

73. Which of these commands do we use for removing the files?

- a. erase
- b. delete
- c. rm
- d. dm

View Answer: rm

74. Which of these hardware architectures does Red Hat not support?

- a. Macintosh
- b. Alpha
- c. IBM-compatible
- d. SPARC

View Answer: Macintosh

75. Which of these commands do we use for the creation of an installation boot floppy in Linux?

- a. bootfp disk
- b. mkboot disk
- c. dd & rawrite
- d. w & rawrite

View Answer: dd & rawrite

76. In which of these directories do we store the user-defined files of the system that we use for the creation of various user directories?

- a. /etc/users
- b. /etc/skel/
- c. /etc/default
- d. /usr/temp

View Answer: /etc/skel

77. Which of these is NOT used in the form of a communication command?

- a. write
- b. mesg
- c. mail
- d. grep

View Answer: grep

78. Which of these commands do we use for listing the files, namely, chap01, chap02, and chap03?

- a. ls - x chap0[124]
- b. ls chap*
- c. ls chap0[124]
- d. ls chap[124]

View Answer: ls chap[124]

79. Which of these commands do we use for the sorting of data lines in a file in alphabetical order?

- a. st
- b. sort
- c. sort - r
- d. sh

View Answer: sort

80. By default, which of these ports does squid listen to?

- a. 3128
- b. 7334
- c. 2314
- d. 4322

View Answer: 3128

81. Which of these commands do we use in the NFS servers so as to see the servers that are running?

- a. serverinfo
- b. rpcinfo
- c. infserv
- d. NFSinfo

View Answer: rpcinfo

82. The token management and dialogue control in the OSI network architecture are responsible for the:

- a. transport layer
- b. data link layer
- c. session layer
- d. network layer

View Answer: network layer

83. Out of the following NIS clients, which one would find the information about any NIS domain as well as server and then store it?

- a. yppoll
- b. ypcat
- c. ypbind
- d. ypwhich

View Answer: ypbind

84. Which of these commands do we use for just counting the total number of lines that a file contains?

- a. wc - l
- b. wc - c
- c. wc - w
- d. wc - r

View Answer: wc - l

85. Which of these types of installations do need a special boot disk?

- a. PCMCIA
- b. NFS
- c. FTP
- d. All of the above

View Answer: All of the above

86. Which of these do NOT constitute as a default part of the email system of Red Hat Linux?

- a. The MTA
- b. Pine
- c. Procmail
- d. The MUA

View Answer: Pine

87. Which of these commands do we use for forcing all the buffers to the disk?

- a. flush
- b. edbuff
- c. sync
- d. save

View Answer: sync

51.Which is the core of the operating system?

- A. shell
- B. kernel
- C. command
- D. script

View Answer: kernel

52.Which among the following interacts directly with system hardware?

- A. Shell
- B. Commands
- C. Kernel
- D. Applications

View Answer: Kernel

53.The system calls in UNIX is written using which language

- A. c
- B. c++
- C. Assembly Language
- D. Fortan

View Answer:

54.Unix is which kind of Operating System?

- A. Multi User
- B. Multi Processes
- C. Multi Tasking
- D. All of the mentioned

View Answer:

55.Which command is used to display the operating system name

- A. os
- B. unix
- C. kernel
- D. uname

View Answer:

56.Which command is used to display the unix version

- A. uname -r
- B. uname -n
- C. uname -t
- D. kernel

View Answer:

57.Which option of ls command used to view file inode number

- A. -l
- B. -o
- C. -a
- D. -i

View Answer:

58.How do you get help about the command “cp”?

- A. help cp
- B. man cp
- C. cd
- D. None of the mentioned

View Answer:

59.Which command is used to display disk consumption of a specific directory

- A. du
- B. ds
- C. dd
- D. dds

View Answer:

60.Which command is used to extract a column from a text file

- A. paste
- B. get
- C. cut
- D. tar

View Answer:

61.Which option of rm command is used to remove a directory with all its sub directories

- A. -b
- B. -o
- C. -p
- D. -r

View Answer:

62.Which option of rm command is used to remove a directory with all its sub directories

- A. -b
- B. -o
- C. -p
- D. -r

View Answer:

63.Command used to count number of character in a file is

- A. grep
- B. wc
- C. count
- D. cut

View Answer:

64.Which command is used to display all the files including hidden files in your current and its sub directories?

- A. ls -aR
- B. ls -a
- C. ls -R
- D. ls -l

View Answer:

65.Which of the following commands can be used to change default permissions for files and directories at the time of creation

- A. chmod
- B. chown
- C. umask
- D. chgrp

View Answer:

66.Which of the following commands will allow the user to search contents of a file for a particular pattern

- A. touch
- B. grep
- C. find
- D. ls

View Answer:

67.The command syntax to display the file 'sample.txt' one page at a time is

- A. man sample.txt>more
- B. cat sample.txt<more
- C. cat sample.txt| more
- D. None of the mentioned

View Answer:

68.Which command gives the first byte where the difference is in the file1 & file2?

- A. Diff
- B. cmp
- C. comm
- D. Ls-a

View Answer:

69.When mv f1 f2 is executed which file's inode is freed?

- A. f1
- B. f2
- C. new inode will be used
- D. no inode is freed

View Answer:

70.There are two hard links to the "file1" say h1 and h2 and a softlink sl. What happens if we deleted the "file1"?

- A. We will still be able to access the file with h1 and h2 but not with sl
- B. We will not be able to access the file with h1 and h2 but with sl
- C. We will be able to access the file with any of h1, h2 and sl
- D. We will not be able to access the file with any of h1, h2 and sl

View Answer:

71.If two files on same partition point to the same inode structure they are called

- A. SOFTLINK
- B. HARDLINK
- C. ALIAS
- D. Special files

View Answer:

72.Deleting a soft-link

- A. Deletes the destination file
- B. Deletes both the softlink and the destination file
- C. Deletes just the softlink
- D. backup of the destination is automatically created

View Answer:

1. What command is used to count the total number of lines, words, and characters contained in a file?

- A. countw
- B. wcount
- C. wc
- D. count p
- E. None of the above

2. What command is used to remove files?

- A. dm
- B. rm
- C. delete
- D. erase
- E. None of the above

3. What command is used to remove the directory?

- A. rdir
- B. remove
- C. rd
- D. rmdir
- E. None of the above

4. What command is used with vi editor to delete a single character?

- A. x
- B. y
- C. a
- D. z
- E. None of the above

5. What hardware architectures are not supported by Red Hat?

- A. SPARC
- B. IBM-compatible
- C. Alpha
- D. Macintosh
- E. None of the above

6. The physical layer of a network

- A. constructs packets of data and sends them across the network
- B. controls error detection and correction
- C. defines the electrical characteristics of signals passed between the computer and communication devices
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

7. What TCP/IP protocol is used for remote terminal connection service?

- A. UDP
- B. RARP
- C. FTP
- D. TELNET
- E. None of the above

8. How many networks and nodes per network, are allowed by the Class B network?

- A. 127 networks and 16,777,216 nodes per network
- B. 16,384 networks and 65,534 nodes per network
- C. 2,097,152 networks and 254 nodes per network
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

9. What service is used to translate domain names to IP addresses?

- A. NFS
- B. SMB
- C. NIS
- D. DNS
- E. None of the above

10. Which of the following command is used to create a Linux installation boot floppy?

- A. mkboot disk
- B. bootfp disk
- C. ww and rawwrite
- D. dd and rawrite
- E. None of the above

11. How can you add Amit, a new user, to your system?

- A. Using useradd
- B. Using adduser
- C. Using linuxconf
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

12. What file specifies the order in which to use specified name services?

- A. /etc/services
- B. /etc/nsorder
- C. /etc/nsswitch.conf
- D. /etc/hosts
- E. None of the above

13. How many primary partitions can exist on one drive?

- A. 16
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. 1
- E. None of the above

14. In which directory can you store system user default files used for creating user directories?

- A. /usr/tmp
- B. /etc/default
- C. /etc/skel
- D. /etc/users
- E. None of the above

15. How could you install the file ipchains-1.3.9-5.i386.rpm?

- A. rpm -qip ipchains
- B. rpm -Uvh ipchains
- C. rpm -i ipchains*.i386.rpm
- D. rpm -e ipchains-1.3.9-5.i386.rpm
- E. None of the above

16. What does FSF stand for?

- A. Free Software File
- B. File Server First
- C. First Serve First
- D. Free Software Foundation
- E. None of the above

17. Which of the following is a valid format for mounting a CD-ROM drive?

- A. mount -t iso9660 /dev/cdrom /mnt/cdrom
- B. mount /dev/cdrom
- C. mount /mnt/cdrom
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

18. What command do you use to create Linux file systems?

- A. fdisk
- B. mkfs
- C. fsck
- D. mount
- E. None of the above

19. Which of the following command can you execute to count the number of lines in a file?

- A. lc
- B. wc -l
- C. cl
- D. count
- E. None of the above

20. Which of the following is not a communication command?

- A. grep
- B. mail
- C. mesg
- D. write
- E. None of the above

21. What command is used to display the characteristics of a process?

- A. au
- B. ps
- C. du
- D. pid
- E. None of the above

22. What command is not used to list the files chap01, chap02 and chap04?

- A. ls chap*
- B. ls chap[124]
- C. ls -x chap0[124]
- D. ls chap0[124]
- E. None of the above

23. What command is used with vi editor to replace text from cursor to right

- A. S
- B. s
- C. R
- D. r
- E. None of the above

24. What sign is used to back up over typing errors in vi?

- A. !
- B. \$
- C. #
- D. @
- E. None of the above

25. What sign is used to erase or kill an entire line you have typed and start you are on a new line (but not display a new prompt)?

- A. !
- B. \$
- C. #
- D. @
- E. None of the above

26. What command is used to sort the lines of data in a file in alphabetical order?

- A. sort - r
- B. st
- C. sh
- D. sort
- E. None of the above

27. What command is used with vi editor to save file and remain in the editing mode?

- A. x
- B. q!
- C. :w
- D. :q
- E. None of the above

28. What command is used with vi editor to move back to the beginning of a word?

- A. w
- B. e
- C. a
- D. b
- E. None of the above

29. What command is used with vi editor to search a pattern in the forward direction?

- A. ??
- B. //
- C. ?
- D. /
- E. None of the above

30. What command is used to add printing jobs to the queue?

- A. lpd
- B. lpr
- C. lpq
- D. lpc
- E. None of the above

31. What protocol(s) is(are) allowed a user to retrieve her/his mail from the mail server to her/his mail reader?

- A. POP3
- B. FTP
- C. MAP
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

32. What project is currently developing X server support?

- A. XFree86 Project, Inc.
- B. RHAD Labs
- C. GNOME Project
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

33. What X-based tool is available for configuring the X Window system?

- A. XConfigurator
- B. XF86Setup
- C. xf86config
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

34. Which of the following server is used with the BIND package?

- A. httpd
- B. shttp
- C. dns
- D. named
- E. None of the above

35. What port does squid listen, by default?

- A. 4322
- B. 2314
- C. 7334
- D. 3128
- E. None of the above

36. Which of the following is the main Apache configuration file?

- A. /etc/apache.conf
- B. /etc/httpd/config.ini
- C. /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
- D. /etc/srm.conf
- E. None of the above

37. Which of the following command is used to access an SMB share on a Linux system?

- A. NFS
- B. SMD
- C. smbclient
- D. smbserver
- E. None of the above

38. Which of the following command is used to see the services running in NFS server?

- A. rpcinfo
- B. serverinfo
- C. NFSinfo
- D. infserv
- E. None of the above

39. In which tcp_wrappers file can you specify to allow all connections from all hosts?

- A. /etc/hosts.allow
- B. /etc/hosts.deny
- C. /etc/hosts
- D. /etc/tcp.conf
- E. None of the above

40. What does GNU stand for?

- A. GNU's not Unix
- B. Greek Needed Unix
- C. General Unix
- D. General Noble Unix
- E. None of the above

41. What shell's wild-card is used to match any number of characters including none?

- A. *
- B. ?
- C. [!ijk]
- D. [ijk]
- E. None of the above

42. What command is used to list contents of directories?

- A. tar
- B. dir
- C. lp
- D. ls
- E. None of the above

43. What command is used with vi editor to append text at end of line?

- A. I
- B. i
- C. a
- D. A
- E. None of the above

44. What command is used to copy directory structures in and out?

- A. copy
- B. cp - p
- C. cpio
- D. cp
- E. None of the above

45. In OSI network architecture, the dialogue control and token management are responsible of

- A. data link layer
- B. transport layer
- C. network layer
- D. session layer
- E. None of the above

46. Layer one of the OSI model is

- A. network layer
- B. transport layer
- C. link layer
- D. physical layer
- E. None of the above

47. What layer of OSI determines the interface of the system with the user?

- A. Session
- B. Data-link
- C. Application
- D. Network
- E. None of the above

48. What command is used to remove jobs from the print queue?

- A. lpq
- B. lpr
- C. lprm
- D. lpc
- E. None of the above

49. How can you navigate around virtual consoles?

- A. Alt+Function Key
- B. Ctrl+Function Key
- C. Ctrl+Alt+Del
- D. Alt+a+w+Function Key
- E. None of the above

50. Which of the following NIS clients, finds and stores information about an NIS domain and server?

- A. ypwhich
- B. ypbind
- C. ypcat
- D. yppoll
- E. None of the above

51. What command is used to save the standard output in a file, as well as display it on the terminal?

- A. tee
- B. grep
- C. cat
- D. more
- E. None of the above

52. What command is used to count just the number of lines contained in a file?

- A. wc - r
- B. wc - w
- C. wc - c
- D. wc - l
- E. None of the above

53. In OSI network architecture, the routing is performed by

- A. session layer
- B. transport layer
- C. data link layer
- D. network layer
- E. None of the above

54. The 32-bit internet address 10000000 00001010 00000010 00011110 will be written in dotted decimal notation as

- A. 128.10.2.30
- B. 210.20.2.64
- C. 164.100.9.61
- D. 148.20.2.30
- E. None of the above

55. Which class network is used for a collection of a small number of networks with a large number of nodes?

- A. Class A
- B. Class B
- C. Class C
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

56. What type of addressing format is used by Class A network.

- A. Net.Net.Net.Node
- B. Net.Net.Node.Node
- C. Net.Node.Net.Node
- D. Net.Node.Node.Node
- E. None of the above

57. What types of installations require a special boot disk?

- A. NFS
- B. FTP
- C. PCMCIA
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

58. RPM

- A. stands for Red Hat Package Manager
- B. is used to install, uninstall, and manage packages
- C. is used to keep track of the users
- D. assigns a dynamic IP address
- E. None of the above

59. What command is used to query for a specific package with RPM?

- A. rpm -q
- B. rpm -a
- C. rpm -d
- D. rpm -l
- E. None of the above

60. What script is run for setting bash global defaults for all users?

- A. /etc/.profile
- B. /etc/.bashrc
- C. /etc/.log
- D. /etc/profile
- E. None of the above

61. Who founded the Linux Kernel?

- A. Bill Gates
- B. Ben Thomas
- C. Richard Stallman
- D. Linus Torvalds
- E. None of the above

62. Which of the following is not a part of default Red Hat Linux email system?

- A. Pine
- B. The MTA
- C. The MUA
- D. procmail
- E. None of the above

63. ____ tool allows you to change your default X Window desktop.

- A. utilinux
- B. cempre
- C. switchdesk
- D. window
- E. None of the above

64. In what file can you specify which users are not allowed to access a system via FTP?

- A. /etc/ftpusers
- B. /etc/hosts.deny
- C. /etc/ftpaccess
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

65. Which program is used to schedule particular jobs or programs at particular times on the system?

- A. vi
- B. Outlook
- C. Scheduler
- D. cron
- E. None of the above

66. Which command can force all buffers to disk?

- A. save
- B. sync
- C. edbuff
- D. flush
- E. None of the above

67. How many extended partitions can exist on one drive?

- A. 16
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. 1
- E. None of the above

68. For you to create a swap partition by using fdisk, what must the partition's system ID type be?

- A. 83
- B. 82
- C. 5
- D. 4
- E. None of the above

69. What file contains the list of port numbers (and associated names) monitored by inetd?

- A. /etc/services
- B. /etc/nsorder
- C. /etc/nsswitch.conf/
- D. /etc/hosts
- E. None of the above

70. The location of some system configuration and system administrator executable files, is:

- A. /home
- B. /proc
- C. /var
- D. /sbin
- E. None of the above

Section 2

1. The location for subdirectories for local programs and executables for user and administrative commands, is:

- A. /usr
- B. /tmp
- C. /opt
- D. /mnt
- E. None of the above

2. Which of the following is not a filter command?

- A. sort
- B. wc
- C. grep
- D. cat
- E. None of the above

3. What command is used to display a file contents in octal form?

- A. oct
- B. of
- C. od
- D. cd
- E. None of the above

4. What command is used to assign executable permission to all of the files named "report"?

- A. chmod ugo + x report
- B. chmod u + x report
- C. chmod ugo + rw report
- D. chmod ugo + r report
- E. None of the above

5. What command is used to change the working directory?

- A. cdir
- B. chdir
- C. changedir
- D. cd
- E. None of the above

6. What command is used to count the number of files in the current directory by using pipes?

- A. ls | ws - c
- B. ls | wc - w
- C. ls | wc - l
- D. ls | wc
- E. None of the above

7. What command is used to count just the number of characters in a file?

- A. wc - r
- B. wc - w
- C. wc - c
- D. wc - 1
- E. None of the above

8. How many class A, B and C network IDs can exist?

- A. 128
- B. 126
- C. 16,382
- D. 2,113,658
- E. None of the above

9. LILO

- A. stands for Linux loader
- B. is the Linux boot loader
- C. is a tool used to boot the Kernel on x86 hardware
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

10. How can you rebuild the RPM file to include the new patches?

- A. -- recompile
- B. -- rebuild
- C. -- generate
- D. -- execute
- E. None of the above

11. What command is used to set user and group quotas?

- A. /sbin/usrquota
- B. /sbin/edquota
- C. /sbin/quotaon
- D. /sbin/quota
- E. None of the above

12. NIS

- A. is Network Information Service
- B. is a simple directory service whose main purpose is to allow remote authentication of systems on local network systems
- C. was formerly known as yellow pages
- D. allows configuration-such as password and group files
- E. None of the above

13. In order to increase the amount of memory available for a system, what is the maximum size of a swap partition (with kernel version 2.2.x)?

- A. 2GB
- B. 128MB
- C. 64MB
- D. 32MB
- E. None of the above

14. Which file is used to configure which filesystems are mounted?

- A. /etc/mount.sys
- B. /etc/filesys
- C. /etc/sysconfig
- D. /etc/fstab
- E. None of the above

15. Who has developed the Linux?

- A. Bob Young
 - B. Mark Eving
 - C. Richard Stallman
 - D. Linus Torvalds
 - E. None of the above
-
-
-

16. What does OSS stand for?

- A. Open System Software
- B. Original Source Software
- C. Open Source Software
- D. Original System Server
- E. None of the above

17. Which of the following subdirectory(ies) contains the device files?

- A. /dev
- B. /bin
- C. /etc
- D. /home
- E. None of the above

18. Which of the following subdirectory(ies) contains the system boot scripts.

- A. /dev
- B. /bin
- C. /etc
- D. /home
- E. None of the above

19. What of the following tool is used to check and repair Linux file systems?

- A. mkfs
- B. fdisk
- C. fsck
- D. mount
- E. None of the above

20. Which of the following tool is used to partition your hard drive?

- A. mkfs
- B. fdisk
- C. fsck
- D. mount
- E. None of the above

21. Where can system and mail logs be found in Red Hat Linux?

- A. /var/log
- B. /etc/log
- C. /mail
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

22. What command is used to display and create files?

- A. lynx
- B. ed
- C. vi
- D. cat
- E. None of the above

23. Which of the following command can be used to rename a file in UNIX?

- A. ren
- B. mv
- C. remove
- D. change
- E. None of the above

24. What command is used to remove a file?

- A. del
- B. mv
- C. rm
- D. remove
- E. None of the above

25. What command is used to display the top of the file?

- A. grep
- B. more
- C. head
- D. cat
- E. None of the above

26. What command can be used to get information about yourself?

- A. which
- B. pwd
- C. i /4
- D. who am i
- E. None of the above

27. What layer protocol is responsible for user and the application programme support such as passwords, resource sharing, file transfer and network management?

- A. Layer 4 protocols
- B. Layer 5 protocols
- C. Layer 6 protocols
- D. Layer 7 protocols
- E. None of the above

28. What package group will you select during the custom configuration to enable the machine to communicate with Windows clients?

- A. SMB (Samba) Connectivity
- B. IPX/NetWare Connectivity
- C. Dial-up Workstation
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

29. Which of the following tool allows you to change your default X Window desktop?

- A. switchdesk
- B. intrc
- C. xinitre
- D. Xchange
- E. None of the above

30. Which of the following is the main Apache configuration file?

- A. httpd.conf
- B. apache.con
- C. /etc/profile
- D. system.ini
- E. None of the above

31. What command is used to sort the lines of data in a file in reverse order?

- A. sort - r
- B. st
- C. sh
- D. sort
- E. None of the above

32. What command is used to print a file?

- A. lp
- B. pg
- C. prn
- D. print
- E. None of the above

33. The command chmod 761 letter is equivalent to

- A. chmod 4=7, g = 6, o = 1 letter
- B. chmod a = 761 letter
- C. chmod u = rwx, g = rw, o = x letter
- D. chmod 167 letter
- E. None of the above

34. What command is used with vi editor to move forward to the end of a word?

- A. c
- B. d
- C. b
- D. e
- E. None of the above

35. The IP address are based on

- A. 16-bit addresses
- B. 32-bit addresses
- C. 64-bit addresses
- D. 8-bit addresses
- E. None of the above

36. What TCP/IP protocol is used for file transfer with minimal capability and minimal overhead?

- A. TELNET
- B. TFTP
- C. FTP
- D. RARP
- E. None of the above

37. What TCP/IP protocol is used for transferring electronic mail messages from one machine to another?

- A. FTP
- B. SNMP
- C. SMTP
- D. RPC
- E. None of the above

38. What command is used to halt a Linux system?

- A. init 0
- B. Shutdown -t
- C. Shutdown -g -y0
- D. Ctrl+Alt+Del
- E. None of the above

39. Which daemon is used for the Apache server?

- A. apached
- B. httpd
- C. html
- D. shttp
- E. None of the above

40. GNOME is based on

- A. CORBA toolkit
- B. COM/DCOM toolkit
- C. ORE toolkit
- D. OLE DB toolkit
- E. None of the above

41. What can be used to set up a firewall on a Linux system?

- A. netstat
- B. route
- C. trace
- D. ipchains
- E. None of the above

42. Which program is used to automatically install Red Hat Linux on identical hardware?

- A. bzimage.img
- B. tar
- C. ghost
- D. mkkickstart
- E. None of the above

43. What service is not monitored by inetd ?

- A. SSH
- B. time
- C. ntalk
- D. finger
- E. None of the above

44. Who founded the FSF?

- A. Linus Torvalds
- B. Richard Stallman
- C. Bob Young
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

45. What shell's wild-card is used to match a single character?

- A. [!ijk]
- B. [ijk]
- C. ?
- D. *
- E. None of the above

46. What command is used to copy a file?

- A. tar
- B. cpio
- C. cp
- D. copy
- E. None of the above

47. What command is used to display your current working directory?

- A. path
- B. pwd
- C. prompt \$p\$g
- D. dir
- E. None of the above

48. What command is used with vi editor to move the cursor to the left?

- A. h
- B. k
- C. j
- D. i
- E. None of the above

49. What command do you use to add routes to a Linux router?

- A. addroute
- B. route
- C. netstat
- D. net
- E. None of the above

50. Which of the following command is used to mount NFS filesystems?

- A. nfsmount
- B. knfsd
- C. mount
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

51. To build a modularized kernel, the kernel-headers and kernel-source packages must first be installed. Where will you find the kernel-headers and kernel-source?

- A. /usr/local
- B. /usr/src/linux
- C. /usr/sre/redhat
- D. /usr/bin
- E. None of the above

52. After you have compiled your kernel, what do you have to edit to boot your new kernel image?

- A. /boot/lilo.conf
- B. /etc/conf.modules
- C. /etc/named.boot
- D. /etc/lilo.conf
- E. None of the above

53. To create an installation boot floppy disk from Linux (or another Unix) machine, what command could you use?

- A. fdisk
- B. fsck
- C. dd
- D. rawrite
- E. None of the above

54. You just added a new user, kara, to the system. What group is kara added to by default?

- A. root
- B. kara
- C. group
- D. user
- E. None of the above

55. What are the appropriate Hex codes for setting Linux swap and Linux native partition types in fdisk?

- A. 82 and 83
- B. 92 and 93
- C. 63 and 64
- D. 82 and 85
- E. None of the above

56. What command do you use to delete a file?

- A. rename
- B. delete
- C. rm
- D. cp
- E. None of the above

57. Which of the following command lists the last 10 lines of a file?

- A. grep
- B. tail
- C. head
- D. cat
- E. None of the above

58. What command is used to terminate a process?

- A. kill
- B. cancel
- C. haltsys
- D. shutdown
- E. None of the above

59. What command is used with vi editor to delete three words?

- A. 3\$ d
- B. 3 dw
- C. 3 x
- D. 3 dd
- E. None of the above

60. What command is used to assign only read permission to all three categories of the file'letter'?

- A. chmod u + r, g + r, o - x letter
- B. chmod ugo = r letter
- C. chmod a - rw letter
- D. chmod go + r letter
- E. None of the above

61. What command is used with file named 'letter' to remove the executable permission from the user and assign read permission to the group and others?

- A. chmod go + x, u - x letter
- B. chmod g - x, uo + r letter
- C. chmod go + r, u + x letter
- D. chmod u - x, go + r letter
- E. None of the above

62. What command is used to assign executable permission to the owner of the file named "letter"?

- A. chmod ugo + x letter
- B. chmod u + x letter
- C. chmod u + w letter
- D. chmod g + x letter
- E. None of the above

63. What command is used to compare the files?

- A. ccp
- B. du
- C. cmp
- D. comp
- E. None of the above

64. What command is used to summarize the disk usage?

- A. disk
- B. du
- C. fdisk
- D. chkdsk
- E. None of the above

65. What command is used to list the jobs currently in print queues?

- A. lpq
- B. lpr
- C. lprm
- D. lpc
- E. None of the above

66. Which of the following format of partition tables does Linux use?

- A. Linux
- B. BSD
- C. UnixWare
- D. DOS
- E. None of the above

67. Which of the following NIS clients returns the name of the NIS server used by the NIS client?

- A. ypwhich
- B. ypbind
- C. ypcat
- D. yppoll
- E. None of the above

Linux Notes:

1. Linux is a popular operating system for PC users all over the world
2. It is an independent portable operating system.
3. It is a multitasking Operating System and it includes virtual memory shared library, memory management, TCP/IP networking features, and also includes features of a commercial OS.
4. Linux distribution is an operating system that is made up of a collection of software based on the Linux Kernel or you can say distribution contains the Linux Kernel and software supporting libraries.

Features of Linux:

1. It is a multi-user operating system
2. It is multitasking open wisdom
3. It is a highly secure operating system
4. It can be freely distributed or downloaded it
5. It has a portable OS that done with the Spark Alpha processor
6. Virtual memory provided a technique like a swap in and swap out.

Kernel:

The kernel is the core of the Linux-based operating system. It virtualizes the common hardware resources of the computer to provide each process with its virtual resources. This makes the process the same as if it is the sole process running on the machine. the kernel is also responsible for preventing and mediating conflicts between different processes.

Types of kernels:

- Monolithic kernel
- Hybrid Kernel
- Exo kernel
- Microkernel

System library: It is the special types of function that are used to implement the functionality of the operating system.

Shell: It is an interface to the kernel which hides the complexity of the kernel function from the user. it takes commands from the user and executes the kernel functions.

Hardware Layer: This layer consists of all peripheral devices like RAM, HDD, CPU, etc.

Advantages of Linux:

- The main advantage of Linux is it is an open-source operating system. This means that this source code is easily available for everyone and you are allowed to contribute, modify and distribute the code to anyone without any permission.
- In terms of security, Linux is more secure than any other operating system.
- It has large community support.
- It provides high stability. it really slows down on freezes and there is no need to reboot it after a short time.
- It is network friendly.
- It maintains the privacy of the user.

Linux MCQ

1. Which of the following commands is used to count the total number of lines, words, and characters contained in a file?

- A. wc
- B. wcount
- C. countw
- D. None of the above

Note: wc is used to count the total number of lines, words, and characters contained in a file.

2. Identify the command which is used to remove files.

- A. delete
- B. rm
- C. dm
- D. erase

Note: rm is used to remove files.

3. Identify the hardware structure which is not supported by Red Hat?

- A. IBM-compatible
- B. Alpha
- C. SPARC
- D. Macintosh

Note: Macintosh is not supported by Red Hat.

4. Among the following command which is used with vi editors to delete a single character?

- A. a
- B. x
- C. y
- D. z

Note: x is used with vi editors to delete a single character.

5. Choose the TCP/IP Protocol which is used for remote terminal connection service?

- A. FTP
- B. UDP
- C. RARP
- D. TELNET

Note: TELNET is used for remote terminal connection service.

6. Identify the service which is used to translate a domain name to IP address.

- A. NIS
- B. DNS
- C. SMB
- D. NFS

Note: DNS is used to translate a domain name to IP address.

7. Which of the following command is used to add a new user to the system?

- A. Using Linuxconf
- B. Using adduser
- C. Using useradd
- D. All of the above

Note: All of the above is used to add a new user to the system

8. Total primary partitions that can exist on one drive is _____

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 16
- D. 4

Note: A total of 4 primary partitions that can exist on one drive.

9. FSF stands for _____

- A. File server first
- B. Free software file
- C. Free software Foundation
- D. First server first

Note: FSF stands for Free software Foundation.

10. Identify the command which is used to remove files.

- A. rd
- B. remove
- C. rmdir
- D. rdir

Note: rmdir is used to remove files.

11. Identify the command which is used to create Linux File systems.

- A. fsck
- B. mkfs
- C. fdisk
- D. mount

Note: mkfs is used to create Linux File systems.

12. Identify the one which is not a communication command

- A. mail
- B. mesg
- C. grep
- D. write

Note: grep is not a communication command.

13. Which of the following is used to back up over typing errors in vi?

- A. \$
- B. #
- C. @
- D. !

Note: # is used to backup over typing errors in vi.

14. Identify the command used to add printing jobs to the queue.

- A. lpd
- B. lpq
- C. lpc
- D. lpr

Note: lpr is used to add printing jobs to the queue

15. Choose the server which is used with the BIND package?

- A. shttp
- B. dns
- C. named
- D. httpd

Note: named is used with the BIND package.

16. By default, which port does squid listen to?

- A. 4322
- B. 3128
- C. 7334
- D. 2314

Note: Squid listens by default port 3128

17. Which of the following commands is used to display the octal value of the text?

- A. od
- B. oct
- C. octal
- D. text_oct

Note: od command is used to display the octal value of the text.

18. GNU stands for _____.

- A. Greek Needed Unix
- B. General Unix
- C. GNU's Not Unix
- D. General Noble Unix

Note: GNU stands for GNU's not Unix.

19. What is the core of the Linux operating system?

- A. Terminal
- B. Kernel
- C. Command
- D. Terminal

Note: The core of the Linux operating system is a kernel

20. In which of the following directory does the configuration files are present?

- A. /bin/
- B. /root/
- C. /etc/
- D. /dev/

Note: /etc/ contains the configuration files in Linux.

21. Choose whether the following statement is true or false: The maximum file size in Linux is 255 bytes.

- A. True
- B. False

Note: True. The maximum file size in Linux is 255 bytes.

22. Identify the OS which is not based on Linux.

- A. Ubuntu
- B. BSD
- C. CentOS
- D. Red Hat

Note: BSD is not based on Linux.

23. Identify the command which is used to record sessions in Linux

- A. script
- B. session
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of the above

Note: Both a and b are used to record session in Linux.

24. Where is the user password stored?

- A. /etc/passwd
- B. /root/password
- C. /etc/password
- D. /root/passwd

Note: User password is stored in /etc/password.

25. Identify the default file system type of Linux

- A. ext3
- B. ext2
- C. ext
- D. mimix

Note: ext3 is the default file system type of Linux.

26. Which command is used to display the operating system name

- A. wc
- B. uname
- C. countw
- D. os

Note: uname is used to display the operating system name.

27. Which command is used to print a file

- A. wc
- B. pg
- C. lp
- D. print

Note: lp command is used to print a file.

28. Which option of ls command used to view file inode number

- A. -l
- B. -i
- C. -o
- D. -a

Note: -i command used to view file inode number.

29. Using which of the following command can hidden files be viewed?

- A. ls -h
- B. ls -a
- C. ls -l
- D. ls -k

Note: ls -a is used to view hidden files.

30. Which of the following sign is used to represent the user home directory?

- A. /
- B. .
- C. ~
- D. ..

Note: ~ is used to represent the user home directory

31. Identify the command which is used to set terminal IO characteristics.

- A. cty
- B. stty
- C. tty
- D. None of the above

Note: stty is used to set terminal IO characteristics.

32. Identify the command which is used to display the unix version.

- A. uname -t
- B. uname -r
- C. uname -n
- D. kernel

Note: uname -r is used to display the UNIX version.

33. Choose the following statement is true or false: Directory is a type of file.

- A. True
- B. False

Note: True. The directory is a type of file.

34. Which of the following is used to represent the top-level directory?

- A. *
- B. \$
- C. #
- D. /

Note: / .is used to represent the top-level directory.

35. The dialogue control and token management are responsible for?

- A. Session layers
- B. Datalink layer
- C. Transport layer
- D. Network layer

Note: The dialogue control and token management are responsible for Network layer.

36. The main Apache configuration file is?

- A. /etc/httpd/config.ini
- B. /etc/apache.conf
- C. /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
- D. /etc/srm.conf

Note: /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf is the main Apache configuration file.

37. Which of the following command is used to see the services running in the NFS server?

- A. serverinfo
- B. rpcinfo
- C. infserv
- D. NFSinfo

Note: serverinfo is used to see the services running in NFS server.

38. Which of the following command is used to sort the lines of data in a file in alphabetical order?

- A. sh
- B. sort -r
- C. sort
- D. st

Note: sort is used to sort the lines of data in a file in alphabetical order.

39. Routing is performed by which of the following layers

- A. Transport layer
- B. data link layer
- C. network layer
- D. session layer

Note: Routing is performed by session layer.

40. What type of installations requires a special boot disk?

- A. FTP
- B. NFS
- C. PCMCIA
- D. All of the above

Note: All of the above require a special boot disk.

41. RPM _____

- A. assigns a dynamic IP address
- B. is used to keep track of the users
- C. stands for Red Hat Package Manager
- D. None of the above

Note: RMP stands for Red Hat Package Manager.

42. Identify this script which is run for setting a global defaults for users

- A. /etc/.log
- B. /etc/.bashrc
- C. /etc/.profile
- D. /etc/profile

Note: /etc/profile is run for setting global defaults for users.

43. Linux Kernel was founded by?

- A. Richard Stallman
- B. Linus Torvalds
- C. Bill Gates
- D. Ben Thomas

Note: Linus Torvalds founded Linux kernel

44. Which of the following command can force all buffers to disk?

- A. save
- B. flush
- C. edbuff
- D. sync

Note: sync can force all buffers to disk.

45. To create a swap partition by using fdisk, which partition's system ID type should be used?

- A. 1
- B. 82
- C. 5
- D. 83

Note: Partition's system ID type 82 must be used.

46. Which of the following command is used to change the working directory?

- A. changed
- B. chdr
- C. dr
- D. cd

Note: cd command is used to change the working directory.

47. LILO stands for _____ -

- A. Linux Leveraging Order
- B. Linux loader
- C. Linux Low Order
- D. None of the above

Note: LILO stands for Linux loader.

48. NIS

- A. is a simple directory service whose main purpose is to allow remote authentication of systems on local network systems
- B. allows configuration-such as password and group files
- C. is Network Information Service
- D. was formerly known as yellow page

Note: NIS is Network Information Service.

49. OSS stands for _____

- A. Original Source Software
- B. Open System Software
- C. Original System Server
- D. Open-Source Software

Note: OSS stands for Open-Source Software.

50. Which of the following commands is used to display and create files?

- A. cat
- B. lyrix
- C. vi
- D. ed

Note: cat is used to display and create files.

Linux Questions & Answers – Search Pattern

1. Which option of grep displays the line number as well?

- a) -v
- b) -l
- c) -n
- d) -E

Answer: c

2. How can you search for blank line in a file?

- a) \$ grep " " file
- b) \$ grep "^\$" file
- c) \$ grep "[" "] file
- d) \$ grep [^\$] file

Answer: b

3. Assuming the files fileA, fileB, fileAB, fileBC and fileABC, exist in a directory, which files match with the pattern file[ABC]?

- a) fileA, fileB and fileABC
- b) fileABC
- c) fileA and fileB
- d) fileAB, fileBC and fileABCs

Answer: c

4. What will be printed for the command below?

\$ grep -c "echo" abc

- a) The count of lines that do not contain the pattern echo in file abc
- b) The count of lines which begin with the pattern echo in file abc
- c) The count of lines that ends with the pattern echo in file abc
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

5. Which one is used to select only one copy of the repeated lines?

- a) uniq -u
- b) uniq -d
- c) uniq -c
- d) uniq -l

Answer: a

6. Indicate the right option to search for BOB, Bob, BOb or BoB?

- a) grep -i Bob files
- b) grep 'B[oO][bB]' files
- c) grep '[BOB]' files
- d) grep -v 'Bob' files

Answer: b

7. Indicate the right option to search for anything not a letter or number

- a) grep '^[a-zA-Z0-9]'
- b) grep '[^a-zA-Z0-9]'
- c) grep '[a-zA-Z0-9]'
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

8. How do you remove duplicate lines from the file foo using uniq?

- a) sort foo | uniq -u
- b) sort -u foo | uniq -d
- c) sort foo | uniq -c
- d) sort foo | uniq -l

Answer: a

9. One of the entry of /etc/passwd file is shown below:

user1:x:1111:2222:Sanfoundry:/home/user1:/bin/bash

Which among the following will print userid and home dir in the following pattern
"user1:/home/user1"

- a) awk `print \$1 ":" \$6` /etc/passwd
- b) awk `print \$1 ":" \$7` /etc/passwd
- c) awk `print \$2 ":" \$6` /etc/passwd
- d) awk `print \$2 ":" \$7` /etc/passwd

Answer: a

10. who | cut -d " " -f1

what is the output if the who command displays like this

user1 tty 0 1234

- a) user1
- b) user1 tty 0 1234
- c) tty
- d) tty 0 1234

Answer: a

11. What is the command that can print lines of first file matching with second file?

- a) printline
- b) cmp
- c) com
- d) comm

Answer: d

12. Which character to use to escape meaning of special characters in search operations?

- a) []
- b) ^
- c) .
- d) backslash ()

Answer: d

Explanation: We can use backslash character to escape the meaning of special characters in search. For example: grep '\.' a.txt OR grep '*' a.txt OR grep '^' a.txt will search for fullstop (.), asterisk (*) or caret (^) characters respectively in the file a.txt

Linux Questions & Answers – Shell Special Symbols

1. The \$ variables in a shell script context designates

- a) The runtime of the script
- b) Number of command line arguments
- c) PID of the shell running the script
- d) The exit status of the shell script

Answer: c

2. Which variable is used to display number of arguments specified in command line

- a) \$0
- b) \$#
- c) \$*
- d) \$?

Answer: b

3. Which variable contains last background job process id

- a) \$*
- b) \$?
- c) \$\$
- d) \$!

Answer: d

4. Which command can be used to test various file attributes

- a) if
- b) file
- c) test
- d) type

Answer: c

5. * Specifies

- a) one or more character
- b) zero or more character
- c) nothing
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: b

6. ? Specifies

- a) one or more character
- b) zero or more character
- c) one character
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: c

7. Which of the following file set in the current directory are identified by the regular expression $a?b^*$

- a) afcc, aabb
- b) aabb, axbc
- c) abbb, abxy
- d) abcd, axbb

Answer: b

8. What command would send the output of cmd1 to the input of cmd2?

- a) cmd1 | cmd2
- b) cmd1 || cmd2
- c) cmd1 && cmd2
- d) cmd1 ; cmd2

Answer: a

9. What is the output of the following command for bash shell:

`echo linux $0`

- a) linux echo
- b) linux linux
- c) linux bash
- d) linux

Answer: c

10. Which variable will display the list of the positional parameters?

- a) \$#
- b) \$*
- c) \$?
- d) \$\$

Answer: b

Awk Programming Questions & Answers – Basics

1. Which one of the following is not true?

- a) nawk is the new version of awk
- b) gawk is the GNU version of awk
- c) linux users have the gawk
- d) nawk does not provide the additional capabilities in comparison of awk

Answer: d

2. An awk program can be run by

- a) including the program in the command that runs awk
- b) putting it into a file and run with a command
- c) running an executable awk script
- d) all of the mentioned

Answer: d

Explanation: The method used to run awk program depends on the program size and input files.

3. Which one of the following is not true?

- a) in typical awk program, all input is read either from standard input or specified files
- b) awk language divides its input into records and fields
- c) awk reads an input record and the record is automatically separated by the interpreter into pieces called “fields”
- d) the number of fields need to be a constant

Answer: d

Explanation: The number of fields does not need to be a constant.

4. What is the meaning of \$ sign in awk programming?

- a) the word following is the name of variable
- b) we are referring to a field or column in the current line
- c) \$ sign is used for comment
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: b

5. In awk program, the statement “print” with no items
- a) is equivalent to “print \$0”
 - b) prints the entire current record
 - c) is equivalent to “print \$0” & prints the entire current record
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: c

6. The print and printf statements can be told to send their output to other place except standard output, is called
- a) redirection
 - b) redistribution
 - c) reinsertion
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

7. The command “awk {print \$1} san.txt” will
- a) print the first line of file san.txt
 - b) print the first field of every line in san.txt
 - c) generate syntax error
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: b

8. What is the output of the command awk 'BEGIN {printf "%c\n",65}'
- a) A
 - b) 65
 - c) syntax error
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

Explanation: The ASCII value of A is 65.

9. Which one of the following statement is not true about the format-control letters for printf statement in awk program?

- a) "c" prints a number as an ASCII character
- b) "d" prints a decimal integer
- c) "h" prints an unsigned hexadecimal integer
- d) "o" prints an unsigned octal integer

Answer: c

Explanation: "x" prints an unsigned hexadecimal integer

10. Which command on the command line provides the same output as this executable awk script?

```
#!/usr/bin/awk -f
BEGIN {
    print "sanfoundry"
}
```

- a) awk 'BEGIN {print "sanfoundry"}'
- b) awk 'print "sanfoundry"'
- c) awk 'print {sanfoundry}'
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

Linux Questions & Answers – vi Editor

1. Which one of the following statement is not true?

- a) vim editor is the improved version of vi editor
- b) vi editor commands are not case sensitive
- c) vi editor has two modes of operation: command mode and insert mode
- d) vi stands for visual editor

Answer: b

2. Which command is used to close the vi editor?

- a) q
- b) wq
- c) both q and wq
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: c

Explanation: The command 'q' just closes the file and 'wq' saves and closes the file.

3. In vi editor, the key combination CTRL+f

- a) moves screen down one page
- b) moves screen up one page
- c) moves screen up one line
- d) moves screen down one line

Answer: a

4. Which vi editor command copies the current line of the file?

- a) yy
- b) yw
- c) yc
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

Explanation: The command 'p' puts the copied text after the cursor.

5. Which command is used to delete the character before the cursor location in vi editor?

- a) X
- b) x
- c) D
- d) d

Answer: a

Explanation: The command 'x' is used to delete the character under the cursor location.

6. Which one of the following statements is true?

- a) autoindentation is not possible in vi editor
- b) autoindentation can be set using the command ':set ai'
- c) autoindentation can be set using the command ':set noai'
- d) autoindentation is set by default in vi editor

Answer: b

7. Which command searches the string in file opened in vi editor?

- a) / or ?
- b) f or F
- c) t or T
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

Explanation: The command '/' searches downward in the file and command '?' searches upward in the file.

8. In vi editor, which command reads the content of another file?

- a) read
- b) r
- c) ex
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: c

9. Which command shows all the abbreviations in vi editor?

- a) ab
- b) abb
- c) show
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

10. Which command sets the number for all lines?

- a) :set li
- b) :set ln
- c) :set nu
- d) :set nl

Answer: c

Linux Bash Shell Questions and Answers – Command History and Job Control

1. fc stands for

- a) find command
- b) fix command
- c) both find & fix command
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: c

Explanation: 'fc -l' is used to list history of commands and 'fc -e' to edit them and 'history' command also provides the histroy of commands.

2. Which command is used to reexecute the previous command?

- a) !!
- b) !cat
- c) !3
- d) !\$

Answer: a

Explanation: '!cat' will reexecute the last cat command, '!3' will reexecute the third last command and '!' will execute the last argument of previous command.

3. Which one of the following is not correct about job control in bash shell?

- a) it is the ability to stop and resume any process running in shell at a later point
- b) user employs this facility via an interactive interface supplied by the kernel's terminal driver and bash
- c) it is the ability to create any process
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: c

4. Which command allows to view the current jobs being handled by the shell?

- a) jobs
- b) view
- c) show
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

5. What is job number?

- a) same as PID
- b) a unique number, assigned to each job in shell
- c) same as PID and a unique number, assigned to each job in shell
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: b

6. Ctrl-Z key combination

- a) generates a SIGINT signal
- b) stops the process running in the shell
- c) kills the process running in the shell
- d) generates a SIGINT signal & kills the process running in the shell

Answer: b

Explanation: Ctrl-Z key combination generates a SIGTSTP signal and stops the process running in the shell.

7. Which command brings a background job into the foreground?

- a) fg
- b) bg
- c) jobs %1
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

Explanation: bg command brings a foreground job into the background.

8. 'kill %s' command will

- a) terminate the job whose command line starts with s
- b) terminate the last job
- c) terminate the first job
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

9. 'stty tostop' command will
- a) stop all jobs running in the shell
 - b) stop background jobs if they try to send output to the terminal
 - c) this is not a valid command
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: b

10. Which command terminates a running process by name of the process?
- a) kill
 - b) pkill
 - c) killall
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: c

Awk Programming Questions & Answers – Variables & Array

1. In awk, the built-in variable FS is
- a) input field separator
 - b) output field separator
 - c) record separator
 - d) subscript separator

Answer: a

2. What is FNR?
- a) FNR is the current record number in the current file
 - b) FNR is the number of fields in the current input record
 - c) FNR is an array contains the value of environment
 - d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

3. RSTART is set by invoking the

- a) match function
- b) index function
- c) asort function
- d) split function

Answer: a

4. Which one of the following is used by awk to control the conversion of numbers to string?

- a) RS
- b) OFMT
- c) SUBSEP
- d) RSTART

Answer: b

5. In awk program, the name of the array can not be same with the

- a) name of variable
- b) value of the array element
- c) name of variable & value of the array element
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

6. What is the output of the program?

```
#!/usr/bin/awk -f
#This filename is text.awk
BEGIN {
    print FILENAME
}
```

- a) test.awk
- b) program will print nothing
- c) syntax error
- d) fatal error

Answer: b

Explanation: The built-in variable FILENAME is the name of file that awk is currently reading and in this program there is no file listed on the command line.

Output:

```
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry# ./test.awk
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry#
```

7. What is the output of the program?

```
#!/usr/bin/awk -f
BEGIN {
    a[1]="sanfoundry"
    a[2]="sanfoundry"
    for(i=1;i<3;i++) {
        print a[i]
    }
}
```

- a) "sanfoundry" will print 2 times
- b) "sanfoundry" will print 3 times
- c) program will generate error because 2 array elements have the same value
- d) program will generate syntax error

Answer: a

Explanation:

Output:

```
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry# ./test.awk
sanfoundry
sanfoundry
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry#
```

8. What is the output of the program?

```
#!/usr/bin/awk -f
BEGIN {
    a[1]="sanfoundry"
    delete a[1]
    print a[1]
}
```

- a) program will print "sanfoundry"
- b) program will print nothing
- c) program will generate syntax error
- d) program will generate fatal error

Answer: b

Explanation: The delete command deletes the array element.

Output:
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry# ./test.awk
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry#

9. What is the output of the program?

```
#!/usr/bin/awk -f
BEGIN {
    a["linux","MCQ"]="sanfoundry"
    print a["linux","MCQ"]
}
```

- a) sanfoundry
- b) linux MCQ
- c) a["linux","MCQ"].
- d) syntax error

Answer: a

Output:

```
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry# ./test.awk
sanfoundry
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry#
```

10. What is the output of the program?

```
#!/usr/bin/awk -f
BEGIN {
    a[1,1]=0
    a[1,2]=1
    a[2,1]=2
    a[2,2]=3
    for(i=1;i<3;i++) {
        for(j=1;j<3;j++) {
            print a[i,j]
        }
    }
}
```

- a) 0 1 2 3
- b) 0 2
- c) 1 3
- d) syntax error

Answer: b

Output:

```
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry# ./test.awk
0
2
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry#
```

Linux Filesystem Hierarchy Questions & Answers – 2

1. When we install a new package in linux system, then

- a) all the files of the packages are installed in a single directory
- b) different files are installed at different locations of the file system
- c) package works just after extraction, installation is not required
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: b

2. Host specific configuration files are installed in

- a) /etc directory
- b) /lib directory
- c) /root directory
- d) /bin directory

Answer: a

3. The directory /media is the

- a) mount point for removable media
- b) mount point for filesystem
- c) mount point for removable media & filesystem
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

4. What is /bin/sh ?

- a) bourne shell
- b) hard or symbolic link to the real shell command
- c) bash shell
- d) both bash shell and bourne shell

Answer: b

5. The /boot directory stores the data that is used
- a) before the kernel begins executing user mode programs
 - b) after the kernel begins executing user mode programs
 - c) before the bootloader is loaded in the RAM
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

6. Which one of the directory does not contain binary files?
- a) /bin
 - b) /sbin
 - c) /etc
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: c

7. Kernel modules are present in
- a) /lib directory
 - b) /root directory
 - c) /boot directory
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

8. The directory /opt is reserved for
- a) installation of add-on application software packages
 - b) optional booting files
 - c) optional user specific files
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

9. The directory /srv contains
- a) site-specific data which is served by the system
 - b) all the system files
 - c) all the service files provided by the specific user
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

10. Any file or directory present in the _____ directory may not be reserved between the invocation of the program.

- a) /var
- b) /tmp
- c) /etc
- d) all of the mentioned

Answer: b

Linux Questions & Answers – Shell Programming

1. What will be output of following command:

\$ echo "The process id is" \$\$\$\$

- a) The process **id** is \$\$
- b) The process **id** is \$<pid>\$<pid>
- c) The process **id** is <pid><pid>
- d) The process **id** is \$\$\$\$

Answer: c

2. What would be the current working directory at the end of the following command sequence?

```
$ pwd  
/home/user1/proj  
$ cd src  
$ cd generic  
$ cd .  
$ pwd
```

- a) /home/user1/proj
- b) /home/user1/proj/src
- c) /home/user1
- d) /home/user1/proj/src/generic

Answer: d

3. How do you print the lines between 5 and 10, both inclusive

- a) cat filename | head | tail -6
- b) cat filename | head | tail -5
- c) cat filename | tail +5 | head
- d) cat filename | tail -5 | head -10

Answer: a

4. Create a new file "new.txt" that is a concatenation of "file1.txt" and "file2.txt"

- a) cp file.txt file2.txt new.txt
- b) cat file1.txt file2.txt > new.txt
- c) mv file[12].txt new.txt
- d) ls file1.txt file2.txt | new.txt

Answer: b

5. which of these is NOT a valid variable in bash

- a) __ (double underscore)
- b) _1var (underscore 1 var)
- c) _var_ (underscore var underscore)
- d) some-var (some hyphen var)

Answer: d

6. What is the output of the following code:

```
os=Unix  
echo 1.$os 2."$os" 3.'$os' 4.$os
```

- a) 1.Unix 2.Unix 3.Unix 4.Unix
- b) 1.Unix 2.Unix 3.\$os 4.Unix
- c) 1.Unix 2.Unix 3.Unix 4.\$os
- d) 1.Unix 2.\$os 3.\$os 4.\$os

Answer: b

7. What is the return value (?) of this code:

os = Unix

[\${osName} = UnixName] && exit 2

[\${os}Name = UnixName] && exit 3

a) 0

b) 1

c) 2

d) 3

Answer: d

8. What is the output of the following program?

x = 3; y = 5; z = 10;

if [(\$x -eq 3) -a (\$y -eq 5) -o (\$z -eq 10)]

then

 echo \$x

else

 echo \$y

fi

a) 1

b) 3

c) 5

d) Error

Answer: b

9. What is the output of the following program?

[-n \$HOME]

echo \$?

[-z \$HOME]

echo \$?

a) 0

 1

b) 1

 0

c) 0

 0

d) 1

 1

Answer: a

10. What is the output of the following program?

```
b =  
[ -n $b ]  
  echo $?  
[ -z $b ]  
  echo $?  
a) 1  
  1  
b) 2  
  2  
c) 0  
  0  
d) 0  
  1
```

Answer: c

11. The expression expr -9 % 2 evaluates to:

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) -1
- d) 2

Answer: c

12. The statement z = 'expr 5 / 2' would store which of the following values in z?

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 2.5

Answer: c

Linux Questions & Answers – Filesystem Overview

1. Which command is used to check filesystem usage in a system?
a) mount
b) df
c) du
d) dd

Answer: b

2. Which among the following allows fast file system recovery?
a) Ext2
b) Journaling
c) Caching
d) Sysfs

Answer: b

3. Which filesystem can be used to change certain kernel parameters at runtime using sysctl command?
a) Ext3
b) Sysfs
c) Ext4
d) Procfs

Answer: d

4. Filesystem for CDROM is:
a) Ext2
b) Ext3
c) Isofs
d) Procfs

Answer: c

5. Which file system has journaling capability?

- a) Ext2
- b) Ext4
- c) Isofs
- d) Procfs

Answer: b

6. Which file contains the filesystems to be automatically mounted during boot?

- a) /etc/mount
- b) /etc/fstab
- c) /etc/inittab
- d) /etc/boot

Answer: b

7. ____ is a directory (which should exist), on which to mount the file system?

- a) Root
- b) Boot
- c) Mount-point
- d) Partition

Answer: c

8. Which command is used to mount file system read only.

- a) mount -a
- b) mount -v
- c) mount -f
- d) mount -r

Answer: d

Linux Filesystem Hierarchy Questions & Answers – 1

1. Operating system kernel must be located in
 - a) /
 - b) /boot
 - c) either in / or in /boot
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: c

2. Which one of the following is a mount point for a temporarily mounted filesystem?
 - a) /mnt directory
 - b) /media directory
 - c) /dev directory
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

3. What is /root?
 - a) root filesystem
 - b) home directory of the root user
 - c) the directory which contains all the directories of the filesystem
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: b

4. System binaries are stored in
 - a) /sbin directory
 - b) /usr/sbin directory
 - c) /usr/local/sbin directory
 - d) all of the mentioned

Answer: d

5. The /dev directory contains the
- a) device drivers
 - b) device files
 - c) kernel modules of device drivers
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: b

6. The contents of root filesystem is responsible to
- a) boot the system
 - b) recover the system
 - c) repair the system
 - d) all of the mentioned

Answer: d

7. Static files of the bootloader are installed in
- a) /boot directory
 - b) /root directory
 - c) /bin directory
 - d) /sbin directory

Answer: a

8. Linux filesystem contains mainly
- a) ordinary files
 - b) device files
 - c) directory files
 - d) all of the mentioned

Answer: d

9. In linux filesystem, the passwords of different users are stored in
- a) /etc/passwd file
 - b) /bin/passwd file
 - c) /etc/shadow file
 - d) /bin/shadow file

Answer: c

Explanation: Passwords are visible in encrypted format in the file.

10. Superuser can change the _____ permissions of any file.

- a) owner
- b) group
- c) other
- d) all of the mentioned

Answer: d

Awk Programming Questions & Answers – Expressions

1. What is expression in awk programming?

- a) expression evaluates a value to print, test or pass to a function
- b) expression assigns a new value to a variable or field
- c) expression evaluates a value to print, test or pass to a function & also assigns a new value to a variable or field
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: c

2. Which one of the following is not true?

- a) there are 3 types of constant expressions: numeric, string and regular
- b) arithmetic operators are used to evaluate expressions
- c) assignment expression is an expression that stores a value into a variable
- d) comparison expressions does not compare strings for relationship

Answer: d

3. All numeric values are represented within awk in

- a) double precision floating point
- b) integer
- c) exponential notation
- d) fixed point

Answer: a

4. Concatenation is performed by
- a) writing expressions next to one another, with no operator
 - b) conditional operator
 - c) relational operator
 - d) matching operator

Answer: a

5. The comparison expression “x ~ y” will true if
- a) x is not equal to y
 - b) the string x does not match the regular expression denoted by y
 - c) the string x matches the regular expression denoted by y
 - d) none of the mentioned

Answer: c

6. What is the output of this program?

```
#!/usr/bin/awk -f
BEGIN {
    print "20"<"9" ? "true":"false"
}
```

- a) true
- b) false
- c) syntax error
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

Explanation: The operands of relational operators are converted to, and compared as string if both are not numbers. Strings are compared by comparing the characters of each. Hence 20 is less than 9.

Output:

```
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry# chmod +x test.awk
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry# ./test.awk
true
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry#
```

7. What is the output of this program?

```
#!/usr/bin/awk -f
BEGIN {
    a=10;
    b=10;
    print a==b ? "true":"false"
}
```

- a) true
- b) false
- c) syntax error
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

Output:

```
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry# chmod +x test.awk
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry# ./test.awk
true
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry#
```

8. What is the output of this program?

```
#!/usr/bin/awk -f
BEGIN {
    var1="sanfoundry"
    var2="linux"
    print var1" provides "var2" MCQs "
}
```

- a) sanfoundry provides linux MCQs
- b) var1 provides var2 MCQs
- c) provides MCQs
- d) syntax error

Answer: a

Output:

```
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry# chmod +x test.awk
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry# ./test.awk
sanfoundry provides linux MCQs
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry#
```

9. What is the output of this program?

```
#!/usr/bin/awk -f
BEGIN {
    two=2;
    two++;
    print two
}
```

- a) two
- b) three
- c) 2
- d) 3

Answer: d

Output:

```
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry# chmod +x test.awk
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry# ./test.awk
3
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry#
```

10. What is the output of this program?

```
#!/usr/bin/awk -f
BEGIN {
    one=10;
    two=3;
    print (one%two)+10
}
```

- a) (one%two)+10
- b) 13
- c) 11
- d) syntax error

Answer: c

Explanation: The remainder of 10/3 is 1. remainder is added to 10.

Output:

```
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry# chmod +x test.awk
root@ubuntu:/home/sanfoundry# ./test.awk
```


Linux Questions & Answers – Linux Environment – 1

88. To increase the response time and throughput, the kernel minimizes the frequency of disk access by keeping a pool of internal data buffer called

- a) Pooling
- b) Spooling
- c) Buffer cache
- d) Swapping

View Answer: c

89. At start of process execution, STDOUT & STDERR

- a) Point to current terminal device
- b) Are closed
- c) Point to special files on the system
- d) None of the mentioned

View Answer: a

90. wtmp and utmp files contain:

- a) Temporary system data
- b) User login-logout log
- c) The user's command execution log
- d) The user's su and sudo attempts

View Answer: b

91. Which is the core of the operating system?

- a) Shell
- b) Kernel
- c) Commands
- d) Script

View Answer: b

92. ILP32 stands for

- a) 32 bit Integer, Long & Pointer
- b) 32 bit Integrated Long & Pointer
- c) 32 bit Intelligent Long & Pointer
- d) 32 bit Long & Pointer

View Answer: a

93. Single Unix Specification Version 2 provides enhanced support for

- a) 16 bit Unix
- b) 32 bit Unix
- c) 64 bit Unix
- d) 8 bit Unix

View Answer: c

94. Under UNIX the key board is the default input device and the monitor is the default output device

- a) True
- b) False

View Answer: a

95. Which among the following interacts directly with system hardware?

- a) Shell
- b) Commands
- c) Kernel
- d) Applications

View Answer: c

96. Applications communicate with kernel by using:

- a) System Calls
- b) C Programs
- c) Shell Script
- d) Shell

View Answer: a

Linux Questions & Answers – Linux Environment – 2

97. Solaris is the name of a flavor of UNIX from

- a) HP
- b) IBM
- c) Digital Equipment Corp
- d) Sun Microsystems

View Answer: d

98. Which of the following is “NOT” a UNIX variant ?

- a) Solaris
- b) AIX
- c) IRIX
- d) AS400

View Answer: d

99. The system calls in UNIX is written using which language

- a) C
- b) C++
- c) Assembly Language
- d) Fortran

View Answer: a

100. Which of the following enables multi-tasking in UNIX?

- a) Time Sharing
- b) Multi programming
- c) Multi user
- d) Modularity

View Answer: a

101. Which of the following is considered as the super daemon in Unix?

- a) sysinit
- b) init
- c) inetd
- d) proc

View Answer: b

102. Unix is which kind of Operating System?

- a) Multi User
- b) Multi Processes
- c) Multi Tasking
- d) All of the mentioned

View Answer: d

103. SVR4 stands for?

- a) Standard Version Release 4
- b) System Version Release 4
- c) Standard Five Release 4
- d) System Five Release 4

View Answer: d

104. Lp0 device file is used to access:

- a) Floppy
- b) Cdrom
- c) Printer
- d) Tape drive

View Answer: c

105. Syntax of any Unix command is:

- a) command [options] [arguments].
- b) command options [arguments].
- c) command [options] [arguments].
- d) command options arguments

View Answer: a

Linux Questions & Answers – Linux Environment – 3

106. SVR4 was developed by

- a) Sun Microsystems
- b) AT&T
- c) University of Berkeley
- d) Sun and AT&T jointly

View Answer: d

107. Which of these is not a Unix Flavor?

- a) BSD
- b) MAC
- c) AIX
- d) IRIX

View Answer: b

108. Which of the following statement is FALSE ?

- a) Unix supports multiple users
- b) Linux is an open source operating system and the source code is shared
- c) Shell takes care of inter process communication
- d) Shell provides the feature of I/O Redirection

View Answer: c

109. Which of the following UNIX flavor is from IBM?

- a) BSD
- b) Solaris
- c) HP-UX
- d) AIX

View Answer: d

110. x86-32 uses which programming model?

- a) IP16
- b) IP32
- c) ILP16
- d) ILP32

View Answer: d

111. What are the sizes of (Integer/Long/Pointer) in LP64 programming model?

- a) 8/8/8
- b) 4/4/8
- c) 4/8/8
- d) 4/8/4

View Answer: c

112. Which among the following is used to write small programs to control Unix functionalities?

- a) Shell Commands
- b) Shell Script
- c) Filters
- d) C Language

View Answer: b

113. What control character signals the end of the input file?

- a) ctrl + a
- b) ctrl + b
- c) ctrl + c
- d) ctrl + d

View Answer: d

114. How do you get help about the command “cp”?

- a) help cp
- b) man cp
- c) cd ?
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer: b

115. The dmesg command

- a) Shows user login logoff attempts
- b) Shows the syslog file for info messages
- c) kernel log messages
- d) Shows the daemon log messages

View Answer: c

116. The command “mknod myfifo b 4 16”

- a) Will create a block device if user is root
- b) Will create a block device for all users
- c) Will create a FIFO if user is not root
- d) None of the mentioned

View Answer: a

117. Which command is used to set terminal IO characteristic?

- a) tty
- b) ctty
- c) ptty
- d) stty

View Answer: d

118. Which command is used to record a user login session in a file

- a) macro
- b) read
- c) script
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer: c

119. Which command is used to display the operating system name

- a) os
- b) unix
- c) kernel
- d) uname

View Answer: d

120. Which command is used to display the unix version

- a) uname -r
- b) uname -n
- c) uname -t
- d) kernel

View Answer: a

130. Which command is used to print a file

- a) print
- b) ptr
- c) lpr
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer: c

140. Using which command you find resource limits to the session?

- a) rlimit
- b) ulimit
- c) setrlimit
- d) getrlimit

View Answer: b

145. Which option of ls command used to view file inode number

- a) -l
- b) -o
- c) -a
- d) -i

View Answer: d

146. Find / -name '*' will

- a) List all files and directories recursively starting from /
- b) List a file named * in /
- c) List all files in / directory
- d) List all files and directories in / directory

View Answer: a

Linux Questions & Answers – Linux Commands – 2

147. Which command is used to display the octal value of the text

- a) octal
- b) text_oct
- c) oct
- d) od

View Answer: d

148. Which command is used to view compressed text file contents

- a) cat
- b) type
- c) zcat
- d) print

View Answer: c

149. Which command changes a file's group owner

- a) cgrp
- b) chgrp
- c) change
- d) group

View Answer: b

150. Which command is used to extract intermediate result in a pipeline

- a) tee
- b) extract
- c) exec
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer: a

151. Which command is used to extract a column from a text file

- a) paste
- b) get
- c) cut
- d) tar

View Answer: c

152. Which command is used to display disk consumption of a specific directory

- a) du
- b) ds
- c) dd
- d) dds

View Answer: a

153. Which command is used to perform backup in unix?

- a) backup
- b) cpio
- c) zip
- d) gzip

View Answer: b

154. Which command creates an empty file if file does not exist?

- a) cat
- b) touch
- c) ed
- d) read

View Answer: b

155. Which option of rm command is used to remove a directory with all its subdirectories

- a) -b
- b) -o
- c) -p
- d) -r

View Answer: d

156. Which command is used to identify file type?

- a) Type
- b) File
- c) Finfo
- d) Info

View Answer: b

Linux Questions & Answers – Linux Commands – 3

157. Command used to determine the path of an executable file is

- a) which
- b) where
- c) wexec
- d) what

View Answer: a

158. Command used to count number of characters in a file is

- a) grep
- b) wc
- c) count
- d) cut

View Answer: b

159. Which of these commands could you use to show one page of output at a time?

- a) less
- b) sed
- c) pause
- d) grep

View Answer: a

160. Which commands will give you information about how much disk space each file in the current directory uses?

- a) ls -l
- b) ls -la
- c) du
- d) ls -a

View Answer: c

161. Which of the following command output contains userid?

- a) ls
- b) help
- c) date
- d) ls -l

View Answer: d

162. Which command is used to display all the files including hidden files in your current and its subdirectories?

- a) ls -aR
- b) ls -a
- c) ls -R
- d) ls -l

View Answer: a

163. Which of the following commands can be used to copy files across systems?

- a) ssh
- b) telnet
- c) rsh
- d) ftp

View Answer: d

164. pwd command displays

- a) user password
- b) password file content
- c) present working directory
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer: c

165. Which of the following commands can be used to change default permissions for files and directories at the time of creation

- a) Chmod
- b) Chown
- c) Umask
- d) Chgrp

View Answer: c

166. Which tar command option is used to list the files in a tape archive format?

- a) cvf
- b) tvf
- c) xvf
- d) ovf

View Answer: b

167. Which of the following commands will allow the user to search contents of a file for a particular pattern

- a) touch
- b) grep
- c) find
- d) ls

View Answer: b

Linux Questions & Answers – Linux Commands – 4

168. Write the command to display the current date in the form dd/mm/yyyy.

- a) date +%d/%m/%Y
- b) date +"%d/%m/%Y"
- c) date +/%d/%m/20%y
- d) date +"/%d/%m/20%y"

View Answer: a

169. The command syntax to display the file ‘sample.txt’ one page at a time is

- a) man sample.txt>more
- b) cat sample.txt<more
- c) cat sample.txt | more
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer: c

170. Which one shows the name of the operating system?

- a) uname -n
- b) uname -r
- c) uname -o
- d) uname -m

View Answer: c

171. How do you add (append) a file “file1” to the example.tar file

- a) no you cannot add a file to example.tar
- b) tar -cvf example.tar file1
- c) tar -rvf file1 example.tar
- d) tar -evf file1 example.tar

View Answer: c

172. How to execute ls command inside a vi editor?

- a) !ls
- b) :ls
- c) :!ls
- d) we can't execute

View Answer: c

173. Which command gives the first byte where the difference is in the file1 & file2?

- a) diff
- b) cmp
- c) comm
- d) ls -a

View Answer: b

174. To open a file file1 with cursor at line number 4

- a) vi +num file1
- b) vi +set num file1
- c) vi + "set num" file1
- d) vi +/se nu file1

View Answer: a

175. sed is a command typically used for

- a) Perform complex calculations
- b) Perform FIFO based non-blocking I/O
- c) Modify/print selective contents of a file
- d) None of the mentioned

View Answer: c

176. What communication command provides communication to another user logged on by writing to the bottom of their terminal?

- a) talk
- b) write
- c) chat
- d) transmit

View Answer: a

177. Which screen manipulation command sets the screen back to normal?

- a) tput cup
- b) tput smso
- c) tput rmso
- d) tput blink

View Answer: c

178. Which command will you use to see the available routes?

- a) show route
- b) route status
- c) netstat -r
- d) none of the mentioned

View Answer: c

Linux Questions & Answers – File Management – 1

179. By default if any regular file is created, the number of link is displayed as 1 ?

- a) True
- b) False

View Answer: a

180. How many links are created when we creat a directory file?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

View Answer: b

181. A user creates a link to a file file1 using the following command “ln file1 file2”.

Which of the following is not true?

- a) file1 and file2 have the same inode numbers
- b) The number of links for file1 is displayed as 1
- c) The number of links for file1 is displayed as 2
- d) The number of links for file2 is displayed as 2

View Answer: b

182. There are two hard links to the “file1” say h1 and h2 and a softlink sl. What happens if we deleted the “file1”?

- a) We will still be able to access the file with h1 and h2 but not with sl
- b) We will not be able to access the file with h1 and h2 but with sl
- c) We will be able to access the file with any of h1, h2 and sl
- d) We will not be able to access the file with any of h1, h2 and sl

View Answer

Answer: a

183. If two files on same partition point to the same inode structure they are called

- a) Soft links
- b) Hard links
- c) Alias
- d) Special files

View Answer: b

184. Deleting a soft-link

- a) Deletes the destination file
- b) Deletes both the softlink and the destination file
- c) Deletes just the softlink
- d) backup of the destination is automatically created

Answer: c

185. Creation of hardlinks that point across partitions

- a) is allowed only to root user
- b) can be done by all users
- c) the effects are unspecified
- d) is not allowed

Answer: d

186. Which command is used to change permissions of files and directories?

- a) mv
- b) chgrp
- c) chmod
- d) set

Answer: c

187. Where can I find the printer in the file structure?

- a) /etc
- b) /dev
- c) /lib
- d) /printer

Answer: b

188. Which of the following statement is true?
- a) The cp command will preserve the meta data of the file
 - b) The sort command by default sorts in the numeric order
 - c) The mv command will preserve the meta data of the file
 - d) The command ps will display the filesystem usage

Answer: c

189. What UNIX command is used to update the modification time of a file?
- a) time
 - b) modify
 - c) cat
 - d) touch

Answer: d

Linux Questions & Answers – File Management – 2

190. Which of the following time stamps need not exist for a file on traditional unix file system
- a) Access Time
 - b) Modification Time
 - c) Creation Time
 - d) Change Time

Answer: c

191. Which command is used to set limits on file size
- a) fsize
 - b) flimit
 - c) ulimit
 - d) usize

Answer: c

192. Which option of rmdir command will remove all directories a, b, c if path is a/b/c

- a) -b
- b) -o
- c) -p
- d) -t

Answer: c

193. Which represents the user home directory

- a) /
- b) .
- c) ..
- d) ~

Answer: d

194. If a file is removed in Unix using 'rm' then

- a) The file can be recovered by a normal user
- b) The file cannot be recovered by a user
- c) The file can be fully recovered provided the system is not rebooted
- d) The file will be moved to /lost+found directory and can be recovered only by administrator's intervention

Answer: b

195. Executing the 'cd ..' command when at the root level causes

- a) Error message indicating the user can't access beyond the root level
- b) Behavior is unix-flavor dependent
- c) Results in changing to the 'home' directory
- d) Nothing happens

Answer: d

196. How do you rename file "new" to file "old"?

- a) mv new old
- b) move new old
- c) cp new old
- d) rn new old

Answer: a

197. What command is used to copy files and directories?

- a) copy
- b) cp
- c) rn
- d) cpy

Answer: b

198. When mv f1 f2 is executed which file's inode is freed?

- a) f1
- b) f2
- c) new inode will be used
- d) no inode is freed

Answer: b

199. Any file's attribute information is stored in which structure on the disk

- a) Inode
- b) Data blocks
- c) File blocks
- d) Directory file

Answer: a

Linux Questions & Answers - File Types

200. The soft link will increase the link counter of the file.(T/F)

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b

201. When you use the ln command, which of the following occurs?

- a) a file is created that points to an existing file
- b) a file is created that is a copy of an existing file
- c) a file is moved from one location to another
- d) a file is renamed

Answer: a

202. srwxr-xrw- is a
- a) internet socket file
 - b) unix domain socket file
 - c) symbolic link
 - d) shared file

Answer: b

203. Binary or executable files are:

- a) Regular files
- b) Device files
- c) Special files
- d) Directory files

Answer: a

204. The directory file contains:

- a) File names & File Sizes
- b) File names & Inode Numbers
- c) File names & Address
- d) File names & Permissions

Answer: b

205. Which directory contain device special files?

- a) /etc
- b) /etc/dev
- c) /root/bin
- d) /dev

Answer: d

206. Which of the following is not a valid file type on Linux

- a) Socket
- b) Softlink
- c) Inode
- d) FIFO

Answer: c

207. Which of the following is not correct statement regarding file types?

- a) Hard links share same inode number
- b) Soft links cannot be created across partitions
- c) Socket files are Unix domain sockets
- d) Character file is a special file

Answer: b

208. Which are the two types of device files?

- a) Character & Block
- b) Character & Socket
- c) Block & FIFO
- d) Input & output

Answer: a

209. Which is an example for character special file?

- a) Hard disk
- b) CD-ROM
- c) Terminal
- d) Memory

Answer: c

210. Which is an example for block special file?

- a) Virtual Terminal
- b) CD-ROM
- c) Terminal
- d) Serial modem

Answer: b

Explanation: None.

211. All device files are stored in which directory?

- a) /etc
- b) /bin
- c) /dev
- d) /usr

Answer: c

Linux Questions & Answers – File Permissions – 1

212. The file permission 764 means:

- a) Every one can read, group can execute only and the owner can read and write
- b) Every one can read and write, but owner alone can execute
- c) Every one can read, group including owner can write, owner alone can execute
- d) Every one can read and write and execute

Answer: c

213. The permission -rwxr-r- represented in octal expression will be

- a) 777
- b) 666
- c) 744
- d) 711

Answer: c

214. Effective user id can be set using following permission

- a) 0777
- b) 2666
- c) 4744
- d) 1711

Answer: c

215. Effective group id can be set using following permission

- a) 0777
- b) 2666
- c) 4744
- d) 1711

Answer: b

216. Sticky bit can be set using following permission

- a) 0777
- b) 2666
- c) 4744
- d) 1711

Answer: d

217. The permission -rwSr-r- represented in octal expression will be

- a) 0777
- b) 2666
- c) 4744
- d) 4644

Answer: d

218. The permission -rwxr-sr- represented in octal expression will be

- a) 0777
- b) 2766
- c) 2744
- d) 2754

Answer: d

219. If user tries to remove (rm) a readonly file (444 permission), what will happen?

- a) The file is removed successfully (and silently)
- b) The rm command prompts for a confirmation, the command is successful upon confirmation
- c) The rm command prompts for a confirmation, however the operation fails because of insufficient permissions
- d) The rm command fails because of insufficient permissions

Answer: b

220. A user does a chmod operation on a file. Which of the following is true?

- a) The last accessed time of the file is updated
- b) The last modification time of the file is updated
- c) The last change time of the file is updated
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: c

221. If the umask value is 0002. what will be the permissions of new directory

- a) 777
- b) 775
- c) 774
- d) 664

Answer: b

222. What is the command to set the execute permissions to all the files and subdirectories within the directory /home/user1/direct

- a) chmod -r +x /home/user1/direct
- b) chmod -R +x /home/user1/direct
- c) chmod -f -r +x /home/user1/direct
- d) chmod -F +x /home/user1/direct

Answer: b

Linux Questions & Answers – File Permissions – 2

223. The permission -rwxr-xr-t represented in octal expression will be

- a) 0777
- b) 1755
- c) 1754
- d) 2754

Answer: b

224. With a umask value of 112, what is the default permission assigned to newly created regular file?

- a) —x-x-wx
- b) -rw-rw-r-
- c) -r-xr-x-r-
- d) -rw-rw-r-

Answer: d

225. Which command is used to assign read-write permission to the owner?

- a) chmod a+r file
- b) chmod o+r file
- c) chmod u=rw file
- d) chmod og-r file

Answer: c

226. Given the command

```
$ chmod o-w datafile
```

- a) sets write permission to everyone for datafile
- b) sets write permission to others for datafile
- c) clears write permission to everyone for datafile
- d) clears write permission to others for datafile

Answer: d

227. Which of these commands will set the permissions on file textfile to read and write for the owner, read for the group, and nothing for everyone else?

- a) chmod 046 textfile
- b) chmod 640 textfile
- c) chmod 310 textfile
- d) chmod rw r nil textfile

Answer: b

228. If you are a root user, how can you grant execute permission only for the owner of the file project1?

- a) chmod +x project1
- b) chmod u+x project1
- c) chmod a+x project1
- d) chmod U+X project1

Answer: b

229. A user executes the following command successfully:

```
$ chmod +x file1.txt
```

Which of the following is true of the output of this command?

- a) The command results in adding execute permission to the user who ran this command
- b) The command results in adding execute permission for the owner of the file
- c) The command results in an error since the file is not an executable file
- d) The command results in adding execute permission for all users (i.e., user, group & others)

Answer: d

230. What does chmod +t do?

- a) wrong syntax
- b) set effective userid for filename
- c) set effective groupid for filename
- d) set the sticky bit

Answer: d

231. Which of the following umask settings doesn't allow execute permission to be set by default on directory files

- a) 222
- b) 111
- c) 000
- d) 444

Answer: c

232. Which of the following umask settings allow execute permission to be set by default on regular files

- a) 222
- b) 111
- c) 000
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: d

233. The command chmod 4777 a.out

- a) will set the suid bit of a.out
- b) will set the suid bit of a.out only if the command is issued by root
- c) is not a valid command
- d) will set the sticky bit of a.out

Answer: a