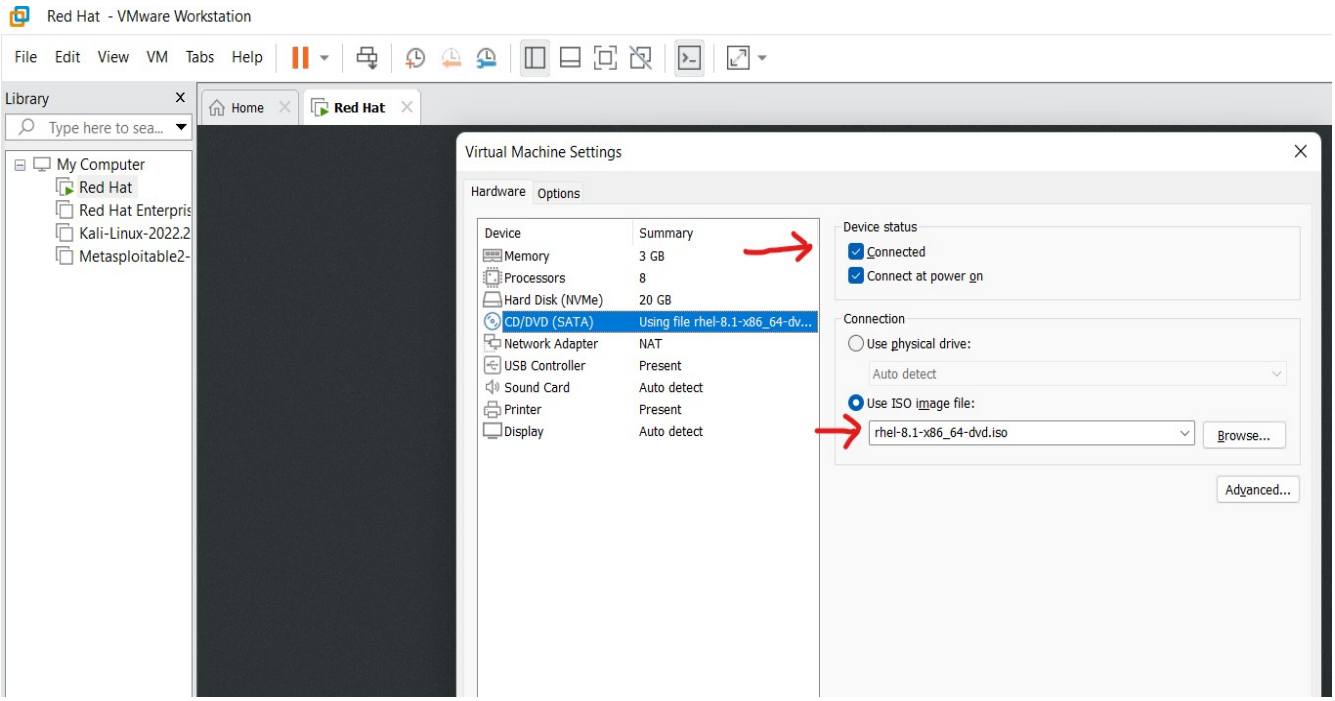
• Application Stream: – AppStream repository we have all application related packages, developer tools and databases etc.

NOTE : DNF is the next-generation version of YUM and intended to be the replacement for YUM in RPM-based systems. It is powerful and has robust features than you'll find in yum.

STEPS TO CONFIGURE YUM

For configuration of yum we need packages first. We can find all packages in DVD or ISO file.

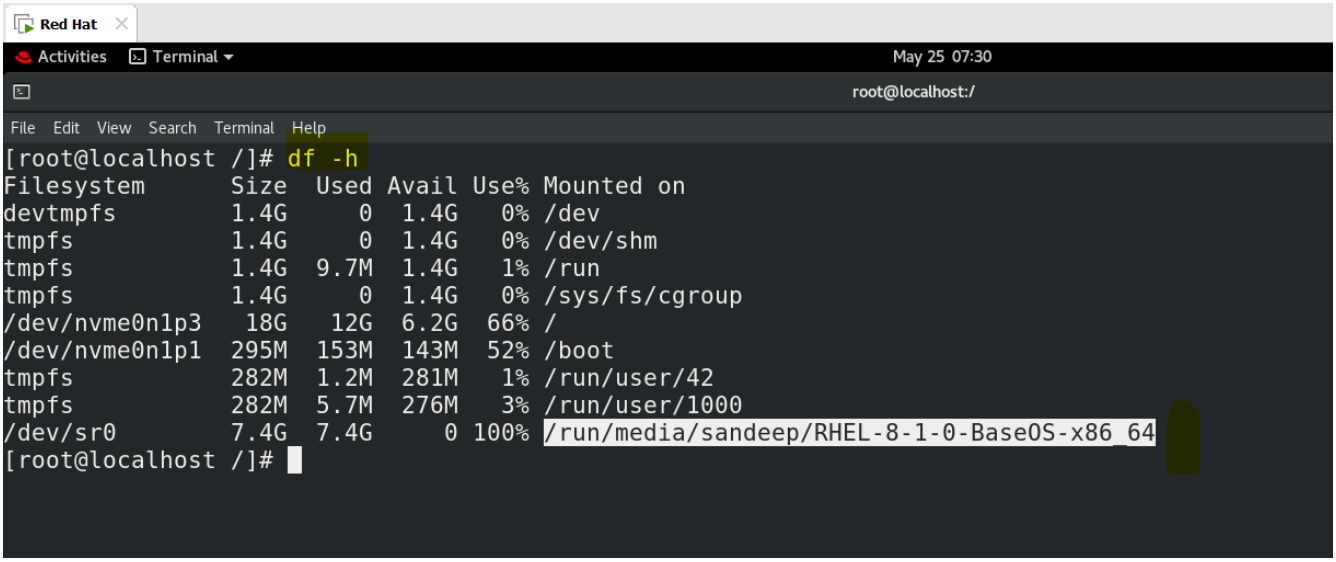
And Check wheather sata is connected to machine or not (Because in some cases it gives an error) so we have to connect it and Browse the DVD ISO file .

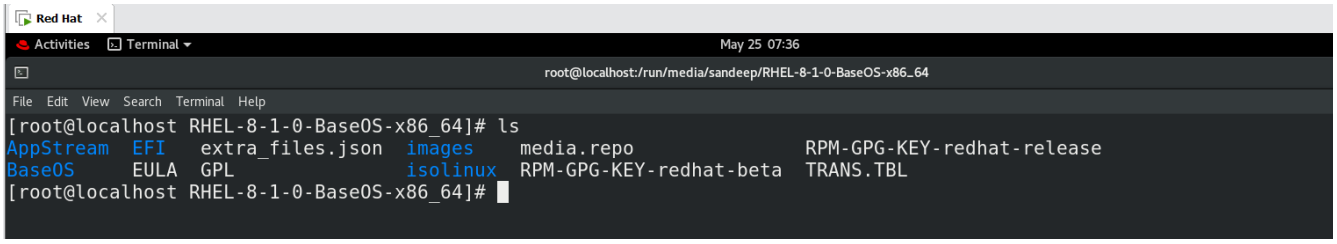


STEP 1. Create a New Directory

```
[root@localhost sandeep]# mkdir /package
```

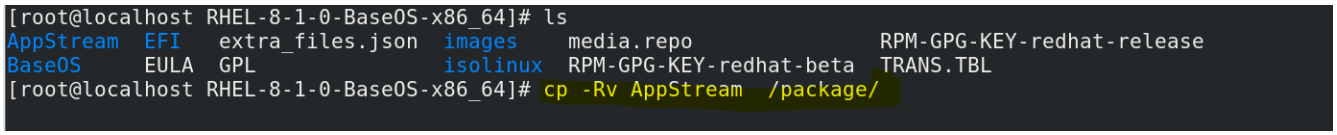
STEP 2. Change directory to *run*/media/user/RHEL-8-1-0-BaseOS_x86__64host





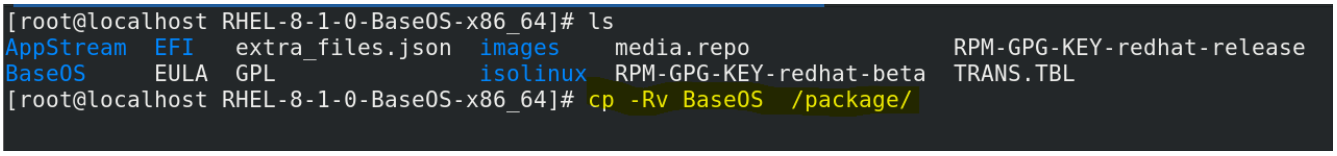
3. copy the AppStream and BaseOS repository to the created directory /package

#cp -Rv AppStream /package /



it will take some little bit time to copy the files

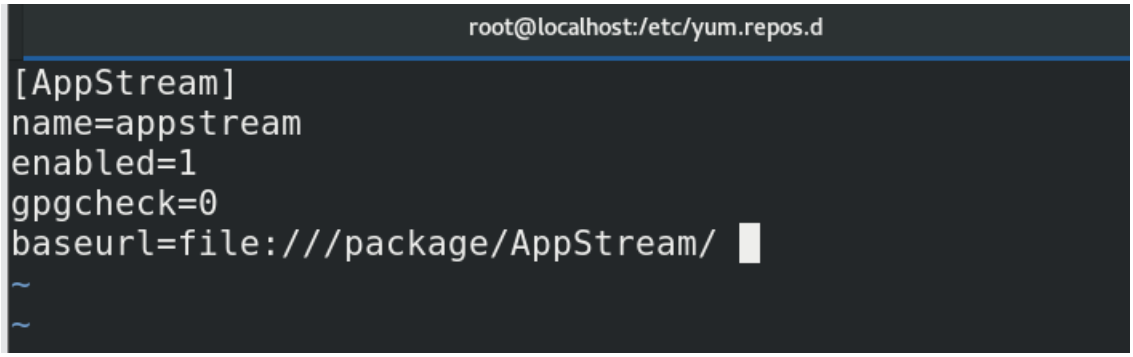
#cp -Rv BaseOS /package /



4. Create a repo files of AppStream and BaseOS in yum.repos.d

#cd /etc/yum.repos.d

vi AppStream.repo



How To Define the baseurl Key

- To define local directory path use file:///directory_path.
- To define FTP path use ftp://hostname/path_to_directory_which_has_rpms
- To define HTTP path use http://hostname/path_to_directory_which_has_rpms

vi BaseOS.repo

```
[root@localhost yum.repos.d]# vi BaseOS.repo
```

```
[BaseOS]
name=baseos
enabled=1
gpgcheck=0
baseurl=file:///package/BaseOS/
```

#yum clean all

#yum repolist

STEP 4. Install packages by yum command

#yum install sshd

#yum install httpd

#yum install zsh