

6.2.7 Practice Questions

Candidate: Ethan Bonavida (suborange)

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Score: 100%

Passing Score: 80%



▼ Question 1: ✓ Correct

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



Explanation

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

References



6.2.4 YUM and DNF Facts

q_rpm_yum_f_lp5_01.question.fex

▼ 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 update mathpac**
- ☐ **dnf remove mathpac** and then **dnf install mathpac**
- ☐ **dnf upgrade 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



6.2.4 YUM and DNF Facts

q_rpm_yum_f_lp5_02.question.fex

▼ Question 3:

✓ Correct

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 /etc/yum.repos.d/ directory.
- ☐ In .repo files within the /var/lib/rpm directory.
- ☐ In .repo files within the /var/usr/yum.log file.

Explanation

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

References**6.4.3 Shared Libraries Facts**

q_rpm_yum_f_lp5_03.question.fex

▼ Question 4: **✓ Correct**

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

**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**6.4.3 Shared Libraries Facts**

q_rpm_yum_f_lp5_04.question.fex

▼ Question 5:

✓ Correct

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

➡ ☒ **list updates**

☐ **update**

☐ **list**

☐ **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



6.2.4 YUM and DNF Facts

q_rpm_yum_f_lp5_05.question.fex

▼ Question 6:

✓ Correct

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?

**Explanation**

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

References**6.2.4 YUM and DNF Facts**

q_rpm_yum_f_lp5_07.question.fex

▼ Question 7:

✓ Correct

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?

**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**6.2.4 YUM and DNF Facts**

q_rpm_yum_f_lp5_08.question.fex

▼ Question 8: **✓ Correct**

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

**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**6.4.3 Shared Libraries Facts**

q_rpm_yum_f_lp5_09.question.fex

▼ Question 9:

✓ Correct

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?

**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**6.2.4 YUM and DNF Facts**

q_rpm_yum_f_lp5_10.question.fex

▼ **Question 10:** ✓ Correct

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?

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

 **6.2.4 YUM and DNF Facts**

q_rpm_yum_f_lp5_11.question.fex

▼ Question 11: **✓ Correct**

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

**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**6.2.4 YUM and DNF Facts**

q_rpm_yum_f_lp5_13.question.fex

▼ **Question 12:** ✓ Correct

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



6.2.4 YUM and DNF Facts

q_rpm_yum_f_lp5_14.question.fex

▼ Question 13: ✓ Correct

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


- ☐ **install**
- ☐ **update**
- ➡ ☒ **list updates**
- ☐ **list**

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

 6.2.4 YUM and DNF Facts

q_rpm_yum_f_lp5_15.question.fex

▼ **Question 14:** ✓ Correct

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

yum whatprovides /usr/lib/libstdlport_gcc.sc ✓

Explanation

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

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

References



6.2.4 YUM and DNF Facts

q_rpm_yum_f_lp5_16.question.fex

▼ **Question 15:** ✓ Correct

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



6.2.4 YUM and DNF Facts

q_rpm_yum_f_lp5_18.question.fex