Exam Report: 8.7.12 Practice Questions
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Date: 4/3/25 9:03:19 pm   Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew
Time Spent: 1:34   Login: mGarsteck

Overall Performance

Your Score: 11%

Passing Score: 80%

View results by: ○ Objective Analysis   ◉ Individual Responses
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Individual Responses

▼ **Question 1:**   <u>Incorrect</u>

Which command should you enter at the command prompt to change the quota settings for the *gshant* user?

[   ]   edquota -u gshant

Explanation

Use **edquota -u gshant** to open and edit the quota file for the *gshant* user account. Use **edquota** to edit a user's quota, a group's quota, or change the grace period. Be aware of the following options:

- **-u** changes the user's quota.
- **-g** changes a group's quota.
- **-t** changes the grace period.

Some distributions may omit the **-u** option. In that case, **edquota gshant** will also open the quota file for the *gshant* user account.

References

Linux Pro - 8.7 Disk Quotas
[e_quota_lp5.exam.xml Q_QUOTA_LP5_01]

▼ **Question 2:**   <u>Incorrect</u>

What is the name of the package that must be installed if you want to use disk quotas on your Linux system?

[   ]   quota

Explanation

If the **quota** package is not installed on your system, you can install it with the **dnf install** command. quotaon.service is used to enable quotas on a given file system.

References

Linux Pro - 8.7 Disk Quotas
[e_quota_lp5.exam.xml Q_QUOTA_LP5_02]

▼ **Question 3:**   <u>Correct</u>

Which of the following commands will open the quota file for a specific user?

- ○ **repquota -u**

➡ ◉ **edquota -u**

- ○ **quotaon -u**

- ○ **quota -u**

Explanation

Use **edquota -u** to open and edit the quota file for a specific user.

quota -u displays the user's quota. **repquota** displays a summary of the disk usage and quotas for the specified file systems, including the specific number of files and used space. **quotaon** enables quotas for the mounted file system; however, it does not a have a **-u** option.

References

Linux Pro - 8.7 Disk Quotas
[e_quota_lp5.exam.xml Q_QUOTA_LP5_03]

▼ **Question 4:**   Incorrect

Which of the following statements best describes the function of the **repquota /home -vu** command?

➡ ○ A summary of disk usage and quotas is displayed for the users who have files within /home.

   ○ The current user's quota limits and usage for /home are displayed.

   ◉ ~~The /home quota file is opened in vi for editing.~~

   ○ The aquota.user and aquota.group files in /home are created.

Explanation

The **repquota /home -vu** command displays a summary of disk usage and quotas for those users who have files within /home. The **repquota** command displays a summary of the disk usage and quotas for the specified file systems, including the specific number of files and used space by user. Common options include the following:

- **-v** reports all quotas, even if there is no usage.
- **-n** does not resolve user and group names to speed printing time.
- **-u** and **-g** reports for users and groups respectively.
- **-a** gives information for all file systems listed in **/etc/mtab**.

Use **edquota** to open and edit a user's quota, edit a group's quota, or change the grace period. Use **quotacheck** to create the aquota.user and aquota.group files in the file system. Use **quota** to display the current user's quota.

References

Linux Pro - 8.7 Disk Quotas
[e_quota_lp5.exam.xml Q_QUOTA_LP5_04]

▼ **Question 5:**   Incorrect

After creating the aquota.user and aquota.group files in the /home directory, what command should you enter to enable quotas for the /home directory?

[   ]   quotaon /home

Explanation

quotaon /home enables quotas for the /home directory. Use **quotaon** to enable quotas for the mounted file system.

- **-a** enables all mounted file systems listed in /etc/mtab.
- **-v** runs the command in verbose mode.

References

Linux Pro - 8.7 Disk Quotas
[e_quota_lp5.exam.xml Q_QUOTA_LP5_05]

▼ **Question 6:**   Incorrect

Which command should you enter at the command prompt to display the current user's quota limits and disk usage?

[   ]   quota

Explanation

Use **quota** to display the current user's quota. Be aware of the following options:

- **-u** shows the quota for a user.
- **-g** shows the quota for a group
- **-v** shows current the current usage, the hard quota, and the soft quota for blocks and inodes.

References

Linux Pro - 8.7 Disk Quotas
[e_quota_lp5.exam.xml Q_QUOTA_LP5_06]

▼ **Question 7:**   Incorrect

Which of the following **repquota** options will give quota limits and disk usage for all file systems listed in /etc/mtab?

- ⦿ ~~-u~~
- ◯ **-v**
- ➡ ◯ **-a**
- ◯ **-n**

Explanation

repquota -a gives information for all file systems listed in /etc/mtab. Be aware of the other common **repquota** options:

- **-v** reports all quotas, even if there is no usage.
- **-n** does not resolve user and group names to speed printing time.
- **-u** and **-g** report on users and groups respectively.

References

Linux Pro - 8.7 Disk Quotas
[e_quota_lp5.exam.xml Q_QUOTA_LP5_07]

▼ **Question 8:**   Incorrect

You need to implement disk quotas on your Linux system. You need the quotas on the / directory.

What is the full path and name of the file that must be edited to implement quotas for users and groups?

[   ]   /etc/fstab

Explanation

You must edit the /etc/fstab file to add the mount options for the file system so it can implement quotas. Add the following mount options for each applicable file system:

- **usrquota** implements quotas for users.
- **grpquota** implements quotas for groups.

References

Linux Pro - 8.7 Disk Quotas
[e_quota_lp5.exam.xml Q_QUOTA_LP5_08]

▼ **Question 9:**   Incorrect

Which of the following commands displays the disk usage and quota limits for the development group?

- ➡ ◯ **quota -g development**
- ◯ **repquota development**
- ⦿ ~~quotacheck -g development~~
- ◯

edquota -g development

Explanation

Use **quota -g development** to display the disk usage and quota limits for the development group. By default, the **quota** command displays the current user's quota usage, but the **-g** option specifies a group.

repquota displays the disk usage and quota limits for groups if the **-g** option is present. **quotacheck** creates the aquota.user and aquota.group files in the file system. Use **edquota** to open and edit a user's quota, edit a group's quota, or change the grace period.

References

Linux Pro - 8.7 Disk Quotas
[e_quota_lp5.exam.xml Q_QUOTA_LP5_09]

edquota -g development

Explanation

Use **quota -g development** to display the disk usage and quota limits for the development group. By default, the **quota**