

[Courses](#)[Tutorials](#)[Interview Prep](#)[Sign In](#)[Linux-Unix](#)[Interview Questions](#)[Shell Scripting](#)[Kali](#)[Ubuntu](#)[R](#)[Python](#)[R](#)[Java](#)[Interview Corner](#)[Practice DSA](#)[GfG 160](#)[Problem of the Day](#)

# Do yum still works in RHEL 9

Last Updated : 23 Jul, 2025

Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) is one of the most popular and widely used [Linux distributions](#) in enterprise environments. With each new release, Red Hat introduces significant changes and improvements to meet the evolving needs of its users. RHEL 9 is the latest major version of this operating system, and it brings several notable changes, including enhancements to package management. One question that arises for longtime users and administrators is whether the trusty old "[yum](#)" package manager is still available and functional in RHEL 9.

## Understanding "yum" and Its Role

Before diving into RHEL 9's package management, it's essential to understand what "yum" is and its significance in the Linux ecosystem. "yum" (short for Yellowdog Updater Modified) is a package management utility used in Red Hat-based Linux distributions, such as RHEL and CentOS. It is primarily used for installing, updating, and removing software packages on a Linux system.

Over the years, "yum" has become synonymous with package management in [Red Hat-based systems](#), making it an indispensable tool for system administrators and users. However, recent releases of RHEL have introduced changes that affect package management, leading to some uncertainty about the fate of "yum."

## The Transition to "dnf"

With the release of RHEL 8, Red Hat started a transition from "yum" to "dnf" (Dandified YUM) as the default package manager. "dnf" is an evolution of "yum" that aims to provide better performance, improved dependency resolution, and a more modern codebase. While "yum" was still available in RHEL 8, Red Hat encouraged users to adopt "dnf" for managing packages.

## The Status of "yum" in RHEL 9

Now, with the release of RHEL 9, what is the status of "yum"? Does it still work, or has it been entirely deprecated?

The good news is that "yum" is still available in RHEL 9. Red Hat has not removed it entirely, recognizing that many users are familiar with "yum" and may have scripts and workflows built around it. However, it is important to note that "yum" is considered a deprecated package manager in RHEL 9. This means that while it's still functional for basic package management tasks, Red Hat strongly recommends using "dnf" for all package-related operations.

## How to Use "yum" in RHEL 9

If you prefer to continue using "yum" in RHEL 9, you can do so for now. It can be helpful for

transitioning your existing scripts and commands to "dnf" gradually. To use "yum" in RHEL 9, you'll need to install it explicitly, as it is not installed by default. Here's how to do it:

1. Open a [Terminal](#): Launch a terminal on your RHEL 9 system.
2. Install "yum": Use the following command to install "yum":

```
sudo dnf install yum
```

3. Use "yum": Once installed, you can use "yum" just as you would on previous versions of RHEL. For example, to install a package, you can run:

```
sudo yum install package-name
```

It's important to remember that while "yum" is available, it may not receive updates or security fixes as actively as "dnf." Red Hat's focus is on "dnf" as the future of package management in RHEL.

## Benefits of Using "dnf"

While you can continue to use "yum" in RHEL 9, it's worth considering the benefits of transitioning to "dnf":

1. **Improved Performance:** "dnf" is designed to be faster and more efficient than "yum," making package management tasks quicker and more responsive.
2. **Better Dependency Resolution:** "dnf" has improved dependency resolution algorithms, reducing the likelihood of conflicts and issues when installing or updating packages.
3. **Unified Command Set:** "dnf" offers a consistent and unified command set for package management, making it easier to learn and use.
4. **Active Development:** "dnf" is actively developed and receives regular updates and security fixes, ensuring the longevity of your package management solution.

## Conclusion

In Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9, "yum" is still available for use, but it is considered a deprecated package manager. Red Hat recommends users transition to "dnf" for all package management tasks due to its improved performance, better dependency resolution, and active development. While you can continue to use "yum" if needed, embracing "dnf" ensures a more robust and future-proof package management solution for your RHEL 9 systems. It's time to embrace the evolution of package management in the world of Red Hat Linux.

Comment

S **srivast...** + Follow

0

### Article Tags:

[Linux-Unix](#)

[Geeks Premier League](#)

[Geeks Premier League 2023](#)

## Explore

## Getting Started with Linux

## Installation with Linux

## Linux Commands

## Linux File System

## Linux Kernel

## Linux Networking Tools

## Linux Process

## Linux Firewall

## Shell Scripting & Bash Scripting

## Linux Administrator System



### Corporate & Communications Address:

A-143, 7th Floor, Sovereign Corporate Tower, Sector- 136, Noida, Uttar Pradesh (201305)



### Registered Address:

K 061, Tower K, Gulshan Vivante Apartment, Sector 137, Noida, Gautam Buddh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, 201305

### Company

About Us

Legal

Privacy

Policy

Contact Us

Advertise

with us

GFG

Corporate

Solution

Training

Program

### Explore

POTD

Job-A-

Thon

Blogs

Nation

Skill Up

### Tutorials

Programming

Languages

DSA

Web

Technology

AI, ML &

Data Science

DevOps

CS Core

Subjects

Interview

Preparation

Software and

Tools

### Courses

ML and Data

Science

DSA and

Placements

Web

Development

Programming

Languages

DevOps &

Cloud

GATE

Trending

Technologies

### Videos

DSA

Python

Java

C++

Web

Development

Data Science

CS Subjects

### Preparation

Corner

Interview

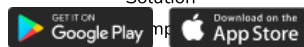
Corner

Aptitude

Puzzles

GfG 160

System Design



@GeeksforGeeks, Sanchhaya Education Private Limited, All rights reserved