

**Blue Team Level 1 Certification
(Standard)****DIGITAL FORENSICS DOMAIN**☐ DF1) Introduction to Digital Forensics

● 5 Topics

☐ DF2) Forensics Fundamentals

● 10 Topics 5 Quizzes

☐ DF3) Digital Evidence Collection

● 8 Topics 1 Quiz

☐ DF4) Windows Investigations

● 3 Topics 3 Quizzes

☒ DF5) Linux Investigations

● 4 Topics 2 Quizzes

☐ Section Introduction, Linux
Investigations☐ Linux Artifacts - Passwd and Shadow☒ Activity) Password Cracking☐ Linux Artifacts - /Var/Lib and /Var/Log☐ Linux Artifacts - User Files☒ Activity) End of Section Review, Linux
Investigations☐ DF6) Volatility

● 3 Topics 1 Quiz

☐ DF7) Autopsy

● 4 Topics 1 Quiz

**SECURITY INFORMATION AND EVENT
MANAGEMENT DOMAIN**☐ SI1) Introduction to SIEM

● 7 Topics 1 Quiz

☐ SI2) Logging

● 6 Topics 2 Quizzes

☐ SI3) Aggregation

● 2 Topics 1 Quiz

☐ SI4) Correlation

● 6 Topics 1 Quiz

☐ SI5) Incident Smlunk

Activity) End of Section Review, Linux Investigations

Blue Team Level 1 Certification (Standard) > DF5) Linux Investigations > Activity) End of Section Review, Linux In...



Congratulations on completing this section of the Digital Forensics domain! This knowledge review is designed to test what you have learned about detecting and analyzing security incidents to collect information such as indicators of compromise, and an understanding of what actions the malicious actor has taken. You will be able to re-take the quiz as many times as you like, but will need a score of 70% or above to pass. It is important that you feel confident answering these questions to ensure that you can complete tasks within the BTL1 exam and pass to become certified. If you get stuck, use the **Hint** feature!

Good luck!

KNOWLEDGE REVIEW

[1/5] What information is contained in the file located at /etc/passwd?

- ☐ A list of passwords that have been used on the system before.
- ☐ A list of encrypted passwords associated with existing users on the system.
- ☐ A list of user accounts on the system, and their permissions.

Hint

Check

[Privacy & Cookies Policy](#)