



The script scans all **software channels** (*in this case amongst others CentOS 6 Base, Extras and Updates as well as [EPEL](#)*) and assigns matching errata. Depending on your amount of software channels this can take a couple of minutes.

The parameter **--publish** is very important to make sure that all suitable erratas are published automatically to your spacewalk system.

It is recommend to create a dedicated Satellite user for the script so that you don't have to use the credentials of your administrator account in the script. Using the variables **SPACEWALK\_USER** and **SPACEWALK\_PASS** these credentials need to be provided in plaintext. The "**Channel Administrator**" role needs to be assign to this user.

My cronjob looks like this:

```
# vi /etc/cron.daily/spacewalk_sync.cron #!/bin/sh MAILTO=root #
try to create the lock and check the outcome LOCKFILE=/var/run/spacewalk_sync.lock #lockfile -r 0 ${LOCKFILE} 1>/dev/null 2>&1 #status=$?
#if [ ${status} -ne 0 ] ;then if [ -e "$LOCKFILE" ]; then
echo "Another instance already running. Aborting." exit 1 else
touch "$LOCKFILE" fi trap "rm ${LOCKFILE}" EXIT #sync
channels and publish updates /usr/bin/spacewalk-repo-sync --channel
centos6-base-x86_64 \ --url http://mirror.centos.org/centos/6/os/x86_64/ \ --type
yum -c centos6-base-x86_64 >/dev/null /usr/bin/spacewalk-repo-sync
--channel centos6-updates-x86_64 \ --url http://mirror.centos.org/centos/6/updates/x86_64/ \
--type yum -c centos6-updates-x86_64 >/dev/null /usr
/bin/spacewalk-repo-sync --channel centos6-extras-x86_64 \
--url http://mirror.centos.org/centos/6/extras/x86_
64/ \ --type yum -c centos6-extras-x86_6
4 >/dev/null /usr/bin/spacewalk-repo-sync --channel epel-el6-x86_64
\ --url http://ftp-stud.hs-esslingen.de
/pub/epel/6/x86_64/ \ --type yum -c epel
-el6-x86_64 >/dev/null #get errata file and checksums cd /tmp wget
-N http://cefs.steve-meier.de/errata.latest.xml 1>/dev/null 2>&1 wget
-N http://cefs.steve-meier.de/errata.latest.md5 1>/dev/null 2>&1 wget
-N http://www.redhat.com/security/data/oval/com.redhat.rhsa-all.xml.bz2
1>/dev/null 2>&1 bunzip2 -f /tmp/com.redhat.rhsa-all.xml.bz2
#verify integrity grep "errata.latest.xml$" errata.latest.md5 > myerrata.md5
md5sum -c myerrata.md5 1>/dev/null 2>&1 if [ "$?" == 0 ]; then
#ok - import errata SPACEWALK_PASS=xyz SPACEWALK
_USER=su-errata /opt/tools/errata-import.pl --server localhost --errata
errata.latest.xml --include-channels=centos6-updates-x86_64,epel-el6
-x86_64 --rhsa-oval=/tmp/com.redhat.rhsa-all.xml --publish 1>/dev/null
```

```
        if [ "$?" != 0 ]; then                                echo "It seems like
there was a problem while publishing the most recent errata..."
        exit 1      fi      rm /tmp/myerrata.md5  else
#errata information possibly invalid      echo "ERROR: md5 ch
checksum mismatch, check download!"      exit 1  fi
```

First of all the recent XML document and the checksums of all XML documents (*there are also compressed versions*) are downloaded. After that a temporary file only containing the **md5 checksum** of the downloaded file is created. Using this file the integrity of the download is checked before errata information are imported and published.