

Exam Report: 6.2.7 Practice Questions

Date: 4/17/2020 10:51:41 pm
Time Spent: 2:54

Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew
Login: mGarsteck

Overall Performance

Your Score: 13%



View results by: ☐ Objective Analysis ☒ Individual Responses

Individual Responses

▼ Question 1: Incorrect

What is the full path and filename for the DNF configuration file?

 /etc/dnf/dnf.conf

Explanation

DNF uses /etc/dnf/dnf.conf as the configuration file. The configuration file contains default settings options.

References

Linux Pro - 6.2 Online Package Installation
[e_yum_lp5.exam.xml Q_RPM_YUM_F_LP5_01]

▼ Question 2: Correct

You have installed a package called *mathpac* with DNF. After a system upgrade, the package is not working correctly.

Which of the following commands should you try first to get the package to function?

- ☐ rpm -U mathpac
- ☐ dnf upgrade mathpac
- ☒ dnf update mathpac
- ☐ dnf remove mathpac and then dnf install mathpac

Explanation

update ensures all dependencies are met. **upgrade** is for some backward compatibility functions and considers package obsoletes. It may be removed in the future. **dnf remove mathpac** and then **dnf install mathpac** will work, but this option requires unnecessary steps. The **rpm** command is inappropriate for dnf packages.

References


Linux Pro - 6.2 Online Package Installation
[e_yum_lp5.exam.xml Q_RPM_YUM_F_LP5_02]

▼ Question 3: Incorrect

You need the DNF utility to check specific URLs for RPM repositories.

Which of the following locations should you add the URLs to?

- ☐ In .repo files within the /etc/yum.conf file.
- ☒ In .repo files within the /var/lib/rpm directory.
- ☐

 In .repo files within the /var/usr/yum.log file.

  In .repo files within the /etc/yum.repos.d/ directory.

Explanation

Add the URLs of RPM repositories to .repo files within the /etc/yum.repos.d/ directory.

References

Linux Pro - 6.2 Online Package Installation
[e_yum_lp5.exam.xml Q_RPM_YUM_F_LP5_03]

▼ Question 4: Incorrect

When managing DNF, what is the full path to the directory where should you place .repo files?

/etc/yum.repos.d/

Explanation

DNF uses /etc/yum.repos.d/ to keep a .repo file for each internet repository. An internet repository contains packages for Linux systems. To change where Linux looks for new or updated packages, you can add .repo files to the /etc/yum.repos.d/ directory.

References

Linux Pro - 6.2 Online Package Installation
[e_yum_lp5.exam.xml Q_RPM_YUM_F_LP5_04]

▼ Question 5: Correct

Which of the following DNF options will display whether updates are available for RPM packages?

☐ list

☐ update

 ☒ list updates

☐ install

Explanation

dnf list updates displays whether updates are available for packages. Use the DNF utility to install RPM packages, including their dependencies.

dnf list displays lists of packages. **dnf install** installs a package. **dnf update** updates RPM packages.

References

Linux Pro - 6.2 Online Package Installation
[e_yum_lp5.exam.xml Q_RPM_YUM_F_LP5_05]

▼ Question 6: Incorrect

You have users who need to do some programming projects in the Ruby programming language. What DNF command do you use to find out whether there is a Ruby package available for installation on the Linux server?

dnf list ruby

Explanation

To find out if there is a Ruby package available, enter **dnf list ruby** at the command prompt.

References

Linux Pro - 6.2 Online Package Installation
[e_yum_lp5.exam.xml Q_RPM_YUM_F_LP5_07]

▼ Question 7: Incorrect

You used DNF to list the Ruby packages that are available to install. You see that there is a package available that is called ruby. What DNF command do you use to install this Ruby package?

dnf install ruby

Explanation

The DNF command for installing this Ruby package is the same as any other package you would install with DNF, **dnf install ruby**.

References

Linux Pro - 6.2 Online Package Installation
[e_yum_lp5.exam.xml Q_RPM_YUM_F_LP5_08]

▼ Question 8: Incorrect

What is the full path and file name for the YUM configuration file?

 /etc/yum.conf

Explanation

YUM uses /etc/yum.conf as the configuration file. The configuration file contains:

- URLs of RPM repositories.
- Directories where it saves downloaded packages.
- Locations of logs.

References

Linux Pro - 6.2 Online Package Installation
[e_yum_lp5.exam.xml Q_RPM_YUM_F_LP5_09]

▼ Question 9: Incorrect

You used YUM to list the python packages that are available to install. You see that there is a package available that is called python. What YUM command do you use to install this python package?

 yum install python

Explanation

The YUM command for installing this python package is the same as any other package you would install with YUM, **yum install python**. On later distributions of Linux, YUM has been deprecated and replaced with DNF. But if you enter **yum install python**, the system will still run the installation using DNF. The DNF command is **dnf install python**.

References

Linux Pro - 6.2 Online Package Installation
[e_yum_lp5.exam.xml Q_RPM_YUM_F_LP5_10]

▼ Question 10: Incorrect

You have installed a package called *mathpac* with yum. After a system upgrade, the package is not working correctly.

Which of the following commands should you FIRST try to get the package to function?

- ➡ ☐ yum update mathpac
- ☐ rpm -U mathpac
- ☒ yum remove mathpac and then yum install mathpac
- ☐ yum upgrade mathpac

Explanation

update ensures all dependencies are met. **upgrade** is for some backward compatibility and considers package obsoletes. It may be removed in the future. **yum remove mathpac** and then **yum install mathpac** will work, but requires unnecessary. The **rpm** command is inappropriate for yum packages.

References

Linux Pro - 6.2 Online Package Installation [e_yum_lp5.exam.xml Q_RPM_YUM_F_LP5_11]

▼ Question 11: Incorrect

When managing YUM, what is the full path to the directory where you should place .repo files?

 /etc/yum.repos.d/

Explanation

YUM uses /etc/yum.repos.d/ to keep a .repo file for each internet repository. An internet repository contains packages for Linux systems. To change where Linux looks for new or updated packages, you can add .repo files to the /etc/yum.repos.d/ directory.

References

Linux Pro - 6.2 Online Package Installation
[e_yum_lp5.exam.xml Q_RPM_YUM_F_LP5_13]

▼ Question 12: Incorrect

What YUM command would you enter at the command prompt to download an RPM package without installing it to the system?

 yumdownloader

Explanation

yumdownloader downloads a package without installing it on the system. For example, **yumdownloader zuff.i686** downloads the zuff package, but does not install it.

References

Linux Pro - 6.2 Online Package Installation
[e_yum_lp5.exam.xml Q_RPM_YUM_F_LP5_14]

▼ Question 13: Incorrect

Which of the following **yum** options will display whether updates are available for RPM packages?

☒ **install**☐ **list**☐ **update**☒ **list updates**

Explanation

yum list updates displays whether updates are available for packages. Use the YUM utility to install RPM packages, including their dependencies.

yum list displays lists of packages. **yum install** installs a package. **yum update** updates RPM packages.

References

Linux Pro - 6.2 Online Package Installation
[e_yum_lp5.exam.xml Q_RPM_YUM_F_LP5_15]

▼ Question 14: Incorrect

What **yum** command would you enter at the command prompt to determine which package contains the /usr/lib/libstlport_gcc.so file?

 yum whatprovides /usr/lib/libstlport_gcc.so

Explanation

Use **yum whatprovides /usr/lib/libstlport_gcc.so** or **yum provides /usr/lib/libstlport_gcc.so** to determine which package contains the /usr/lib/libstlport_gcc.so file.

The **provides** or **whatprovides** options display which packages are associated with a specific file.

References

Linux Pro - 6.2 Online Package Installation

[e_yum_lp5.exam.xml Q_RPM_YUM_F_LP5_16]

▼ Question 15: Incorrect

You have users who need to do some programming projects in the Python programming language. What **yum** command should you use to find out if there is a python package available to install on the Linux server?

yum list python

Explanation

To find out if there is a python package available for installing Python, enter **yum list python** at the command prompt.

References

Linux Pro - 6.2 Online Package Installation

[e_yum_lp5.exam.xml Q_RPM_YUM_F_LP5_18]