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Do you need to know hammer commands for satellite exam

[illegible]

a resource type. Use the `--search` option to limit permission filters, for example: `$ hammer filter create -u permission-ids 911 --search "name ~ cvss*" -role qa-user` The above command adds to the qa-user role a permission to view, create, edit, and destroy Content Views that only applies to Content Views with name starting with `cvcs`. See [Granular Permission Filtering in the Satellite Server Administration Guide](#) for more information. To assign a role to a user, issue the following command: `$ hammer user add-role -id -role` Similarly, you can assign a role to a user group: `$ hammer user-group add-role -id -role` Software packages in Red Hat products are subject to updates, referred to as errata, that are released at regular intervals as well as asynchronously. This section shows how to inspect and apply errata using `hammer`. For web UI equivalents of the following procedures see the [Red Hat Satellite Host Configuration Guide](#). To view errata that are available for all organizations, issue the following command: `$ hammer erratum list` To view errata that are available for a specific organization, use the `--org` option, for example: `$ hammer erratum list --org "EXAMPLE.COM"` The command displays applicable errata for the selected product that contain the specified bugs ordered so that the security errata are displayed on top: `$ hammer erratum list -i "product-id 71" --search "bug = 1213000 or bug = 1207972" -i errata-restrict-applicable 1 -l "order" type desc` For more information on syntax used in the `--search` option, refer to the [Red Hat Satellite Host Configuration Guide](#). For more information on filtering options implemented in `hammer`, see the output of `hammer erratum list --help`. To view details of a specific erratum, issue the following command: `$ hammer erratum info -id` Replace with a unique identifier of the erratum found in the output of the `hammer erratum list` command. You can identify errata also by name and repository name, see the output of `hammer erratum info --help` for details. To list errata available for a host, issue the following command: `$ hammer host errata list --host` To apply selected errata to the host, issue the following command: `$ hammer host errata apply -i -host -i errata-ids ...` Example 8.2. Applying All Available Errata to a Host The following Bash script applies all errata available to a host (`auth01.example.com`): `HOST="auth01.example.com" for i in $(hammer --csv host errata list --host $HOST | grep -v -i "ID" | awk -F, '{print $1}') do hammer host errata apply --host $HOST -i errata-ids $i done` Example 8.3. Applying a Security Advisory This example shows how to apply a security fix to hosts using `hammer`. Find the erratum that contains a fix for a selected issue (CVE-2015-3238): `$ hammer erratum list --cve CVE-2015-3238` ID ERRATA ID TYPE TITLE ----- f306661 RHSA-2015:1640 | security | Moderate: pam security update ----- Verify if the security erratum (RHSA-2015:1640) is applicable for your host (`auth01.example.com`): `$ hammer host errata list -i -host auth01.example.com -i --search "RHSA-2015:1640" apply` The erratum to the host: `$ hammer host errata apply -i -host auth01.example.com -i errata-ids "RHSA-2015:1640"` You can use the following Bash script to apply a security erratum (for example RHSA-2015:1640) to all hosts where it is applicable: `ORG="ACME" RHSA="RHSA-2015:1640" for i in $(hammer --csv host list --organization $ORG | grep -v -i "ID" | awk -F, '{print $2}') do hammer host errata apply --host $i -i errata-ids $RHSA done` To find the errata corresponding to a specific CVE, use the `--cve` option, for example: `$ hammer erratum list --cve CVE-2015-3238` For more information on syntax used in the `--search` option, refer to the [Red Hat Satellite Host Configuration Guide](#). This command is available in Red Hat Satellite 6.8 and later. A Docker container is a sandbox for isolating applications. The container image refers to the configuration for the container. This section shows how to use `hammer` to provision Docker containers. For web UI equivalents of the following procedures, see the [Red Hat Satellite Host Configuration Guide](#). In Red Hat Satellite, you can deploy containers only on a compute resource of the Docker provider type. See the [Satellite Host Configuration Guide](#) for instructions on how to prepare a container host. To register this host as a compute resource, issue the following command: `$ hammer compute-resource create -i -name -i -location-ids ... -i -url -i -provider docker` Use the following syntax to provision a container on the compute resource: `$ hammer docker container create -i -name -i -compute-resource-id -i -repository-name -i -tag -i` command Find the compute resource ID in the output of `hammer compute-resource list`. Replace with the name of the synchronized repository that contains your docker images. This can be a custom repository pointing to Docker Hub or your internal registry (see Section 2.3.4, "Creating a Custom Repository"), or the official Red Hat image repository. If you provision from a Content View, replace with the name of the Content View. See Section 3.2.3, "Adding Docker Images to a Content View" for details on adding images to a Content View. By starting a container you start the process specified with the container identifier. To start a container, issue the following command: `$ hammer docker container start -id` For the full list of container related options, see the output of the `hammer docker container --help` command. Format:Multi-pageSingle-pageView full doc as PDFback to top 0 ratings50% found this document useful (0 votes)2K viewsSaveSave Hammer Cheat Sheet - Red Hat Customer Portal For Later0% found this document useful, undefined