Exam Report: 2.4.4 Practice Questions
_____

Date: 2/19/2020 7:53:38 pm   Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew
Time Spent: 9:08   Login: mGarsteck

Overall Performance

Your Score: 40%

Passing Score: 80%

View results by: ◯ Objective Analysis ⦿ Individual Responses
_____

Individual Responses

▼ **Question 1:**   <u>Incorrect</u>

Which of the following commands creates a shortcut that can be used to run the **tail -f /var/log/messages**
command?

⦿ ~~**export alias="tail -f /var/log/messages"**~~

➡ ◯ **alias sysmesg="tail -f /var/log/messages"**

◯ **env alias="tail -f /var/log/messages"**

◯ **export sysmesg="tail -f /var/log/messages"**

Explanation

The **alias sysmesg="tail -f /var/log/messages"** command creates an alias named *sysmesg* that, when
typed at the shell prompt, executes the **tail -f /var/log/messages** command.

The **export** command allows an environment variable to be used by a child process.

The **env** command displays a list of the current environment variables and their values.

References

Linux Pro - 2.4
Aliases
[aliases_lp5.exam.xml Q_ALIAS_LP5_01]

▼ **Question 2:**   <u>Correct</u>

Which command displays a list of the currently defined aliases on the system?

[   ]   ✔

Explanation

Entering the **alias** command at the shell prompt displays a list of the currently defined aliases on the
system.

References

Linux Pro - 2.4
Aliases
[aliases_lp5.exam.xml Q_ALIAS_LP5_02]

▼ **Question 3:**   <u>Correct</u>

What commonly predefined alias is configured to run the **ls -l** command?

[   ]   ✔

Explanation

The **ll** command is actually a commonly predefined alias that runs the **ls -l** command, which lists the
contents of a directory in long form.

References

Linux Pro - 2.4
Aliases
[Alias_lp5.exam.xml Q_ALIAS_LP5_03]

▼ **Question 4:**   <u>Incorrect</u>

Which of the following actions can be used to define a persistent alias?

- ⦿ ~~Add the command defining the alias to the **$ALIAS** environment variable.~~

- ◯ Add the command defining the alias to the **/etc/default/alias.conf** file.

➡ ◯ Add the command defining the alias to the appropriate shell configuration file.

- ◯ Use the **alias** command at the shell prompt with the **-P** option.

Explanation

To make an alias persistent, add the command defining the alias to the appropriate shell configuration file. The name of the shell configuration file varies across Linux distributions. For example, in the Fedora distribution, the shell configuration file is the **.bashrc** hidden file found in each user's home directory. Another popular location to add aliases is the **.profile** file.

While the alias command has a **-p** option to print all defined aliases, there are no options to the alias command that makes the alias persistent.

Creating an ALIAS environment variable has no affect on aliases.

The /etc/profile file is run during all user logins, as are scripts in the /etc/profile.d/ directory. Running the a**lias** command in these scripts creates persistent aliases. The /etc/default/alias.conf files has no affect on aliases.

References

Linux Pro - 2.4
Aliases
[Alias_lp5.exam.xml Q_ALIAS_LP5_04]

▼ **Question 5:**   <u>Incorrect</u>

Mary Brown is a Linux user with the username mbrown. Mary has a directory named *logs* in her home directory that is regularly updated with new log files when certain system events occur. She runs the following commands several times a week to check this directory:

- **cd /home/mbrown/logs**
- **ls -al**

She wants a persistent alias named logcheck to run these two commands. What command would you enter into her shell configuration file to create this persistent alias?

| | alias logcheck="cd /home/mbrown/logs;ls -al"
|---|

Explanation

The user mbrown would enter the following command in her shell configuration file:

alias logcheck="cd /home/mbrown/logs;ls -al"

The two commands need to be inside double quotation marks (") or single quotation marks (') and separated by a semi-colon (;).

References

Linux Pro - 2.4
Aliases
[Alias_lp5.exam.xml Q_ALIAS_LP5_05]