Test 4

1.What does command do?

at -f/sbin/mybck.sh Tuesday noon

1. It will run mybck.sh command for both the noon folder in the current directory
2. It runs mybck.sh every Tuesday at noon.
3. It will start mybck.sh on Tuesday at noon.
4. On Tuesday at noon it will examine whether my back.sh has finished successfully or not.

1.C

**Comments:** At sign only runs once. Not many times. Run mybck.sh at Tuesday noon only. Answer is C

2.What does the @annually keyword substitute in crontab?

1. 0011\*
2. 001\*\*
3. 11\*\*\*
4. 1100\*

Crontab is for events that take time frequently. Min, hour. Day of month, month, day of the week.

2.A

3.what does the following line mean in /etc/crontab:15 15\*\*5 root/sbin/mybck.sh/home

1. Every fifth day at 15:15 run myback script.
2. On Fridays run my bck script every 15 minutes.
3. On the 15th of every month run mybck script,if it is a Friday.
4. Run mybck every 5 minutes on the 15th if each month
5. Run mybck script every Friday at 15:15

3.E

4.What command can be used to review the kernel message from the system’s boot procedure ?

1. Syslog
2. Bmesg
3. Rlog
4. Dmesg

4.D

5.The /etc/rsylog.conf file contains the following line:mail.crit @finlandia

What does that mean?

1. Log all the critical messages from the mail facility to a computer named Finlandia.
2. Log the event, when a critical error happens while sending mail to computer name Finlandia.
3. Log all the messages from the mail facility and all the other messages of critical importance to a computer named Finlandia.
4. The critical messages originating from the mail facility of the computer named in its log

5.A

6.Is It possible to manually trigger log rotation on a computer that is running systemd-journald?

1. Yes, with the system ctl rotae all journals now commands
2. No, because system clt computers keep binary logs, therefore the whole concept of log rotation is invalid for this scheme
3. No.because system clt computers only log to volatile storage, there is no need to do log rotation
4. Yes, with the ‘journal ctl—rotate’ command

6.D

7.What part does the SSM (I think it should be SSH daemon) daemon listen on?(by default )

1. 22
2. 25
3. 21
4. 23

7.A

8.Which one is a public-private keypair cryptography algorithm?

1. RSA
2. DES
3. MDS
4. GRUB

8.A

9.Can a regular user override the configuration in the /etc/ssh/ssh\_config file.

A.No

B.Yes

9.B

10. Can a regular user override the setting in the /etc/ssh/sshd\_config file.

A.No

B.Yes

10.A

11.A user would like to connect to our server through SSH. The user has TCP wrapper installed and both its configuration files are empty. Can the user connect.

A.Yes

B.No

11.A

12.The “student” user generates a new SSH keypair. During the process he types a passphrase. What does the passphare belong to?

1. To the Computer
2. To the key
3. To the IP address of the computer
4. To the”student” user

12.B

13.Can a computer have a keypair generated by SSH.

1. Yes
2. No,each user can have a key. But the computer itself can’t

13.A

14.What is the best method for two computers to connect with each other without the use of passwords?

1. With help of keypair generated with ssh-keygen
2. Both methods
3. None of these methods
4. By blanking the password of SSH users.

14.A

15.You are logged in as “student” how do you connect to a remote computer. where you want to log in as “root”?

1. Ssh remote-machine root
2. Ssh root of remote-machine
3. Ssh-u root-h remote-machine
4. Ssh root @remote – machine

15.D.