# Section 4: Booting and shutting down the system

## Answers

1. a
2. a
3. b

   The stage before the kernel loading is completely out of the Linux domain and cannot be controlled by the administrator
4. b
5. a
6. b

   They look like normal processes but they are just parts of the kernel program
7. b

   They are just shell scripts that can be opened and even modified by the administrator
8. b

   They use proprietary firmware that is much powerful than the BIOS
9. a,d
10. a
11. c,d
12. b,d
13. a
14. a
15. b

    The find command in GRUB cli cannot traverse directories
16. a,d
17. b
18. b

    It will remain disabled until the next reboot, where it'll switch back to its original state
19. c

    Although it is wise to run the system in read only mode when you want to clone the disks to ensure that no accidental writes happen during the process, it is not strictly required as it is when running fsck
20. b

    In single user mode, networking is disabled
21. a,c

    While booting with a live CD is one way to reset the root password by deleting it from the /etc/passwd file, it is not considered a correct answer because it won't let you access the system's shell
22. a

23. d
24. c
25. a

The S letter, on the other hand, instructs rc to pass start as a first argument to the script to launch the daemon

26. a
27. c
28. c

Placing the script in /etc/init.d directory is not wrong. But you will have to place to write the script in a way that conforms to System V configuration: it should accept start, stop, and restart arguments to stop, start, and restart the script respectively. Then you must use chkconfig to add the appropriate symbolic links for start and kill commands. So for a simple case like a custom service or script, it's much better and easier to place it in the /etc/rc.local file.

29. a
30. b