

Configuring: How do I update behind a proxy?

How do I update Bright if it is connected to the network behind a web proxy server?

If you are sitting behind a network proxy server when running Bright, then if you try to update or install software it will fail with timeouts or errors contacting the repository mirrors.

We'll discuss how to deal with this for a RHEL based distribution and for a SLES distribution.

RHEL based distributions

Setting up YUM to work with proxies for RHEL:

1 The options (a) and (b) here are configuration file changes, so they will persist after reboots for the head node. For a regular node, if its configuration file is changed (by default the node images are stored under /cm/images/ on the head node), then the changes will also persist after a reboot of the node.

(a) if the proxy does not require authentication, then add the following lines to the `/etc/yum.conf` file:

```
# anonymous proxy configuration:
```

```
proxy=http://proxyaddress:port/
```

(replace `proxyaddress:port` with your proxy address and port).

(b) if the proxy requires authentication, then add the following lines to the `/etc/yum.conf` file instead:

```
# authenticating proxy configuration:
```

```
proxy=http://proxyaddress:port/
```

```
proxy_username=username
```

```
proxy_password=password
```

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Change the `username`, and `password` to the values needed by the proxy.

2 Instead of 1(a) or 1(b), you can change the environment variable, by doing this:

(a) you can either directly export the `http_proxy` variable, before attempting to connect to the repository:

```
[root@bright61 ~]# export http_proxy="http://proxyaddress:port/"
```

```
[root@bright61 ~]# yum update
```

(b) or you can export the `http_proxy` variable by adding the line to the appropriate bash login script (`.bash_profile`, `.bash_login`, or similar).

```
[root@bright61 ~]# cat .bash_profile
```

```
...
```

```
export http_proxy="http://proxyaddress:port/"
```

```
...
```

This way, the `http_proxy` variable is automatically exported everytime you login.

If authentication is required, the format can be:

```
export  
http_proxy="http://username:password@proxyaddress:port/"
```

3. Use the `yum update` command to verify that it is working.

(a) If the proxy wasn't configured properly then an error message similar to the following will be displayed:

```
[root@bright61 ~]# yum update
```

```
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
```

```
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```

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```
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
```

```
* base: mirror.nl.webzilla.com
```

```
* extras: centos.mirror.triple-it.nl
```

```
* updates: mirror.nl.webzilla.com
```

```
http://mirror.nl.webzilla.com/CentOS/6.4/os/x86_64/repodata  
/repomd.xml: [Errno 14] PYCURL ERROR 5 - "Couldn't resolve  
proxy 'adel60-centos6-sge-f'"
```

```
Trying other mirror.
```

(b) If the proxy was configured properly then the update will continue as expected:

```
[root@bright61 ~]# yum update
```

```
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
```

```
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
```

```
* base: mirror.prolocation.net
```

```
* extras: centos.mirror.triple-it.nl
```

```
* updates: centos.mirror1.spango.com
```

```
base | 3.7 kB 00:00
```

```
cm-rhel6-6.1 | 1.3 kB 00:00
```

```
cm-rhel6-6.1-updates | 1.3 kB 00:00
```

```
extras | 3.4 kB 00:00
```

```
updates | 3.4 kB 00:00
```

```
Setting up Update Process
```

```
...
```

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SLES-based distributions

Setting up Zypper to work with proxies for SLES:

1(a) If the proxy does not require authentication, then the following lines should be placed in the `/etc/sysconfig/proxy` file:

```
# Anonymous proxy configuration:  
  
PROXY_ENABLED="yes"  
  
HTTP_PROXY="http://proxyaddress:port"  
  
FTP_PROXY="http://proxyaddress:port"  
  
HTTPS_PROXY="http://proxyaddress:port"
```

(b) if the proxy server does require authentication, then the following lines should be placed in the `/etc/sysconfig/proxy` file instead

```
# Anonymous proxy configuration:  
  
PROXY_ENABLED="yes"  
  
HTTP_PROXY="http://username:password@proxyaddress:port"  
  
FTP_PROXY="http://username:password@proxyaddress:port"  
  
HTTPS_PROXY="https://username:password@proxyaddress:port"
```

2 `yast` or `zypper` commands can be used to verify that the repositories are accessible

(a) For a `zypper` update, if the proxy wasn't configured properly then an error message similar to the following will be displayed:

```
# zypper update  
  
Download (curl) error for 'https://nu.novell.com/repo/$RCE/SLE11-
```

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```
SDK-SP1-Pool/sle-11-x86_64/repdata/repomd.xml?credentials=NCCcredentials':
```

```
Error code: Connection failed
```

```
Error message: couldn't connect to host
```

(b) If the proxy was configured properly then the update will continue as expected:

```
# zypper update
```

```
Loading repository data...
```

```
Reading installed packages...
```

```
Resolving package dependencies...
```

Unique solution ID: #1141

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