RATIONALE

During your lab practice at home you will want to configure a YUM client so you can connect to a YUM Server to download, satisfy dependencies, and install additional RPM packages. You may wish to consider a YUM Server on your network. Your Yum Server can also be a client as well, besides serving other Virtual RHEL 5.4 servers. Additionally, this would allow you to also perform NFS or FTP installs from another potential RHEL 5.4 server.

I am currently logged into my RHEL 5.4 server as the user root. I have already installed the vsftpd server RPM at installation time. Additionally I installed the createrepo RPM at install time. If you failed to do this at install time, you can mount the RHEL 5.4 installation DVD and install these two packages before proceeding. Those two packages are:

• createrepo-0.4.11-3.el5.noarch.rpm
• vsftpd-2.0.5-16.el5.i386.rpm

In this first step I have created the child directory RHEL-5.4 under /var/ftp/pub. If /var/ftp/pub doesn’t exist, then vsftpd is not installed!

(root@randy ~)

[root@randy ~]# mkdir /var/ftp/pub/RHEL-5.4
[root@randy ~]#
Your DVD Disk is mounted to /media and there are spaces in the disk title so you will need to type R and then tab the auto-complete. So cd to the root directory of the DVD disk.

```
[root@randy ~]# mkdir /var/ftp/pub/RHEL-5.4
[root@randy ~]# cd /media/
  .hal-mtab    .hal-mtab-lock  RHEL_5.4 i386 DVD/
[root@randy ~]# cd /media/RHEL_5.4\ i386\ DVD/
[root@randy RHEL_5.4 i386 DVD]# 
```
In this step I did a listing just to show that you will be coping all files and directories from this disk in the next step.

![Image of directory listing](image)

Figure Three
Copy all files and directories to your /var/ftp/pub/RHEL-5.4 directory by performing the following.

```
[root@randy RHEL_5.4 1386 DVD]# pwd
/media/RHEL_5.4 1386 DVD
[root@randy RHEL_5.4 1386 DVD]# ls
Cluster  eula.en_US  isolinux  RELEASE.NOTES-U4-en  Server
ClusterStorage  GPL  README-en  RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-beta  TRANS.TBL
EULA  images  RELEASE.NOTES-en  RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release  VT
[root@randy RHEL_5.4 1386 DVD]# cp -fr */var/ftp/pub/RHEL-5.4/
```
The files and directories will take several minutes to copy, and below I am listing the /var/ftp/pub/RHEL-5.4 directory and you can now see that the DVD disk contents is now copied over.

```bash
[root@randy RHEL_5.4 i386 DVD]# ls /var/ftp/pub/RHEL-5.4/
Cluster eula.en_US isolinux RELEASE-NOTES-U4-en Server
ClusterStorage GPL README-en RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-beta TRANS.TBL
EULA images RELEASE-NOTES--en RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release VT
[root@randy RHEL_5.4 i386 DVD]#
```

Figure Five
Note below I placed vsftpd is the start-up and started the vsftpd server service.

```
[rroot@randy RHEL_5.4 i386 DVD]# ls /var/ftp/pub/RHEL-5.4/
Cluster eula.en_US isolinux RELEASE-NOTES-U4-en Server
ClusterStorage GPL README-en RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-beta TRANS.TBL
EULA images RELEASE-NOTES--en RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release VT
[rroot@randy RHEL_5.4 i386 DVD]# chkconfig --level 35 vsftpd on
[rroot@randy RHEL_5.4 i386 DVD]# service vsftpd start
Starting vsftpd for vsftpd: [ OK ]
[rroot@randy RHEL_5.4 i386 DVD]# 
```

Figure Six
I am going to export /var/ftp/pub so I can also do over-the-network installs using nfs.

```
[root@randy ~]# vi /etc/exports
```

Figure Seven
Your setting in /etc/exports will be the same as mine if you want the feature.

Figure Eight
Here I placed nsf in the start-up, started nfs, and checked to see if the export was working properly.

```
[root@randy ~]# vi /etc/exports
[root@randy ~]# chkconfig --level 35 nfs on
[root@randy ~]# service nfs start
Starting NFS services: [ OK ]
Starting NFS quotas: [ OK ]
Starting NFS daemon: [ OK ]
Starting NFS mountd: [ OK ]
[root@randy ~]# showmount -e localhost
Export list for localhost:
/var/ftp/pub *
[root@randy ~]#
```

Figure Nine
Now execute the createrepo command by performing the following and the absolute path.

```
[root@randy ~]# createrepo /var/ftp/pub/RHEL-5.4/
```
Notice the repo has been created.

Figure Eleven
Now you will need to utilize your YUM server as a YUM client on the same computer.

Figure Twelve
Your YUM client configuration should look like the one below.

```
[VIRTUAL]
name = Virtual repo
baseurl = ftp://localhost/pub/RHEL-5.4/
enabled = 1
gpgcheck = 0
```

-- INSERT --

Figure Thirteen
Verify it works by just typing the command below, it will then build the meta-data list as seen in the next screen.

```
[root@randy /]# yum list
```

Figure Fourteen
As you can see below, I have successfully connected to my YUM Server!

![YUM Server Output]

Figure Fifteen

PROJECT FINISHED