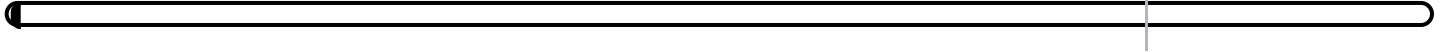# Section Quiz

Candidate: Dunkan Gibson (dunkan.gibson)
Date: 3/2/2022 8:55:25 pm • Time spent: 00:13

Score: 0%   Passing Score: 80%

▼ Question 1:   ✕   Incorrect

You are the administrator for a small company, and you need to add a new group of users to the system. The group's name is sales. Which command accomplishes this task?

- ○ **addgroup -x sales**
- ○ **groupadd -r sales**
- ○ **addgroup sales**
- ➡ ○ **groupadd sales**

EXPLANATION

Use the **groupadd** utility to add a group to the system. By default, the group is added with an incrementing number above those reserved for system accounts.

If you use the **-r** option, the account is added as a system account (with a reserved group id number). Because this is a group that is created for users, the **-r** option should not be used.

REFERENCES

▤ 6.8.2 Linux Group Commands

q_linux_grps_cmds_add_secp7.question.fex

▼ **Question 2:**   ✕   Incorrect

You have a group named temp_sales on your system. The group is no longer needed, so you should remove it. Which of the following commands should you use?

○ **newgroup -R temp_sales**

○ **groupmod -R temp_sales**

➡ ○ **groupdel temp_sales**

○ **groupmod -n temp_sales**

EXPLANATION

Use **groupdel** to delete a group from a Linux system.

The **newgroup** command logs the user into a group with the group password, but this command does not contain a **-R** option. The **groupmod** command modifies the existing group.

Be aware of the following options:

- **-A** adds specified users to the group (SUSE distribution).
- **-R** removes specified users from the group (SUSE distribution).
- **-n** changes the name of a group.

REFERENCES

▦   6.8.2 Linux Group Commands

q_linux_grps_cmds_del_secp7.question.fex

▼ Question 3:   ✕   Incorrect

Which of the following commands creates a new group and defines the group password?

- ○ **groupadd -c**
- ○ **groupadd -r**
- ➡ ○ **groupadd -p**
- ○ **groupadd -g**

EXPLANATION

The **groupadd -p** command creates a new group while defining the group password.

The **groupadd -g** command creates a new group while defining the GUID.

The **groupadd -r** command creates a new system group.

The **groupadd -c** command is not a valid command.

REFERENCES

▤   6.8.2 Linux Group Commands

q_linux_grps_cmds_groupadd_secp7.question.fex

▼ Question 4:   ✕   Incorrect

You want to see which primary and secondary groups the dredford user belongs to. Enter the command you would use to display group memberships for dredford.

| groups dredford |

EXPLANATION

To display the primary and secondary group membership for a specified user account, use the **groups** command. In this case, you would enter:

groups dredford

REFERENCES

▤   6.8.2 Linux Group Commands

q_linux_grps_cmds_groups_secp7.question.fex

▼ **Question 5:**   ✕ Incorrect

Using the **groupadd -p** command overrides the settings found in which file?

- ○ /root/logins.defs
- ○ /etc/logins.txt
- ➡ ○ /etc/login.defs
- ○ /usr/logins.txt

EXPLANATION

Using the **groupadd** command with this option overrides the default settings found in the /etc/login.defs file.

REFERENCES

▤ 6.8.2 Linux Group Commands

q_linux_grps_cmds_login_secp7.question.fex

▼ **Question 6:**   ✕ Incorrect

Which of the following commands is used to change the current group ID during a login session?

○ **groupmod**

○ **groups**

➡ ○ **newgrp**

○ **usermod**

EXPLANATION

The **newgrp** command is used to change the current group ID during a login session. If the optional - flag is given, the user's environment is reinitialized as though the user had logged in. Otherwise, the current environment (including the current working directory) remains unchanged. You can use this when working in a directory in which all the files must have the same group ownership.

The **usermod** command modifies group membership for a user account.

The **groups** command displays the primary and secondary group membership for the specified user account.

The **groupmod** command modifies the existing group.

REFERENCES

▤ 6.8.2 Linux Group Commands

q_linux_grps_cmds_newgrp_secp7.question.fex

▼ **Question 7:**   ✕ Incorrect

You have a group named Research on your system that needs a new password because a member of the group has left the company. Which of the following commands should you use?

➡ ⦿ **gpasswd Research**

   ⦿ **newpasswd Research**

   ⦿ **groupmod -p Research**

   ⦿ **gpasswd research**

EXPLANATION

Use **gpasswd Research** to be prompted to enter a new password for the Research group.

Group names are case-sensitive, so **gpasswd research** won't change the password for the Research group.

The **groupmod** command does not have a switch that can be used to change passwords.

The **newpasswd** option is not a valid Linux command.

REFERENCES

🔲 6.8.2 Linux Group Commands

q_linux_grps_cmds_pass_secp7.question.fex

▼ **Question 8:**   ✕ Incorrect

You are attempting to delete the temp group but are unable to.

Which of the following is the MOST likely cause?

- ◯ The secondary group of an existing user cannot be deleted.

➡ ◯ The primary group of an existing user cannot be deleted.

- ◯ All users have already been deleted.

- ◯ Groups cannot be deleted.

EXPLANATION

You cannot remove the primary group of any existing user. You must remove the user before you remove the group.

Deleting all users would not prevent a group from being deleted.

Groups can be deleted using the **groupdel** command.

Secondary groups of a user can be deleted. This event would not prevent a group from bring deleted.

REFERENCES

▤ 6.8.2 Linux Group Commands

q_linux_grps_cmds_primary_secp7.question.fex

▼ **Question 9:**   ✕ Incorrect

Which of the following commands removes a user from all secondary group memberships?

○ **usermod -G**

○ **usermod -aG**

➡ ○ **usermod -G ""**

○ **usermod -g**

EXPLANATION

usermod - G "" removes the user from all secondary group memberships. Do not include a space between the quotes.

usermod -g assigns a user to a primary group.

usermod -G assigns a user to a secondary group.

usermod -aG assigns a user to a secondary group (or groups) by appending the group to any which the user already belongs to. Follow the command with a comma-separated list of groups.

REFERENCES

▤ 6.8.2 Linux Group Commands

q_linux_grps_cmds_remove_secp7.question.fex

▼ **Question 10:**   ✕   Incorrect

Which of the following commands assigns a user to a primary group?

○ **usermod -G**

○ **groupadd - r**

○ **groupadd -g**

➡ ○ **usermod -g**

EXPLANATION

The **usermod -g** command assigns a user to a primary group.

The **usermod -G** command assigns a user to a secondary group.

The **groupadd -g** command creates a new group while defining the GUID.

The **groupadd -r** command creates a new system group.

REFERENCES

▤ 6.8.2 Linux Group Commands

q_linux_grps_cmds_usermod_secp7.question.fex