

RPM 101



The Red Hat Package Manager An Introduction

Special Thanks



- Edward C. Bailey - Maximum RPM
- Dan Poirer - IBM
- Red Hat
- Others

RPM 101 Outline



- What is RPM and why should we use it
- Basic RPM functions
- Special Parameters or modifiers
- Directory layout and files
- Building packages and development
- The SPEC file

Why RPM ?



- RPM is a tool to manage applications and groups of applications.
- RPM packages can be verified prior to installation.
- RPM packages can be easily removed.
- Entire systems can be upgraded easily.
- RPM use can reduce the effort required to maintain and upgrade a system.

What is an RPM

- Binary packages - .rpm
 - Binary package
 - Platform specific
 - Precompiled and linked
- Source packages - .srpm
 - Source code - .src.rpm or .srpm
 - Not pre-compiled

Non-RPM application



- `cc -o foobar foobar.c`
- `./configure ;make ;make install`
- `foobar.conf` file editing
- Documentation installation
- Removal difficult
- A different method for different packages

Basic commands

- Install: `rpm -i foobar.rpm`
- Erase: `rpm -e foobar`
- Upgrade: `rpm -U foobar.rpm`
- Freshen: `rpm -F`
- Verify: `rpm -V foobar.rpm`
- Query: `rpm -q`

General options



- Verbose **-v**
- Very verbose **-vv**
- Alternate rpm root : **--root <path>**
- Alternate rpmrc file: **--rcfile <rcfile>**
- Alternate database: **--dbpath <path>**

RPM package install

- Download the package
 - binary - .rpm
 - source - .srpm or src.rpm
- Binary install: **rpm -i foobar.rpm**
- Source install: **rpm -i foobar.srpm**
 - Caution: Use a binary file download
- Can specify a URL for install over the 'Net
 - **rpm -i http://.....**

Install options



- Print hash marks: **-h (or --hash)**
- Installation tests only: **--test**
- Don't check dependencies: **--nodeps**
- Ignore package & file conflicts: **--force**
- Replace files from another package: **--replacefiles**
- Ignore package architecture: **--ignorearch**
- Ignore package operating system: **--ignoreos**

Install Hints



- Specify multiple packages on command line
- Order of install automatically determined by RPM
- One drawback: multiple dependencies are hard to determine
 - A->B->C->...

RPM -e foobar (Erase)



- Database checked for dependencies
- Pre-uninstall script executed
- Modified configuration files saved
- All package files deleted
- Post-uninstall script executed

Erase options



- Perform erase tests only: **--test**
- Don't execute pre/post erase scripts: **--noscripts**
- Do not check for dependencies: **--nodeps**

Rpm -U foobar.rpm



- Package upgrade
- Old package is erased
- New package is installed
- All configuration files upgraded
- Old modified configuration files saved as **file.rpm~~save~~**

Upgrade options



- Most options are the same as install.
- "Upgrade" to an older package:
 - oldpackage**
 - Provides a "nice" way to back out when a upgraded package fails.
- Ignore file and package conflicts: **--force**
 - Make sure your backups are current !!!!

RPM package verification

- Verify package was correctly installed
 - Verify syntax: **rpm -V foobar.rpm**
- Verify package file has not been modified
 - **rpm -K foobar.rpm**
- PGP
 - Digital signature
 - PGP public and private keys

RPM Freshen



- `rpm --freshen foobar.rpm`
- `rpm -F *`
- A selective upgrade:
 - Upgrades only those packages currently installed

Information please

- **rpm -q** (or **--query**) options
 - Query selection by package
 - Package file: **-p <file>**
 - Package owning <file>: **-f <file>**
 - All packages: **-a**
 - group <group> **-g <group>**
 - Dependencies: **--whatrequires**

Query details

- Display the full package label
 - `rpm -q -p foobar-1.1.2ac <null>`
- Additional options
 - Summary: `-i`
 - List files in a package: `-l(lc L)`
 - List configuration files: `-c`
 - List documentation files: `-d`
 - List files in a package w/state: `-s`

Miscellanea

- Rebuild the rpm database: `--rebuilddb`
- Create new RPM database: `--initdb`
- Limit output: `--quiet`
- Help: `--help`
- Display rpm version: `--version`
- Extract file from package: `rpmcpio`

Files (RedHat)



- `/etc/rpmrc`
- `/usr/src/redhat/SOURCES`
- `/usr/src/redhat/SPECS`
- `/usr/src/redhat/BUILD`
- `/usr/src/redhat/RPMS`
- `/usr/src/redhat/SRPMS`

Files (SuSE)

- `/usr/src/packages`
- `/usr/src/packages/BUILD`
- `/usr/src/packages/SOURCES`
- `/usr/src/packages/SPECS`
- `/usr/src/packages/RPMS`
- `/usr/src/packages/SRPMS`

SPEC files

- Creating the Spec File
- The Preamble section
- The %prep Section
- The %build Section
- The %install Section
- The %files Section
- The install/uninstall scripts section
- The %clean section

Package build

- `rpm -ba foobar.SPECS`
- Results:
 - `foobar.rpm`
 - `foobar.srpm`
- Does the equivalent of:
 - `./configure`
 - `make`
 - `make install -prefix=/var/<temp>`
 - Builds binary and source packages
- Use `rpm -i` to then install

Spec File Contents



```
Name:          ucdsnmp
Copyright:     GPL
Version:       4.2.1
Release:       8
Summary:       UCD SNMP daemon
Group:         Networking/Daemons
URL:           http://sourceforge.net/projects/net-snmp
Provides:      snmp
Obsoletes:     snmp
#Requires:
Autoreqprov:  on
BuildRoot:     /var/tmp/{name}-root
Source:        ucd-snmp-{version}.tar.bz2
Source1:       rc.config.snmp
Source2:       rc.ucd-snmp
Source3:       ucdsnmp.conf
Patch:         ucd-snmp-{version}-destdir.dif
Patch1:        ucd-snmp-{version}-linux.dif
Patch2:        ucd-snmp-{version}-bufferoverflow.dif
Patch3:        ucd-snmp-{version}-security.dif
Patch4:        ucd-snmp-{version}-security2.dif
Patch5:        ucd-snmp-{version}-security3.dif
Patch6:        ucd-snmp-{version}-recvfrom.dif
```

Spec File Contents



`%description`

`UCD SNMP daemon.`

`Authors:`

`-----`

`Wes Hardaker <wjhardaker@ucdavis.edu>`

`SuSE series: n`

`%prep`

`%setup -q -n ucd-snmp-%{version}`

`%patch`

`%patch1 -p1`

`%patch2`

`%patch3 -p1`

`%patch4 -p1`

`%patch5 -p1`

`%patch6`

Spec File Contents



```
%prep
%setup -q -n ucd-snmp-%{version}
%patch
%patch1 -p1
%patch2
%patch3 -p1
%patch4 -p1
%patch5 -p1
%patch6
```

Spec File Contents



```
%build
%{suse_update_config}
autoconf
CFLAGS="$RPM_OPT_FLAGS -D_GNU_SOURCE -I/usr/include/db1 -Wall"
\
    ./configure --prefix=/usr \
    --bindir=/usr/bin --sbindir=/usr/sbin \
    --with-sys-contact="root@localhost" \
    --with-logfile=/var/log/ucd-snmp.log \
    --with-mib-modules="host ucd-snmp/pass_persist" \
    --with-persistent-directory=/var/ucd-snmp \
    --with-sys-location="unknown" \
    --with-libwrap=/usr/lib/libwrap.a \
    --with-defaults \
    --enable-shared \
    --without-root-access \
    --mandir=%{_mandir}
make
```

Spec File Contents



```
%install
rm -Rf $RPM_BUILD_ROOT
mkdir -p $RPM_BUILD_ROOT/etc/init.d
mkdir -p $RPM_BUILD_ROOT/var/adm/fillup-templates
mkdir -p $RPM_BUILD_ROOT/usr/sbin
make DESTDIR=$RPM_BUILD_ROOT install
install -m 555 %{SOURCE1} $RPM_BUILD_ROOT/var/adm/fillup-
templates/rc.config.snmp
install -m 755 %{SOURCE2} $RPM_BUILD_ROOT/etc/init.d/snmpd
install -m 600 %{SOURCE3} $RPM_BUILD_ROOT/etc/ucdsnmpd.conf
ln -sf ../../etc/init.d/snmpd $RPM_BUILD_ROOT/usr/sbin/rcsnmpd
```

Spec File Contents



```
%{?suse_check}
%post
echo "Updating etc/rc.config..."
if [ -x bin/fillup ] ; then
    bin/fillup -q -d = etc/rc.config var/adm/fillup-
templates/rc.config.snmp
else
    echo "ERROR: fillup not found. This should not happen. Please
compare"
    echo "etc/rc.config and var/adm/fillup-
templates/rc.config.snmp and"
    echo "update by hand."
fi
# Create symbolic run level links during installation
sbin/insserv etc/init.d/snmpd
exit 0
%postun
# Rearrange run level symlinks after removing the init script
sbin/insserv etc/init.d/
exit 0
```

Spec File Contents



```
%files
%doc AGENT.txt COPYING ChangeLog EXAMPLE.conf EXAMPLE.conf.def
FAQ NEWS PORTING README README.cmu README.snmpv3 TODO
README.thread
%config(noreplace) /etc/ucdsnmpd.conf
%config /etc/init.d/snmpd
%config /var/adm/fillup-templates/rc.config.snmp
/usr/bin/*
/usr/include/ucd-snmp
/usr/lib/lib*.so
%doc %{_mandir}/man1/*.1.gz
%doc %{_mandir}/man3/*.3.gz
%doc %{_mandir}/man5/*.5.gz
%doc %{_mandir}/man8/*.8.gz
/usr/sbin/*
/usr/share/snmp
/var/ucd-snmp
```

References



- Maximum RPM, Taking the Red Hat Package Manager to the Limit,
— By Edward C. Bailey
- Don Poiner, Software Engineer, IBM
— Packaging software with RPM, Part 1, 2 and 3
 - <http://www-106.ibm.com/developerworks/library/l-rpm1/>
 - <http://www-106.ibm.com/developerworks/library/l-rpm2/>
 - <http://www-106.ibm.com/developerworks/linux/library/l-rpm3.html>
- The great folks @ RPM.org, <http://www.rpm.org>

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- Good luck and fortunes as you use RPM
 - Anonymous