The rpm.versions File

Overview

The `/usr/local/cpanel/etc/rpm.versions` file contains all of the cPanel-provided settings for the rpm.versions system. cPanel provides these settings based on the version of cPanel & WHM that your server runs. Your server automatically updates this file whenever cPanel & WHM updates.

The system stores the `/usr/local/cpanel/etc/rpm.versions` file in the YAML format. The sections below describe each of the file's headers and their contents.

> ⊘ **Warning:**
>
> We **strongly** recommend that you **never** directly edit this file, because you will lose your changes when you perform an upgrade. Instead, use the `/var/cpanel/rpm.versions.d/local.versions` file to make changes.

`install_targets` — Target components and dependencies

The `install_targets` section of the `/usr/local/cpanel/etc/rpm.versions` file lists each RPM target with its component RPMs and dependencies.

Each target entry displays information in the following format:

```
rpmtarget:
    components:
      - component_rpm_1
      - component_rpm_2
    dependencies:
      - dependency_1
      - dependency_2
```

This example uses the following variables:

- `rpmtarget` is the name of the RPM target.
- `component_rpm_1` and `component_rpm_2` are RPMs that are necessary for the `rpmtarget` service to function properly.
- `dependency_1` and `dependency_2` are additional RPMs on which the component RPMs are dependent.

> ⚠ **Note:**
>
> Instead of individual RPMs, the `components` and `dependencies` sections may also list the names of RPM groups, as the `rpm_groups` section of the `/usr/local/cpanel/etc/rpm.versions` file defines. For more information, see the `rpm_groups` — RPM groups section.

`rpm_groups` — RPM groups

The `rpm_groups` section of the `/usr/local/cpanel/etc/rpm.versions` file lists groups of RPMs under their assigned group name. In the other sections of the file, this group name represents that list of RPMs, which eliminates the need for repetitive lists of frequently-used RPM names.

Each group entry appears in the following format:

```
groupname:
      - grouped_rpm_1
      - grouped_rpm_2
```

This example uses the followng variables:

- `groupname` is the name of the RPM group.
- `grouped_rpm_1` and `grouped_rpm_2` are the names of individual RPMs that are part of the group.

`rpm_locations` — RPM file locations

The `rpm_locations` section of the `/usr/local/cpanel/etc/rpm.versions` file specifies which URL template the rpm.versions system uses to find that target's RPMs.

Each file location entry appears in the following format:

```
RPM: template
```

This example uses the following variables:

- `RPM` is the name of the RPM.
- `template` is the name of the URL template, as the file's `url_templates` s ection specifies.

srpm_sub_packages — Source RPM information

The `srpm_sub_packages` section of the `/usr/local/cpanel/etc/rpm.versions` file specifies a list of Source RPMs (SRPMs) for each RPM target.

Each SRPM entry appears in the following format:

```
rpmtarget:
    - srpm1
    - srpm2
    - srpm3
```

This example uses the following variables:

- `rpmtarget` is the name of the RPM target.
- `srpm1`, `srpm2`, and `srpm3` are the names of the target's SRPMs.

srpm_versions — Source RPM versions

The `srpm_versions` section of the `/usr/local/cpanel/etc/rpm.versions` file specifies the exact version number for each RPM target.

Each SRPM version entry appears in the following format:

```
rpmtarget: version-revision.distribution
```

In this example:

- `rpmtarget` is the name of the RPM target.
- `version` is the exact version number.
- `revision` is the revision number for the RPM.
- `distribution` corresponds to the major version of cPanel & WHM with which this version was released.

For example, the SRPM version for the `MySQL56` target appears similar to the following example:

```
MySQL56: 5.6.16-4.cp1142
```

This example uses the following variables:

- The MySQL® version is `5.6.16`.
- The revision number is `4`.
- The version of cPanel & WHM is version 11.42.

target_settings — Target installation settings

The `target_settings` section of the `/usr/local/cpanel/etc/rpm.versions` file specifies each RPM target's default installation status.

For more information about RPM targets, read our RPM Targets documentation.

url_templates — URL templates

The `url_templates` section defines the template that the rpm.versions system uses to find specific RPM files. In the `/usr/local/cpanel/etc/rpm. versions` file, all of these templates point to locations on cPanel's httpupdate server.

Each URL template appears in one of the following formats:

```
template: 'http://[% httpupdate %]/RPM/version/[% rpm_dist %]/[% rpm_dist_ver %]/[% rpm_arch %]/[% package %]-
[% package_version %]-[% package_revision %].[% rpm_arch %].rpm'
noarchtemplate: 'http://[% httpupdate %]/RPM/version/[% rpm_dist %]/[% rpm_dist_ver %]/[% rpm_arch %]/[%
package %]-[% package_version %]-[% package_revision %].noarch.rpm'
```

This example uses the following variables:

- `template` and `noarchtemplate` are the names of RPM file location templates.
- `httpupdate` is the hostname at which to download the RPMs.
- `version` is the cPanel & WHM major version that first contained that RPM target.
- `rpm_dist` is the name of the system's OS distribution (for example, `centos`).
- `rpm_dist_ver` is the system's OS distribution's version number (for example, `5`).
- `rpm_arch` is the OS's architecture (for example, `i686`).
- `package` is the name of the RPM.
- `package_version` is the RPM version number.
- `package_revision` is the RPM revision number.
- The presence or absence of `.noarch` in the RPM's location indicates differences in the RPM template, which changes how the rpm.versions system generates information, such as RPM filenames, for that RPM.

Additional documentation

- cPanel PHP
- The find_and_fix_rpm_issues Script
- The update_local_rpm_versions Script
- Third-Party Software
- Introduction to the rpm.versions system