



**Forum: CentOS 6 - Software Support**

**Topic: RPMForge downloaded on CentOS, but still no phpmyadmin**

**Subject: Re: RPMForge downloaded on CentOS, but still no phpmyadmin**

Posted by: joao2

Posted on: 2012/5/3 0:44:15

Quote:

pschaff wrote:

Quote:

joao2 wrote:

...

I know how to wget the file from the net.

wget <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/elrepo/packages/master/getinfo/el6/getinfo.sh>

"saving to getinfo.sh.2"

whatever that means.

I suspect it means you have already downloaded it and **wget** is refusing to clobber the original. Try `ls -lF *getinfo*`

Hopefully that will show something enlightening, such as multiple versions, and possibly some with smaller or zero size. This is for your use and information. Please do not show us the results unless they are confusing to you.

They are confusing to me

I don't know what `rxr`, `oxr`, or `rw`, or `mean`, hopefully that isn't important. There's a slight taste of what may be a zero size object in the first string, where it says 0 while the others say 4666, but it most possibly may not be a file at all as the star at the end of the string seems to indicate regexp. Then there's a possibility that I have two `getinfo` files sitting there, maybe three, but other than that, I'm not sure what it means. For instance, if by that you meant discovering the name of the specific files, that what happened is like when in windows you copy a file into a folder that has the same name on another file and get a number attached to the end, if that's what you mean, well `chmod +x getinfo.sh.1` should appear to do something in command line but it doesn't.

Quote:

Quote:

But when I write it in command line, nothing seems to happen.

Probably because you clobbered the original with an ill-advised **cat** command that zeroed out the contents after you downloaded it.

Quote:

Quote:

I'm not sure what the guide means by the `./getinfo.sh` that goes after it. Does it mean I have to write that in command line after `chmod`ing and pressing enter? If so, that also doesn't seem to do much. I also wouldn't know what the line wants to do, or which of the lines does the actual writing onto either the command line or the server. I would imagine that all it does is write it into the command line, and that I'd then write that into a file by doing `cat - > getinfo.sh`.

You only need to **cat** to the file if using the copy/paste method. Please carefully reread the instructions. If you download the script to a file all you need to do is make it executable, and run it. You should then be able to transfer the output file to your Windows system and show it to us.

The only thing that occurs to me that may be wrong is I'm getting the name of the file wrong, that that may be what clobbering does to a file. But then `chmod +x getinfo.sh.1` should do something visible and it doesn't. Regardless, when we do a numbered `sh.1`, as in `./getinfo.sh.1`, something does pop up. It claims a couple of things. First it issues a bunch of warnings, then it seems to save stuff to a file `/tmp/basedata.ztpMUY`

[Here](#) are the results.

Quote:

Quote:

Is yum a set of tools that's inside the server, or a call to an exterior server?

Yes.

In other words yum consists of tools that live on the server and those use external (or local) repositories containing packages and metadata about the packages.

Quote:

Quote:

Is it normal to set up a yum without any of the basics?

The default yum configuration certainly has the basics - the distro repositories - which contain all many people want or need. If you want to go outside that the onus is on you to know what you want/need and how to get and use it.

I still don't know whether yum is internal or external. For example, it only consists of external calls to repositories that are outside the server. Then how come it's anything to do with yum the fact that `php`, `phpmyadmin` or `mysql` can't be found. Surely yum is something neutral with nothing to do with content, sort of like `utorrent`, then why am I being asked what kind of yum I installed and why things are missing from yum when surely the question should be why they're missing from the repositories?

Quote:

Quote:

It sounds absolutely insane to me. I remember last time I fiddled around with centos in my somewhat

managed server, I was told having to wget packages was the least recommended thing, so the notion that now because I have a pathetically thin yum I have to go wgeting them all irks me. The only things you need to **wget** are repo configs. Once the repos are properly configured then manually fetching packages is not good practice.

If you choose to use **wget** for other things such as the **getinfo.sh** script you should know what you are doing.

Frankly your problems are largely self-inflicted, and due to your lack of understanding of very basic enterprise Linux system administration and shell concepts.

Hopefully I've extracted useful information in the pastebin, though to me I can't make head or tail of it. Right now it seems as if I've done a lookup on the server specs, that have little bearing on the state of yum or the state of the repos, but hopefully it's of help.

Over the course of this thread you've kindly helped me, but in my defense and my crusade against the infidelic- albeit better at running scripts and sites- Linux, the issues have veered from the fault being in the wrong priorities of the repositories, to rpmforge didn't have phpmyadmin, and then about half a dozen twists till this present haze. I'm not entirely sure that clumsily making double copies of the rpmforge and the getinfo.sh files are the fault behind why either yum or the repos, or both, can't see any basic packages, but can see lots of little rarer packages. As far as I have mustered here, the only configuration issue a repos might have is that it has an inadequate priority that leads any search for its packages to be obscured by other repositories that hide it. But hopefully I'm wrong. But if I'm not wrong Linux has finally entered a romantic poet phase where it minces words and doesn't mean what it says.