

Quiz - Linux Operating System security basics

1. Which three (3) groups can "own" a file in Linux?

- ☒ user, group, everybody
- ☐ self, other, all
- ☐ user, team, world
- ☐ system, user, group

2. What can be known about a file with permissions set to "-rwxr-x-r--"?

- ☒ The file is not a directory; the user can read, write and execute the file; the group cannot modify the file, and others not in the group can read it only.
- ☐ The file is a directory and the rwx indicators apply to all files within that directory.
- ☐ The file is a directory, the user can read, write and execute the file; others can read and execute the file, and the group can execute it only.
- ☐ The user can read, write and execute the file; the group cannot modify the file, and others not in the group can read it only. You cannot tell the file/directory type from this string.

3. A person using Linux would normally interact directly with which?

- ☐ The HCL.
- ☐ The API.
- ☐ The kernel.
- ☒ The shell.

4. In the Linux file system, what is the highest level in the directory structure?

- ☐ kernel
- ☐ home
- ☐ bin
- ☒ root

5. In Linux, a directory is a special type of ____.

file

6. What does the **nano** command do?

- ☒ nano is a basic text file editor.
- ☐ nano deletes all empty files and directories.
- ☐ nano is a file compression utility.
- ☐ nano displays the first 10 lines of any text file.

7. Application configuration files are usually stored in which directory?

☐ /sbin

☐ /root

☐ /bin

☒ /etc

8. The Linux "cat" command does which of the following?

☒ Concatenates 2 or more files together.

☐ Creates a catalog of all files in the file system.

☐ Puts the file system catalog into edit mode for rapid deletion or insertion of files and directories.

☐ Copies file properties.