

NDG Linux Essentials 2.0 Final Exam (Chapter 9-18) Answers

1 Which of the following are traits of a multiuser operating system?
(choose three)

- Resources are shared between users
- Users can protect their information from other users
- Many users can log in simultaneously with a unique account
- Each user can only log in once per day
- An administrative user gets a dedicated CPU

2 A pipe allows you to...

- ...send the same input to multiple commands.
- ...type multiple commands at one prompt.
- ...send the output of one command to another.
- ...send the output of a command to a file.

3 Channel 2 is:

- STDALL
- STDOUT
- **STDERR**
- STDIN

4 The grep command...

- ...will display all the lines that begin with the specified Regular Expression.
- ...will display all the lines in a file containing the specified Regular Expression.
- ...is not case sensitive.
- ...will display the line numbers in a file that contain a specified Regular Expression.

5 Which of the following commands can be used to scroll through a text file?
(choose two)

- cat
- **less**
- some
- **more**

6 Which command can be used to print line numbers?

- ln
- **nl**
- sort
- num

7 Which are appropriate editors for writing shell scripts?
(choose two)

- LibreOffice Writer
- **vi**

- Firefox
- nano
- /bin/bash

8 Which of the following are correct about for and while loops?
(choose two)

- while loops operate over a fixed list of items
- for loops have a test each cycle to determine if it should run again
- while loops have a test each cycle to determine if it should run again
- for loops operate over a fixed list of items
- for loops require a variable over which to iterate

9 What is the correct way to assign the word “Hello” to a variable?

- \$A=“Hello”
- A = “Hello”
- echo “Hello” > A
- A=“Hello”
- echo \$A “Hello”

10 What is the correct way to save the current directory to a variable?

- pwd \$A
- A=cwd
- A=`pwd`
- A=pwd
- pwd | \$A

11 What is the meaning of \$((\$i + 1)) ?

- If i is 0, the loop will stop
- This runs the command stored in variable i
- This will return the value of the next argument to the script
- 1 will be added to the i variable
- This will return the value of the first argument to the script

12 Which of the following are valid CPU types for Intel-based platforms?
(choose two)

- 64-bit
- 24-bit
- 32-bit
- 48-bit

13 Choose all of the following statements that are true in regard to virtual RAM:
(choose three)

- Virtual RAM is stored in the CPU
- Virtual RAM is also called swap space
- Virtual RAM is stored on a hard drive
- Virtual RAM is used when available physical RAM is low.

- 14 A division of a hard drive may be referred to as a _____ .
- label
 - block
 - portion
 - **partition**
- 15 The **fdisk** command is a tool used for working with the MBR partitioned disks.
True or False?
- **True**
 - False
- 16 Which of the following commands will display CPU information?
(choose two)
- cpuinfo
 - **lscpu**
 - showcpu
 - lspic
 - **arch**
- 17 The Process ID (PID) of the init process is:
- 100
 - 0
 - **1**
 - varies
- 18 What directory typically contains log files?
- /proc/loc
 - /usr/log
 - /log
 - **/var/log**
- 19 The **/var** directory has files that change over time.
True or False?
- **True**
 - False
- 20 Which of the following commands will allow you to view all processes on the system?
(choose two)
- **ps -ef**
 - **ps aux**
 - ps -eLf
 - ps -A
 - ps
- 21 Which directory is the root of the filesystem?

- /sys
- /
- /var
- /home
- /root

22 A service is...

- ...another name for a computer's hostname.
- ...a file that contains configuration information.
- ...like an IP address.
- ...a feature provided by one computer to another.

23 Only servers have hostnames.

True or False?

- True
- False

24 Which of the following are valid IPv4 addresses?

(choose two)

- 10.33.55.77
- 192.105.10.10.2
- 192.105.10.10
- 192.301.25.25

25 Which of the following commands will allow you to log into a remote machine?

- route
- ssh
- dig
- netstat

26 Which files contain user account information?

(choose two)

- /etc/passwd
- /etc/passwords
- /etc/shadow
- /etc/group

27 Which command will display the UID, GID and groups your current user belongs to?

- whoami
- Who
- about
- id

28 Each user belongs to at least one group.

True or False?

- True

- False
- 29 Which command will display the users that are currently logged in to the system?
- id
 - who
 - about
 - whoami
- 30 Which command will display the groups that the root user belongs to?
- all
 - all -t
 - group -r
 - id root
 - groups -a
- 31 **UIDs 1-499 are usually reserved for what kind of users?**
- Are not used for user accounts, but for group accounts
 - Log-in (human) users
 - Remote log-in accounts
 - System accounts, such as server processes
- 32 Which of the following options for the `useradd` command allows root to specify the UID to be associated with the account?
- -u
 - -g
 - -M
 - -G
- 33 Which command can be used to determine a user's most recent log in?
- last
 - login
 - history
 - shell
- 34 Which of the following files contains encrypted user password information?
- /etc/shadow
 - /etc/group
 - /etc/usr
 - /etc/passwd
- 35 Which of the following options for the `useradd` command allows you to use a different primary group than the default?
- -G
 - -u
 - -U

- -g
- 36 Which of the following commands can be used to modify a user?
- adduser
 - **usermod**
 - moduser
 - useradd
- 37 Which of the following are methods for setting permissions using the chmod command?
(choose two)
- letter
 - primary
 - **symbolic**
 - **octal**
- 38 The chown command can be used to change the owner and group of a file.
True or False?
- **True**
 - False
- 39 The chmod command can be used on a file by:
- **The file owner and root**
 - The file owner
 - Only root
 - A user that belongs to the files current group
- 40 The “execute” permission is never set on files by default.
True or False?
- True
 - **False**
- 41 The “sticky bit” permission...
- ...changes the group ownership of existing files in a directory.
 - **...prevents others from removing files they don't own from a common directory.**
 - ...sets the group ownership of any new file created in a directory.
 - ...prevents others from overwriting files they don't own in common directories.
- 42 The “setuid” permission...
- ...prevents the owner of a file from being changed.
 - ...reports the output of a script to the owner.
 - **...allows a command to be run as the file owner.**
 - ...allows files in a directory to be manipulated as by the directory owner.
- 43 The “setgid” permission...
(choose two)

- ...prevents the group owner of a file from being changed.
- ...allows files created in a directory to be owned by the group that owns the directory.
- ...allows a command to be run as the group owner of the file.
- ...can only be set on files.

**44 Which of the following `ls` commands, when executed, will only show information about the directory itself?
(choose two)**

- `ls -h`
- `ld -d`
- `ld -a`
- `ls -ld`