

#### 11 DAYS BOOTCAMP

(Day 3)

## **Package Management**

#### RPM:

The RPM Package Manager (RPM) is a powerful package management system capable of

- building computer software from source into easily distributable packages
- installing, updating and uninstalling packaged software
- querying detailed information about the packaged software, whether installed or not
- verifying integrity of packaged software and resulting software installation

**rpm -q package\_name :** query about packages that are installed or not.

#### Yum:

yum is the primary tool for getting, installing, deleting, querying, and managing Red Hat Enterprise Linux RPM software packages from official Red Hat software repositories, as well as other third-party repositories. yum is used in Red Hat Enterprise Linux versions 5 and later.

**yum install package\_name** : to install the package in system it also installs its dependencies package.

yum remove package\_name: to remove the package from the system.

**Yum whatprovides command\_name**: to see what package or file provides that command.

### **Repository:**

Repository is a storage location from which your system retrieves and installs OS updates and applications. Each repository is a collection of software hosted on a remote server and intended to be used for installing and updating software packages on Linux systems.

**yum repolist**: to see how many repositories we created or already present.

Yum repoinfo: to get complete information about your repository.var

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**cp source\_file destination\_file**: to copy source file into destination file. In case the file is not in the same directory you have to specify its absolute address where the file is located.

**mv source\_file destination\_file :** to move source file into destination file. In case the file is not in the same directory you have to specify its absolute address where the file is located.

Packages list for practice:

- 1.mysql
- 2. Httpd