

Exam Report: 8.10.6 Practice Questions

Date: 1/27/2020 8:16:19 pm

Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew

Time Spent: 1:45

Login: mGarsteck

Overall Performance

Your Score: 40%

View results by: ☐ Objective Analysis ☒ Individual Responses

Individual Responses

▼ Question 1:

Incorrect

You are the administrator for a small company. You need to add a new group of users to the system. The group's name is sales. Which command will accomplish this?

☐ `addgroup -x sales`☒ `groupadd sales`☐ `groupadd -r sales`☐ `addgroup sales`

Explanation

Use the **groupadd** utility to add a group to the system. By default, the group will be added with an incrementing number above those reserved for system accounts. If you use the **-r** option, it will add the account 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

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 8.10.

[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm LINUX_GRP5_01]

▼ Question 2:

Correct

Due to a merger with another company, standardization is now being imposed throughout the company. As a result of this, the *sales* group must be renamed *marketing*. Which of the following commands will accomplish this?

☐ `groupadd -c marketing sales`☒ `groupmod -n marketing sales`☐ `grpchange marketing sales`☐ `grpconv marketing sales`

Explanation

Use the **groupmod** utility to modify existing groups. Use the **-n** parameter to change the name of a group to a new text value.

Use the **groupadd** utility to add new groups to the system. Use **grpconv** to add additional security to the group passwords.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 8.10.

[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm LINUX_GRP5_02]

Question 3: Correct

You have a group named temp_sales on your system. The group is no longer needed, and you should remove the group. 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 the Linux system.

newgroup logs the user in to a group with the group password, but does not contain a **-R** option.

groupmod modifies the existing group. Be aware of the following options:

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

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 8.10.

[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm LINUX_GRP5_03]

▼ Question 4: 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?

- ☐ **newpasswd Research**
- ➡ ☐ **gpasswd Research**
- ☐ **gpasswd research**
- ☒ ~~**groupmod -p 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. And **newpasswd** is not a valid Linux command.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 8.10.

[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm LINUX_GRP5_04]

▼ Question 5: 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

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 8.10.

[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm LINUX_GRP5_05]