

1. Use of a package management system (Select all true statements):

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Makes updating slow, as one always has to recompile from source
- ☒ Simplifies upgrade and update of individual software packages, as well as the system

✓ **Correct**

By keeping track of dependency information and making use of it among other things

- ☐ Is rapidly going obsolete, as disk space becomes larger and cheaper
- ☐ Makes removing software difficult

2. Which of the following distributions use the RPM package management system (Select all answers that apply)?

1 / 1 point

☒ SUSE

✓ **Correct**

SUSE uses RPM

☐ Ubuntu

☒ Red Hat

✓ **Correct**

Red Hat uses RPM

☐ Debian

☐ Gentoo

☒ Fedora

✓ **Correct**

Fedora uses RPM

☒ CentOS

☒ **Correct**  
CentOS uses RPM

3. Which of the following distributions use the APT (**dpkg**) package management system (Select all answers that apply)?

0 / 1 point

☒ Gentoo

☒ **This should not be selected**  
Gentoo uses Portage/Emerge for package management

☒ Debian

☒ **Correct**  
Debian uses Debian Package Management

☐ Red Hat

☐ Linux Mint

☐ CentOS

☒ Ubuntu

☒ **Correct**  
Ubuntu uses Debian Package Management

☐ SUSE

4. With RPM, all information to configure, compile and install is contained in:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ The **spec** file
- ☐ The **rpm** manifest
- ☐ The **build** file
- ☐ The **dnf** file

☒ **Correct**  
The **spec** file contains all needed information

5. Which of the following statements are true (Select all answers that apply)?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The source package contains one file in Debian-based systems
- ☐ The source package contains multiple files in RPM-based systems
- ☒ The source package contains one file in RPM-based systems



**Correct**

This file is the source RPM

- ☒ The source package contains multiple files in Debian-based systems



**Correct**

There are multiple files in the source package