# 1. yum修改为国内镜像源

CentoS 6 停止维护更新日期 2020 年 11 月 30 日
CentOS 7 停止维护更新日期 2024 年 6 月 30 日
CentOS 8 停止维护更新日期 2029 年 5 月 31 日\

```
cd /etc/yum.repos.d
mv CentOS-Base.repo CentOS-Base.repo.bak
wget -O CentOS-Base.repo http://mirrors.aliyun.com/repo/Centos-6.repo
#wget -O CentOS-Base.repo http://mirrors.aliyun.com/repo/Centos-7.repo
#wget -O CentOS-Base.repo http://mirrors.163.com/.help/CentOS7-Base-163.repo
#wget -O CentOS-Base.repo http://mirrors.163.com/.help/CentOS6-Base-163.repo

yum clean all
yum makecache
```

清华大学源：
https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos-vault/6.5/isos/i386/
https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos-vault/6.10/isos/\

清华大学的源更全:
https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos/
https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos-altarch/
https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos-vault/\

repodata 路径举例：
https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos-vault/6.10/os/i386/repodata/
https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos-vault/6.10/os/x86_64/repodata/\

阿里云镜像：
http://mirrors.aliyun.com/centos-vault/6.10/

## 1.1 repo file

目前centos6停止更新了，使用国内镜像的repo也是有问题的，建议直接使用本地iso文件yum源的方式来yum install

CentOS-Base.repo.tsinghua

```
# CentOS-Base.repo
#
# The mirror system uses the connecting IP address of the client and
the
# update status of each mirror to pick mirrors that are updated to and
# geographically close to the client.  You should use this for CentOS
updates
# unless you are manually picking other mirrors.
#
# If the mirrorlist= does not work for you, as a fall back you can try
```

```
the
# remarked out baseurl= line instead.
#
#

[base]
name=CentOS-6.10 - Base
#mirrorlist=http://mirrorlist.centos.org/?release=6.10&arch=$basearch&r
epo=os&infra=$infra
baseurl=https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos-
vault/6.10/os/$basearch/
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-6

#released updates
[updates]
name=CentOS-6.10 - Updates
#mirrorlist=http://mirrorlist.centos.org/?release=6.10&arch=$basearch&r
epo=updates&infra=$infra
baseurl=https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos-
vault/6.10/updates/$basearch/
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-6

#additional packages that may be useful
[extras]
name=CentOS-6.10 - Extras
#mirrorlist=http://mirrorlist.centos.org/?release=6.10&arch=$basearch&r
epo=extras&infra=$infra
baseurl=https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos-
vault/6.10/extras/$basearch/
gpgcheck=1
gpgkey=file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-6

#additional packages that extend functionality of existing packages
[centosplus]
name=CentOS-6.10 - Plus
#mirrorlist=http://mirrorlist.centos.org/?release=6.10&arch=$basearch&r
epo=centosplus&infra=$infra
baseurl=https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos-
vault/6.10/centosplus/$basearch/
gpgcheck=1
enabled=1
gpgkey=file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-6

#contrib - packages by Centos Users
[contrib]
name=CentOS-6.10 - Contrib
#mirrorlist=http://mirrorlist.centos.org/?release=6.10&arch=$basearch&r
epo=contrib&infra=$infra
baseurl=https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos-
```

```
vault/6.10/contrib/$basearch/
gpgcheck=1
enabled=1
gpgkey=file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-6
```

https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos-vault/6.10/os/i386/repodata/
https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/centos-vault/6.10/os/x86_64/repodata/\

# 2. 使用iso文件搭建本地源

1. 使用如下命令新建挂载点并挂载

```
sudo mkdir /media/iso
sudo mkdir /media/dvd1
sudo mkdir /media/dvd2
sudo mv  /home/user/CentOS-6.5-x86_64-bin-DVD1.iso   /media/iso
sudo mv  /home/user/CentOS-6.5-x86_64-bin-DVD2.iso   /media/iso
#挂载centos安装盘(两个iso)
sudo mount -o loop /media/iso/CentOS-6.5-x86_64-bin-DVD1.iso  /media/dvd1/
sudo mount -o loop /media/iso/CentOS-6.5-x86_64-bin-DVD2.iso  /media/dvd2/
```

注：如果刚刚装好的系统□nfs功能可能是没有安装的，即不能通过NFS网络文件系统挂载远程的ISO文件，此时只能使用光盘。如果是虚拟机安装，那么直接在虚拟机设置里加载光盘iso文件，即可，它一般会自动mount iso□如果是物理实体机，可能就真的需要一个光驱了□□□□

2. 修改yum源配置，把CentOS-Base.repo文件备份

```
cd /etc/yum.repos.d/
#### 将除CentOS-Media.repo之外的其它repo文件全部mv成.bak文件备份，全部使用本地iso源。

mv CentOS-Base.repo CentOS-Base.repo.bak
...
```

```
文件□CentOS-Media.repo
#修改如下内容
enabled=1
#将baseurl中的路径修改为 file://media/dvd1和file://media/dvd2
#保存退出

baseurl=file:///media/dvd1/     #根据实际mount目录修改
       file:///media/dvd2/
gpgckeck=1
enabled=1    #此处要enable=1使能
```

3. 清空yum已存在的所有源信息,重新生成缓存

```
yum clean all;  yum makecache
```

4. 查看本地源的所有软件

```
yum list
```

# 3. yum EPEL源

EPEL的全称叫 Extra Packages for Enterprise Linux EPEL是由 Fedora 社区打造，为 RHEL 及衍生发行版如 CentOSScientific Linux 等提供高质量软件包的项目。装上了 EPEL之后，就相当于添加了一个第三方源。

以安装xfce为例：

```
根据系统版本打开相应的链接：
CentOS 5 32位：http://download.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/5/i386/
CentOS 5 64位：http://download.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/5/x86_64/
CentOS 6 32位：http://download.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/6/i386/
CentOS 6 64位：http://download.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/6/x86_64/
查找“epel”应该会找到一个“epel-release-X-X.noarch.rpm”的软件包。下载，安装之。

$ wget
http://download.Fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/6/x86_64/epel-release-6-5.noarch.
rpm
$ sudo rpm -ivh epel-release-6-5.noarch.rpm
$ sudo yum search xfce
$ sudo yum groupinfo xfce
$ sudo yum groupinstall xfce
$ sudo yum groupinstall Fonts     可选安装）
然后用xfce4-session就可以启动了，比如加到.vnc的xstartup里。
```

https://computingforgeeks.com/create-local-centos-7-centos-6-mirrors/

# 4. yum install list

```
yum install -y tree
yum install -y gvim

yum install -y rpcbind nfs-utils

yum install -y autoconf
yum install -y zlib
yum install -y zlib-devel

yum install -y glibc.i686
yum install -y zlib.i686


yum install -y libstdc++.so.6

yum install -y gcc
```

```
yum install -y gcc-c++

yum install -y inkscape*

yum install -y dos2unix

yum install -y asciidoc*
yum install -y lib64tcl*
yum install -y libstdc*

yum install -y ncurses-libs*

yum install -y xterm*

yum install -y xmlto*

yum install -y redhat-lsb*
yum install -y perl-ExtUtils-CBuilder perl-ExtUtils-MakeMaker
yum install -y tk zlib-devel openssl-devel perl cpio expat-devel gettext-
devel

yum install -y git*

yum install -y ntfs-3g

yum install -y libtiff libtiff-devel libtiff*
yum install -y *libmng*
yum install -y *libcrypt*
yum install -y *libgpg*
yum install -y *libbsd*


yum install -y ksh
yum install -y lightdm

yum install -y libXScrnSaver

yum install -y libX11*
yum install -y libmx*
yum install -y libXrandr*
```

# 5. 其它软件升级

tcl需要重新安装tcl8.6版本，-- 8.5版本不支持

```
format "b" 3
```

# 6. 其它

1、在64系统里执行32位程序如果出现/lib/ld-linux.so.2: bad ELF interpreter: No such file or directory□安装下glic即可

sudo yum install -y glibc.i686

2□error while loading shared libraries: libz.so.1: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory

sudo yum install -y zlib.i686