

## Module 7 - Quiz

1. What is the difference between static and DHCP IP?
  - a. Static is temporary and DHCP permanent
  - b. Static is permanent and DHCP changes**
  - c. Static is the MAC address and DHCP is the actual IP
  - d. Static is often changes but DHCP associates to the MAC
2. In which file you define static IP?
  - a. /etc/hosts
  - b. /etc/sysconfig/network
  - c. /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-nic**
  - d. /etc/nsswitch.conf
3. What is /etc/hosts file used for?
  - a. It resolves hostname and IP?**
  - b. It is used to define DHCP
  - c. It is used to configured NTP
  - d. It is the configuration file for network interfaces
4. How to check if you have a package installed in your Linux system?
  - a. rpm**
  - b. yum
  - c. chmod
  - d. systemctl
5. What is the purpose of yum command?
  - a. The command yum is used to upgrade your system
  - b. It is used to update your system
  - c. It downloads and install a package
  - d. All of the above**
6. What is the purpose of DNS?
  - a. DNS is to resolve hostname to IP
  - b. DNS is to resolve IP to hostname
  - c. DNS is to resolve hostname to hostname
  - d. All of the above**
7. What is the port number used by DNS?
  - a. 53**
  - b. 123
  - c. 22
  - d. 445
8. NTP configuration file is?
  - a. /etc/ntpd.conf
  - b. /etc/ntp.conf**
  - c. /etc/nsswitch.conf
  - d. /etc/time.conf

9. Sendmail configuration file is?
- a. /etc/mail/sendmail.mc
  - b. /etc/sendmail.mc
  - c. /etc/mail/sendmail.cf
  - d. A and C**
10. What is the package name of DNS?
- a. dnssd
  - b. named
  - c. bind**
  - d. hostnamed
11. Which of the following a computer needs to be connected to other computers?
- a. IP  
Subnet-mask  
Gateway
  - b. IP  
Subnet mask  
Static IP
  - c. IP  
Interface  
Interface MAC
  - d. Network Interface  
IP  
Subnet mask  
Gateway**
12. Which of the following commands are used to check Linux system IP address?
- a. ping  
tcpdump
  - b. ip  
ifconfig**
  - c. ping  
ifconfig
  - d. netstat  
tcpdump
13. Why tcpdump command is used for?
- a. tcpdump is a most powerful and widely used command-line packets sniffer that are transferred between only Windows and Linux machines
  - b. tcpdump is a most powerful and widely used command-line storage input and output (I/O) sniffer
  - c. tcpdump is a most powerful and widely used command-line packets sniffer or package analyzer tool which is used to capture or filter DNS packets that received or transferred over a network on a specific interface

- d. **tcpdump is a most powerful and widely used command-line packets sniffer or package analyzer tool which is used to capture or filter TCP/IP packets that received or transferred over a network on a specific interface**
14. Which of the following command is used to check ports status?
- a. **Netstat**
  - b. ifconfig
  - c. tcpdump
  - d. ifup
15. If you want to find out NIC speed, which command you will run?
- a. ifconfig
  - b. tcpdump
  - c. **ethtool**
  - d. ifup and ifdown
  - e. netstat
16. Which one of the following will install NIC bonding driver?
- a. **modprobe bonding**
  - b. modprobe bond
  - c. modprobe install bonding
  - d. yum install bonding
17. For NIC bonding where the ifcfg-bond0 is created?
- a. /etc/sysconfig
  - b. /etc/sysconfig/network-script
  - c. /etc/network-scripts
  - d. **/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts**
18. If you are pulling a file from FTP server then which of the following command is used?
- a. put
  - b. **get**
  - c. bring
  - d. scp
19. How to copy the file "seinfeld.txt" from a remotehost.edu to the local host /tmp directory
- a. **scp your\_username@remotehost.edu:seinfeld.txt /tmp**
  - b. scp /tmp your\_username@remotehost.edu:seinfeld.txt
  - c. scp seinfeld.txt your\_username@remotehost.edu /tmp
  - d. scp remotehost.edu@your\_username seinfeld.txt /tmp
20. Sync a File seinfeld.tar on a Local Computer directory /tmp/backups
- a. rsync seinfeld.tar -zvh /tmp/backups/
  - b. rsync /tmp/backups seinfeld.tar
  - c. rsync seinfeld.tar -PPP /tmp/backups/
  - d. **rsync -zvh seinfeld.tar /tmp/backups/**
21. What is the difference between "yum update" and "yum upgrade"

- a. **Yum update will update the packages and skip removing obsolete packages.**  
**Yum upgrade will update the packages and remove the obsolete packages.**
  - b. Yum upgrade will update the packages and skip removing obsolete packages.  
Yum update will update the packages and remove the obsolete packages.
  - c. They both perform the same function
  - d. Yum update will update the packages and kick-off yum upgrade once completed
22. Which of the following is sshd configuration file?
- a. /etc/ssh/sshd.conf
  - b. **/etc/ssh/sshd\_config**
  - c. /etc/sshd\_config
  - d. /etc/sshd.conf
23. How to start chronyd service in Linux?
- a. systemctl chronyd start
  - b. systemctl start chrony
  - c. **systemctl start chronyd**
  - d. system start chronyd
24. Where is index.html file location in Linux Redhat or CentOS?
- a. **/var/www/html**
  - b. /etc/www/html
  - c. /etc/httpd/www
  - d. /var/www/http
25. Which of the following are security measures?
- a. Enabling firewall
  - b. Enabling SELinux
  - c. Removing packages that are not needed
  - d. Disable or stop un-wanted services
  - e. **All of the above**