Section 2: Package Management

Questions

Please read the following questions carefully and try to answer them. You'll find the correct answers, with an explanation where appropriate, in the Answers.pdf file in the same folder.

1. One of the drawbacks of installing software by un-tarring compresses archives is:
    a. They take a lot of time to install.
    b. There is not consistent way to uninstall them.
    c. They are larger in size.
    d. They are hard to find.
2. Packages installed using package management tools like RPM may overwrite configuration files during their installation.
    a. True
    b. False
3. When installing a package using RPM, dependencies get installed automatically
    a. True
    b. False
4. To install a package using RPM, the following command line argument is used:
    a. –i
    b. –U
    c. --install
    d. Install
5. To remove an installed package using RPM, the following command line argument is used:
    a. –e
    b. --erase
    c. –uninstall
    d. --remove
6. To search for an installed package using yum, the following command is used:
    a. rpm –q | grep package
    b. rpm search package
    c. rpm –q package
    d. rpm –qa | grep package
7. On a Debian system, the command used to install packages, which is similar to RPM in Red Hat is called:
    a. Yum
    b. Apt-get
    c. Dpkg
    d. You can use rpm on a Debian distro
8. A repository:
    a. is a container for packages. It is usually offered by a vendor to serve its specific Linux distro.

  b. Can be accessed using HTTP, FTP, or file:/// protocols.

  c. Can be mirrored to the local machine

  d. All of the above

9. In an Ubuntu system, apt-get update does a similar task as yum update on a Red Hat system.

  a. True

  b. False

10. The command used to make a mirrored copy of an Ubuntu repository is called:

  a. Apt-mirror

  b. Apt-get mirror

  c. Apt-get mirror repo

  d. You have to mirror the repo manually

11. If a lot of downloaded packages in an Ubutnu mirrored system gets obsolete, you will have to manually search for and delete them.

  a. True

  b. False

12. A mirrored repo cannot be shared

  a. True

  b. False

13. The difference between apt-get upgrade and apt-get dist-upgrade is:

  a. The first downloads the packages only while the second carries out the installation as well.

  b. The first one uses the vendor-provided repos, while the second can use third-party ones.

  c. The second deletes obsolete packages after doing an upgrade while the first doesn't

  d. They are both the same

14. The following type of upgrade generally requires the system to be rebooted to be reflected:

  a. Security updates

  b. Library updates

  c. Kernel updates

  d. Linux never requires a reboot after having been updated

15. If you want to download the packages only and not install them right away, you can use the following command line argument in apt-get:

  a. --noinstall

  b. --download

  c. --download-only

  d. --downoad

16. The corresponding YUM command to apt-get upgrade is:

  a. Yum update

  b. Yum install updates

  c. Yum get updates

  d. Yum update all

17. You can add yum repository information in the /etc/yum.conf file

  a. True

  b. False

18. You can use the following command line argument with yum to answer yes to any confirmation prompt raise during an install/update operation:
    a. –y
    b. --yes
    c. --ok
    d. --confirm
19. You can use the installation DVD as a local repo if you are not connected to the internet. But you cannot share it on the network to other machines:
    a. True
    b. False
20. The reposync command, which is used to make a local mirror of a repository in Red Hart systems, is part of the following package:
    a. Sync-utils
    b. Mirror-utils
    c. Yum-utils
    d. It is a package by itself
21. After making a local mirror of a remote repository in a Red Hat system, you can directly start using it without making any changes to it:
    a. True
    b. False
22. The plugin used by yum to determine the fasted URLs to be used for downloading packages is called:
    a. Yum-fast
    b. Yum-fastest-mirror
    c. Fastest-mirror
    d. Yum does not need a plugin for this as it is done automatically
23. After you installed yum-security to enable yum to select only security patches and updates when doing a system upgrade, you instruct yum to do this by specifying the following command line argument:
    a. --security
    b. --secure
    c. --secure
    d. -s
24. Yum has a plugin that enables it to download only the changes between an installed package and an online, new one.
    a. True
    b. False