Section 20 Lab
LPIC-1, Exam 1 (101-500)
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Recommended Linux Distributions for this exercise:

- Ubuntu Desktop 18.04LTS

Note: For a successful lab session, it is assumed you are using the recommended Linux distribution(s) and the recommended version, and that your Linux systems are booted. In addition, it is assumed that you can log into the system as a standard user as well as either the root account or a user with super user privileges. Also, you should have successfully completed the prior sections' labs and sessions & viewed this section's videos.

Follow these actions to explore concepts and commands covered in this section (but please feel free to explore as much as you want. And don't forget that you can get help on the usage of these commands through the man pages. Type in **man** and follow it with the utility name, then press Enter to view information on the utility):

1. Log into your Ubuntu distro tty2 terminal, using the username and password you created when you installed the system. It is recommended that you wait about 5 -10 minutes, in case the system is performing some automate package updates, so that you don't clash with that process.
2. Download a package file (this assumes your system has access to the Internet), by typing **sudo apt-get download gimp** and pressing Enter. It's okay if you get a message complaining about being "unsandboxed".
3. When you get a prompt back, view the downloaded package file by typing **ls *.gmp** and pressing Enter. Record the app name, its version number, revision number, and CPU architecture.
4. Update the system's Apt package manager repository information by typing **sudo apt-get update** and pressing Enter. This may take a while. Record the information displayed during this process.
5. When you get a prompt back, take a look at the repository configuration file, by typing **less /etc/apt/sources.list** and pressing Enter. Look for address information similar to what you recorded in the previous step. When you are done viewing the repository file, type **q** to quit the **less** pager.
6. Try installing the procinfo package, by typing **sudo apt-get install procinfo** and pressing Enter. If you get a **Y/n** question during this process, then type **Y** and press Enter.
7. See if the **procinfo** package is installed by typing **dpkg -s procinfo** and pressing Enter. Find the "Status" line and determine the package's status.
8. View additional information by typing **apt-cache showpkg procinfo** and press Enter.
9. If desired, uninstall the **procinfo** package (you may want to keep this package installed, since it provides the **lsdev** command), by typing **sudo apt-get remove procinfo** and press Enter. If you get a **Y/n** question during this process, then type **Y** and press Enter.
10. This may take a while: Try updating all your software packages along with checking their dependencies, so no packages end up broken (in other words, end up not working), by typing **sudo apt-get dist-upgrade** and pressing Enter. If you get a **Y/n** question during this process, then type **Y** and press Enter.
11. Once you get a prompt back, look at all your installed software packages by typing **dpkg --list** and pressing Enter. (If you prefer to take a slower look at everything, pipe the output into the **less** pager this way: **dpkg --list | less**. Just be sure to press **q** when you are done viewing the installed packages.)