

Exam Report: 12.8.6 Practice Questions

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Overall Performance

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Individual Responses

▼ Question 1: Incorrect

You're using a Linux distribution that uses RPM for package management. Which command would you use to install httpd, the Apache HTTP Server package, and all its dependencies?

- ☐ yum update httpd
- ☒ apt-get install httpd
- ☐ yum install httpd -dep
- ➡ ☐ yum install httpd
- ☐ apt-get update httpd

Explanation

On a Linux distribution that uses RPM for package management, entering **yum install httpd** at the command line will install the Apache HTTP Server package and all its dependencies. **yum** automatically locates and downloads RPM packages for you by searching one or more repositories on the internet. It can install a software package and all of its dependencies at the same time.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.8 Linux Application Management
[e_linapp_pp6.exam.xml Q_LIN_APPS_01]

▼ Question 2: Correct

You're using a Linux distribution that uses RPM for package management. Which command would you use to check to see if the httpd package, the Apache HTTP Server package, is installed?

- ☐ yum info httpd
- ☐ yum search httpd
- ☐ yum list installed
- ➡ ☒ yum list installed httpd

Explanation


On a Linux distribution that uses RPM for package management, entering **yum list installed httpd** at the command line will check to see if the Apache HTTP Server package is installed.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.8 Linux Application Management
[e_linapp_pp6.exam.xml Q_LIN_APPS_02]

▼ Question 3: Correct

You're using a Linux distribution that uses Debian Package Manager (dpkg) for package management. Which command would you use to install httpd, the Apache HTTP Server package, and all its dependencies?

- ☐ **yum install httpd -dep**
- ☐ **dpkg install httpd**
- ☐ **apt-get install httpd -dep**
-  ☒ **apt-get install httpd**
- ☐ **ps -e**
- ☐ **ps -ef**
- ☐ **yum install httpd**

Explanation


On a Linux distribution that uses Debian Package Manager (dpkg) for package management, entering **apt-get install httpd** at the command line will install the Apache HTTP Server package and all its dependencies. The **apt-get** command can automatically locate and download Debian packages for you by searching one or more repositories on the internet. It installs the package and all of its dependencies at the same time.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.8 Linux Application Management
[e_linapp_pp6.exam.xml Q_LIN_APPS_03]

▼ Question 4: Incorrect

You're using a Linux distribution that uses RPM for package management. Which command would you use to display a list of all packages available for installation within the internet repositories configured on this system?

-  ☐ **yum list available**
- ☐ **yum show available**
- ☐ **yum list all**
- ☐ **apt-get list**
- ☐ **apt-get list available**
- ☒ **yum show all**
- ☐ **ps -ef**
- ☐ **ps -e**

Explanation

On a Linux distribution that uses RPM for package management, entering **yum list available** at the command line will display a list of all packages available for installation within the internet repositories **yum** is configured to use on this system.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.8 Linux Application Management
[e_linapp_pp6.exam.xml Q_LIN_APPS_04]

▼ Question 5: Incorrect

Which command would you use to display a simple list of all processes running on a Linux distribution that

uses either RPM or dpkg for package management?

- ☐ yum -e
- ☐ yum process info
- ☐ apt-get -ef
- ☒ yum -ef
- ☐ yum info
- ☐ apt-get -e
- ➡ ☐ ps -e
- ☐ ps -ef

Explanation

The ps utility is used to display running processes on a Linux system. Entering **ps -e** will display a simple list (without extended information) of all processes running on the system.

ps -ef will display a list with extended information about all the processes running on the system.

yum and **apt-get** are package management tools. They are not used for process management.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.8 Linux Application Management
[e_linapp_pp6.exam.xml Q_LIN_APPS_05]

▼ Question 6: Incorrect

When assisting users, a technician often uses the Mac OS Force Quit functions and the Linux kill command.

Which of the following situations would require their use?

- ☐ The operating system needs to be rebooted.
- ☒ A user accidentally sends a large job to a printer.
- ➡ ☐ A runaway application does not respond to user input.
- ☐ A remote desktop connection needs to be closed.

Explanation

The Mac OS Force Quit functions and the Linux **kill** command can be used to stop a runaway application does not respond to user input.

Force Quit and **kill** are not used to cancel a print job. Force Quit and **kill** are not used when the operating system needs to be rebooted. Force Quit and **kill** are not used to close a remote desktop connection.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 12.8 Linux Application Management
[e_linapp_pp6.exam.xml Q_LIN_APPS_06]