LPIC 1 Exam Cram 2 (Exams 101 and 102)

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First and Second Printing Corrections

Pg	Error	Correction
15	Listing 1.1, line 4 `boot=/dev/`~~had~~	`boot=/dev/hda`
19	Text under "GRUB's Configuration Files" ~~The GRUB configuration file is the~~ ~~/boot/grub/grub.conf~~ ~~file~~. This file contains several items, including some that are similar to LILO's configuration file.	**The GRUB configuration file is** `/boot/grub/menu.lst`. This file contains several items, including some that are similar to LILO's configuration file.
28	Bottom paragraph When users log in to the system, either from a remote shell session or via the console, their environment is made up of information from various ASCII text files that are ~~executed~~ or read to make up the user's environment.	When users log in to the system, either from a remote shell session or via the console, their environment is made up of information from various ASCII text files that are **sourced** or read to make up the user's environment.
46	Second paragraph after "Sending Signals to Processes," last sentence: ...The following ~~list~~ contains the important and useful signals and their number equivalents: `SIGTERM = 15` The default ~~killing~~ signal is ~~numbered~~ `15`, and the signal name is `SIGTERM`.	...The following contains the important and useful signals and their number equivalents: `SIGTERM = 15` The default **kill** signal is **number** `15`, and the signal name is `SIGTERM`.

51	Question 4, line 5:	
	The correct answer is ~~HIST_FILE~~.	The correct answer is <mark>HIST FILE</mark>.
52	First line on the page:	
	8. You are in the ~~current user's~~ home ~~diretory~~...	8. You are in the <mark>**user named user1's**</mark> home <mark>**directory**</mark>...
57	Paragraph under "Undo Operations"	
	A useful and largely unknown set of options are the undo operations. You press ~~U~~ in Command mode to undo a single operation or the latest in a series of changes. If you opened a file, made 30 changes, and then pressed the ~~U~~ key 30 times, you'd end up with the exact same file you had opened.	A useful and largely unknown set of options are the undo operations. You press **u** in Command mode to undo a single operation or the latest in a series of changes. If you opened a file, made 30 changes, and then pressed the **u** key 30 times, you'd end up with the exact same file you had opened.
89	Just below the middle of the page:	
	In part because of ID 7 historically being the controller, the priority order for SCSI devices is as follows:	In part because of ID 7 historically being the controller, the priority order for SCSI devices is as follows:
	7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 15, 14, 13, ~~12, 10~~, 9, 8	7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 15, 14, 13, <mark>**12, 11, 10**</mark>, 9, 8
106	Bulleted list at top of page:	
	[lb] 1024~~KB~~...	[lb] 1024 <mark>**bytes**</mark>...
	[lb] 2048~~KB~~...	[lb] 2048 <mark>**bytes**</mark>...
	[lb] 4096~~KB~~...	[lb] 4096 <mark>**bytes**</mark>...

142	Second group of code, under second paragraph: ``` which gawk /bin/gawk /usr/bin/gawk ```	``` which -a gawk /bin/gawk /usr/bin/gawk ```
191	Middle of page: As a normal user, run the following command: `find / -iname *.txt	more`	As a normal user, run the following command: `find / -iname "*.txt"	more`
193	Figure 8.1 Replace figure (good data should be gooddata)	
200	Code just above the heading "Unique Data" ``` join users location rbrunson:500: rbrunson 123 anystreet anytown ID 83858 snuffy:501: snuffy 123 circle loop chicago IL 88888 quotaboy:502: quotaboy 123 some lane anyburg MT 59023 ```	``` join users location rbrunson:500: 123 anystreet anytown ID 83858 snuffy:501: 123 circle loop chicago IL 88888 quotaboy:502: 123 some lane anyburg MT 59023 ```
210	First paragraph, under code: Notice that you got matches with the pattern `idiot` as a whole word and as part of things like `idiots`. To tighten this up to just show you the ~~pattern~~, add the `-w` option:	Notice that you got matches with the pattern `idiot` as a whole word and as part of things like `idiots`. To tighten this up to just show you the **whole word**, add the `-w` option:

214	Answer to question 7: The correct answer is ~~head -n 40 file1 | tail -n 20~~. There are no alternative correct answers.	The correct answer is `head -n 40 file1 | tail -n 20 > file2`. There are no alternative correct answers.
235	Line 3 on the page, code: `rpm -l krbafs`	`rpm -ql krbafs`
247	First Alert, last sentence: ...Red Hat, on the other hand, uses links in `/etc/rc.d/rc0.d` through `/etc/rc.d/rc6.d` and points to the service ~~executables~~ in the `/etc/rc.d/init.d` directory.	...Red Hat, on the other hand, uses links in `/etc/rc.d/rc0.d` through `/etc/rc.d/rc6.d` and points to the service **scripts** in the `/etc/rc.d/init.d` directory.
270	Last paragraph When a user looks at the text-mode login screen, he is viewing the contents of the file `/etc/issue`. The `/etc/issue` file usually contains the information shown here:	When a user looks at the text-mode login screen, he is viewing the contents of the file `/etc/issue`. The `/etc/issue` file usually contains the **type of** information shown here:
320	First paragraph, last sentence: ...Finally, you must specify the `-f` (for filename) option so `tar` knows to which file you are referring (remember that everything on a Linux system can be referred to as a file).	...Finally, you must specify the `-f` (for filename) option so `tar` knows to which file you are referring (remember that everything on a Linux system can be referred to as a file). **The target is any file or path.**
357	Paragraph below the second note: You might find ~~a script or command~~...	You might find **a command**...

360	Second to last code line on page:	
	If you echo the variables, you get all the values in whatever order you wanted them, such as `echo` ~~`var1 var3 var2`~~	If you echo the variables, you get all the values in whatever order you wanted them, such as `echo` <mark>`$var1 $var2 $var3`</mark>

First, Second, and Third Printing Corrections

13	Last paragraph …then run the ~~rewrite.exe~~ command…	…then run the <mark>**rawrite.exe**</mark> command…
151	Third paragraph (code) `Chown` ~~`snuffy`~~`:accounting snuffysexpenses.txt`	Third paragraph (code) `Chown` <mark>`martha`</mark>`:accounting snuffysexpenses.txt`

This errata sheet is intended to provide updated technical information. Spelling and grammar misprints are updated during the reprint process, but are not listed on this errata sheet.