Quiz 2: Install and Uninstall Software

**Assessment Questions**

1. Which script generates a Makefile for your specific system?

A. ./gen

B. ./genmake

C. ./configure

D. ./config

2. Which command installs compiled software?

A. make

B. ./install

C. make setup

D. make install

3. Which packaging system does Red Hat use?

A. rpm

B. deb

C. tgz

D. rhp

4. Which rpm option is used when you receive strange errors when installing

packages, suggesting rpm database corruption?

A. rpm --fixdb

B. rpm --rebuilddb

C. rpm --updatedb

D. rpm –regendb

5. Which methods does RPM support to check package integrity? (Select all that

apply.)

A. MD5

B. 3DES

C. PGP

D. GnuPG

6. The command \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would be entered to install the package

named processor-4.2.i386.rpm.

7. Which tool is used to update the ld.so.cache file?

A. ldcache

B. ldupdate

C. ldconf

D. ldconfig

8. Which linking method creates smaller executable files?

A. Dynamic

B. Unlinked

C. Variable

D. Static

9. Which command(s) is/are used to remove an RPM package?

A. rpm --uninstall <packagename>

B. rpm --remove <packagename>

C. rpm -e <packagename>

D. rpm -u <packagename>

10. Which file specifies how an RPM source package is compiled?

A. Makefile

B. spec file

C. config file

D. .conf file

11. Which tool is used to convert packages from one system to another?

A. alien

B. dpkg

C. apt

D. Pconvert

12. Which command is used to install a Debian package?

A. apt --install <packagename>

B. dpkg --install <packagename>

C. apt-get -I <packagename>

D. rpm -i <packagename>

13. Which command removes a Debian package, including its configuration files?

A. dpkg --remove <packagename>

B. dpkg -e <packagename>

C. apt-get purge <packagename>

D. dpkg -P <packagename>

14. Which tool provides an easy-to-use interface to access Debian package

management?

A. dselect

B. apt-get

C. dpkg

D. gnorpm

15. To change the sources for apt-get, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ file is edited.

A. sources.list

B. apt.sources

C. sources.apt

D. dpkg.sources

16. Which apt-get parameter updates the available package database?

A. upgrade

B. refresh

C. reload

D. update

17. The apt-get tool supports which of the following sources? (multi choose.)

A. FTP

B. HTTP

C. NFS

D. CD-ROM

18. Which command clears old packages from the Debian archives?

A. dpkg -clean

B. apt-get autoclean

C. dpkg -autoclean

D. dselect

19. alien supports which of the following package formats? ((multi choose.)

A. RPM

B. .deb

C. BSD

D. .tgz

20. Which command converts an RPM package to Debian format?

A. alien -r package.rpm

B. alien -t package.rpm

C. alien -d package.deb

D. alien -d package.rpm

Đáp Án:   
1. C. The ./configure script runs through many tests and creates a Makefile

for that specific system. The other options are invalid.

2. D. The make install command installs software that has already been com-

piled. The make command is used to compile the software.

3. A. Red Hat created the RPM packaging system. Debian uses .deb packages.

4. B. In some circumstances the RPM database can be corrupted, and the rpm -

-rebuilddb command will try to rebuild the database. The other options are

invalid.

5. A, C, and D. All three are supported by RPM.

6. rpm -i processor-4.2-i386.rpm or rpm --install processor-4.2-

i386.rpm.

7. D. ldconfig creates the ld.so.cache file from ld.so.conf.

8. A. Dynamic linking does not compile the libraries into the executable like

static linking, therefore making the executable smaller. The other options are

Invalid.

9. A and C. Both rpm --uninstall and rpm -e remove RPM packages. The

other options are invalid.

10. B. The spec file has the compilation options. A Makefile is used to compile

source code not in RPM format.

11. A. The alien tool converts package files. The dpkg tool is used to manipulate

packages in Debian.

12. B. The dpkg --install command installs Debian .deb packages. The rpm

tool is used with RPM packages. There is no -I option for apt-get.

13. D. dpkg -P purges the package, which removes all files including the configu-

ration files.

14. A. The dselect tool has all the functionality of dpkg, but uses a character-

based graphic interface instead of a command-line interface. apt-get is used

to retrieve and install packages. gnorpm is a graphical front end to the rpm tool.

15. A. The sources for apt-get are stored in the sources.list file. The other

options are invalid.

16. D. The update command checks all the sources in the sources.list file and

updates the package database accordingly. The upgrade command tells apt-

get to download and install all packages that are newer than those installed on

the system. The other options are invalid.

17. A, B, C, and D. The apt-get tool can get packages from local NFS and CD-ROM drives and from the Internet via FTP and HTTP.

18. C. The autoclean parameter removes only old packages that can no longer

be retrieved. The other options are invalid.

19. A, B, and D. alien supports Red Hat, Debian, and Slackware package formats, but not BSD.

20. C. The -d option tells alien to create a Debian package. The -r option speci-

fies RPM, and the -t option specifies .tgz.