

Complete Linux Training to Get your Dream IT Job - Final Exam:

1. Which of the following introduced the flavor of UNIX named Solaris?
 - A. HP
 - B. IBM
 - C. Digital Equipment Corp
 - D. Sun Microsystems**

2. Which of the following is Redhat owned Linux flavors
 - A. Redhat, CentOS and Fedora**
 - B. Redhat, SUSE, and Fedora
 - C. CentOS, Fedora and Debian
 - D. SUSE, Ubuntu and Redhat

3. Which of the following is not a variant of UNIX?
 - A. Solaris
 - B. AIX
 - C. IRIX
 - D. AS400**

4. What are the different ways to install Linux operating systems?
 - A. ISO
 - B. CD/DVD ROM
 - C. Network boot
 - D. All of the above**

5. What is the client used to connect to VMWare from Windows?
 - A. RDP
 - B. SSH
 - C. vSphere**
 - D. Putty

6. What is the port number used for SSH connection?
 - A. 53
 - B. 22**
 - C. 123
 - D. 2049

7. What is the new command introduced in Redhat/CentOS in replacement of ifconfig?
 - A. ifconfig
 - B. ip**
 - C. ipadd
 - D. chronyd

8. What will happen if you run this command: `touch a b c123`?
- A. Create 6 files
 - B. Create 3 files**
 - C. Create 2 files
 - D. It will not work
9. What is the difference between running `passwd` command and `passwd username`?
- A. `passwd` will reset the password of the current user where `passwd username` will specifically reset the password for that user**
 - B. `passwd` will specifically reset the password for that user where `passwd username` will reset the password of the current user
 - C. None of the above
10. Which ones are Linux filesystems?
- A. ext2, ext3, ext4 and xfs
 - B. ext2, NTFS, ext3 and xfs
 - C. ext2, ext3, ext4 and xfs**
 - D. ext2, FAT, ext4 and xfs
11. Which directory has the logs and configuration files?
- A. `/sbin` and `/var`
 - B. `/var` and `/etc`**
 - C. `/etc` and `/dev`
 - D. `/run` and `/opt`
12. In which language are the system calls implemented in Unix?
- A. C**
 - B. C++
 - C. Assembly Language
 - D. Fortran
13. Which of the following commands is using absolute path?
- A. `cp /etc/sysconfig/network-script/file .`
 - B. `cp /etc/sysconfig/network-script/file /home/iafzal`**
 - C. `cp file /home/iafzal`
 - D. `cp /etc/file .`
14. What is the purpose of `<dmesg>` command?
- A. Shows user login logoff attempts
 - B. Shows the Syslog file for info messages
 - C. kernel log messages**
 - D. Shows the daemon log messages

15. Which command will rename abc to xyz?
- A. **mv abc xyz**
 - B. mv xyz abc
 - C. cp abc xyz
 - D. rename abc xyz
16. If you have 10 lines in a file, which of the following command will give you 9th line?
- A. tail -2 file | head -1
 - B. cat file | tail -2 | head -1
 - C. awk '{print \$9}' file
 - D. **Both A and B**
 - E. Both B and C
 - F. None of the above
17. Which of the following option of ls command can be used to view file inode number?
- A. -l
 - B. -o
 - C. -a
 - D. **-i**
18. Which of the following actions is performed by <find / -name '*'> command?
- A. **List all files and directories recursively starting from /**
 - B. Print a file with name * in /
 - C. List all files in / directory
 - D. List all files and directories in / directory
19. How to search for a specific keyword or option while in man command
- A. man commandname and then ?keyword
 - B. **man commandname and then /keyword**
 - C. man grep commandname
 - D. man command name and then :keyword
20. Which of the following command is used to view the contents of a compressed text file?
- A. cat
 - B. type
 - C. **zcat**
 - D. print
21. What is the command to change the group ownership of a file?
- A. cgrp
 - B. **chgrp**
 - C. change
 - D. group

22. Which command is used to extract a column from a text file?
- A. sort
 - B. grep
 - C. cut**
 - D. tar
23. Which of the following command display the disk consumption of any directory?
- A. du**
 - B. ds
 - C. dd
 - D. dds
24. Which command creates an empty file if it does not exist?
- A. cat
 - B. touch**
 - C. ed
 - D. read
25. Which option of rm command is used to remove a directory including all its subdirectories?
- A. -b
 - B. -o
 - C. -p
 - D. -r**
26. Which command is used to identify the file type?
- A. type
 - B. file**
 - C. finfo
 - D. info
27. What is the command to determine the path of an executable file?
- A. which**
 - B. where
 - C. wexec
 - D. what
28. What is the command to count the number of characters in a file?
- A. grep
 - B. wc**
 - C. count
 - D. cut

29. Which of the following commands displays one page of output at a time?
- A. less**
 - B. sed
 - C. pause
 - D. grep
30. Which of the following commands displays user id in its output?
- A. ls
 - B. help
 - C. date
 - D. ls -l**
31. Which of the following commands will display all the files in your current directory and its subdirectories including the hidden files?
- A. ls -aR**
 - B. ls -a
 - C. ls -R
 - D. ls -l
32. Which of the following commands can be used to change default permissions for files and directories at the time of creation?
- A. chmod
 - B. chown
 - C. umask**
 - D. chgrp
33. Which command will tar files p1 p2 and p3?
- A. tar -cvf filename.tar p1 p2 p3
 - B. gzip cvf filename.tar p1 p2 p3
 - C. tar -f filename.tar p1 p2 p3
 - D. tar cvf filename.tar p1 p2 p3**
34. Which of the following commands will get us the list of home directories of users in /etc/passwd?
- A. cut -d, -f2 /etc/passwd**
 - B. cut -d: -f6 /etc/passwd**
 - C. cut -d; -f6 /etc/passwd
 - D. cut -d, -f1 /etc/passwd
35. Which of the following options when used with tar command displays the list of files in a tar container?
- A. cvf
 - B. tvf**
 - C. xvf

D. ovf

36. Which of the following command displays the current date in the format dd/mm/yyyy?

- A. **date +%d/%m/%Y**
- B. date +"%d/%m/%Y"
- C. date +%d/%m/20%y
- D. date +"%d/%m/20%y"

37. If you're configuring the GRUB boot loader, which of the following files would you edit in a boot loader?

- A. **/boot/grub2/grub.cfg**
- B. /boot/grub.conf
- C. /etc/grub.conf

38. Which key is used to undo in vi editor

- A. d
- B. r
- C. dd
- D. **u**

39. Which of the following commands breaks out the second column from a comma delimited list named /etc/listme?

- A. **cut -d, -f2 /etc/listme**
- B. cut -d: -f1 /etc/listme
- C. cut -d: -f0 /etc/listme
- D. cut -d, -f1 /etc/listme

40. Which two programs will allow you to change the priority of a program already running? (Choose two.)

- A. twice
- B. chnice
- C. **top**
- D. nice
- E. **renice**

41. Which of the following commands does not reboot the system?

- A. shutdown -r now
- B. init 6
- C. reboot
- D. **telinit 0**

42. Which command substitutes the word Linux for Windows from a file named john
- A. **sed 's/Linux/Windows/g' john**
 - B. sed s/Linux/Windows/g john
 - C. sed 's/Linux/Windows g' john
 - D. sed 's/Windows/Linux/g' john
43. How to delete all empty lines from data.txt file and save
- A. sed '/^\$/d' data.txt
 - B. **sed -i '/^\$/d' data.txt**
 - C. sed -o '/^\$/d' data.txt
 - D. sed '/ /d' data.txt
44. How to add a user iafzal to another group called linux
- A. passwd -a -G linux iafzal
 - B. usermod -a iafzal linux
 - C. groupadd -a iafzal linux
 - D. **usermod -a -G linux iafzal**
45. Which parameter you will add in /etc/sudoers file to all iafzal to run all the root level commands?
- A. **iafzal ALL=(ALL) ALL**
 - B. %iafzal ALL=(ALL) ALL
 - C. iafzal ALL ALL=(ALL)
 - D. iafzal ALL=(ALL) ALL NOPASSWD: YES
46. How to check current system run-level?
- A. who -r
 - B. uptime
 - C. runlevel
 - D. **A and C**
 - E. B and C
47. What does the command “ln test paul” typically do?
- A. it will create a symbolic link from paul to test
 - B. it will create a copy of the file test in paul
 - C. **it will create a hard link from paul to test**
 - D. it will create a symbolic link from test to paul
48. Which command will change your hostname to stella?
- A. **hostnamectl set-hostname stella**
 - B. hostname set-hostname stella
 - C. hostnamectl stella set-hostname
 - D. hostnamectl -set-hostname stella

49. Your current umask is set to 002. If you create a new file, what will the permission of the new file be?
- A. -----w-
 - B. rwxrwx-w-
 - C. -rw-rw-r--**
 - D. rwxrwxr-x
50. Your machine has two working NIC's (network cards) with proper addresses. You want to split your network into two different subnets. What single command will accomplish this?
- A. ifconfig**
 - B. default
 - C. netstat
 - D. route
 - E. none of the choices
51. NTP is used to synchronize the system_____with a central resource.
- A. clock**
 - B. restoration
 - C. backup
 - D. command processor
52. How to check which NTP server your client is synchronized with?
- A. ntpq --> peers
 - B. chronyc --> sources
 - C. ntpstat
 - D. systemctl status ntpd
 - E. A and B**
 - F. B and C
 - G. C and D
53. What command will set a regular users password to force changing it every 90 days? Choose all that apply.
- A. useradd -e 90 userpaul
 - B. chage -M 90 userpaul**
 - C. passwd +x 90 userpaul
 - D. usermod -f90 userpaul
 - E. passwd -x 90 userpaul
54. Which of these directory trees are you the least likely to backup or restore?
- A. /var
 - B. /home
 - C. /tmp
 - D. /proc**
 - E. /usr

55. You need to change the owner of a file named `/var/opt/runme` from mireland, who is a member of the users group, to dnelson, who is a member of the editors group. Assuming you want to change both user and group owners, which command will do this?
- A. `chown mireland dnelson /var/opt/runme`
 - B. `chown -u "dnelson" -g "editors" /var/opt/runme`
 - C. `chown dnelson /var/opt/runme`
 - D. **`chown dnelson.editors /var/opt/runme`**
56. Q-35. Which permission, when applied to a directory in the file system, will allow a user to enter the directory?
- A. Read
 - B. Write
 - C. **Execute**
 - D. Access Control
57. Q-36. A user needs to open a file, edit it, and then save the changes. What permissions does he need to do this? (Choose two.)
- A. **Read**
 - B. **Write**
 - C. Execute
 - D. Modify
58. Q-37. A file named `employees.odt` has a mode of `rw-r- -r- -`. If james is the file's owner, what can he do with it?
- A. He can open the file and view its contents, but he can't save any changes.
 - B. **He can open the file, make changes, and save the file.**
 - C. He can change ownership of the file.
 - D. He can run the file if it's an executable
59. Q-38. A file named `employees.odt` has a mode of `rw-r- -r- -`. If mhuffman is not the file's owner but is a member of the group that owns this file, what can he do with it?
- A. **He can open the file and view its contents, but he can't save any changes.**
 - B. He can open the file, make changes, and save the file
 - C. He can change ownership of the file
 - D. He can run the file if it's an executable
60. Q-39. A file named `employees.odt` has a mode of `rw-r- -r- -`. If marry is not the file's owner and is not a member of the group that owns this file, what can she do with it?
- A. **She can open the file and view its contents, but she can't save any changes.**
 - B. She can open the file, make changes, and save the file.
 - C. She can change ownership of the file.
 - D. She can run the file if it's an executable.

61. Q-40. A file named `myapp` has a mode of 755. If `dnelson` doesn't own this file and isn't a member of the group that owns the file, what can she do with it?
- A. She can change the group that owns the file.
 - B. She can open the file, make changes, and save the file.
 - C. She can change ownership of the file.
 - D. **She can run the file.**
62. Q-41. You just created a new script file named `myapp.sh`. However, when you try to run it from the command prompt, the bash shell generates an error that says `-bash: ./myapp.sh: Permission denied`. Which command will fix this problem?
- A. `chmod u+r myapp.sh`
 - B. **`chmod u+x myapp.sh`**
 - C. `chmod u+w myapp.sh`
 - D. `chmod u+T myapp.sh`
63. Q-42. Your Linux system's `umask` variable is currently set to a value of 077. A user named `jcarr` (who is a member of the `users` group) creates a file named `mythoughts.odt`. What can users who are members of the `users` group do with this file?
- A. They can view the file, but they can't modify or save it.
 - B. They can open, modify, and save the file.
 - C. They can open, modify, and save the file. They can also execute the file if it is an executable.
 - D. **They have no access to the file at all.**
64. Q-43. An executable file has the SUID permission set. If this file is run on the system, who owns the file?
- A. The user who created the file remains the owner.
 - B. The user who ran the file becomes the file's permanent owner.
 - C. **The user who ran the file becomes the file's temporary owner.**
 - D. The root user becomes the file's owner.
65. Q-44. The `/Projects` directory has the SGID special permission set. What effect does this have when a user tries to create a file in this directory? (Choose two.)
- A. **The file's owner is set to the user who created the file.**
 - B. The file's owner is set to the user who owns the directory.
 - C. **The owning group of the file is set to the owning group of the directory.**
 - D. The owning group of the file is set to the primary group of the user who created the file.
 - E. The file's owner is set to root.
 - F. The owning group of the new file is set to the root group.
66. Q-45. What is the new command to find Linux system IP address for Redhat version 7.5 and above?
- A. `ifconfig`
 - B. `ipconfig`
 - C. **`ip`**

D. ipaddr

67. Q46. Which of the following is NOT a Unix Filesystem?

- A. xfs
- B. ufs
- C. ntfs**
- D. ext4

68. Q47. When you insert a CD/DVD into your server, which mount point it gets mounted?

- A. /media**
- B. /mnt
- C. /dvd
- D. /mount

69. Q48. Which column shows group ownership of a file/directory when you run ls -l command?

- A. 4th**
- B. 3rd
- C. 5th
- D. None of the above

70. Q49. If you want to find a file in your system which of the following command you would use?

- A. find / name "FILENAME"
- B. find / -name "FILENAME"**
- C. find /etc -name "FILENAME"
- D. find -name / "FILENAME"

71. Which of the following command will search for james (ignoring case sensitive) from USA file and output to an existing file BRAZIL?

- A. grep james USA > BRAZIL
- B. grep -I james USA > BRAZIL
- C. grep -i james USA > BRAZIL**
- D. grep -i james usa > BRAZIL

72. When you insert a CD/DVD into your server, which mount point it gets mounted?

- A. /media**
- B. /mnt
- C. /dvd
- D. /mount

73. Which command will list files/dir owned by group root assuming there are no files named root?

- A. ls -l | grep root
- B. ls -l | awk '{print \$4}' | grep root
- C. ls -l | awk '{print \$4,\$9}' | grep root**
- D. None of the above

74. If you want to find a file in your system which of the following command you would use?
- A. `find / name "FILENAME"`
 - B. **`find / -name "FILENAME"`**
 - C. `find /etc -name "FILENAME"`
 - D. `Find -name / "FILENAME"`
75. Which command is used to identify the file type?
- A. `type`
 - B. **`file`**
 - C. `finfo`
 - D. `Info`
76. How to create an alias to cd into `/home/john/scripts` with alias name `sc`?
- A. `alias sc: "cd /home/john/scripts"`
 - B. `setalias sc="cd /home/john/scripts"`
 - C. `alias "cd /home/john/scripts"=sc`
 - D. **`alias sc="cd /home/john/scripts"`**
77. Describe the output of `"wc filename"`
- A. Lines, words and character
 - B. **Lines, words and byte size**
 - C. Words, Lines and byte size
 - D. Listing, words and characters
78. Which of the following command will match all files with names starting with `p` followed by any SINGLE CHARACTER of the characters `abc` but ending with `st.txt`?
- A. **`ls p[abc]st.txt`**
 - B. `ls p*abc*st.txt`
 - C. `ls p{abc}st.txt`
 - D. `ls p$$st.txt`
79. Which of the following is the correct command to create a soft link of `/home/iafzal/devola` in `tmp` directory?
- A. `ln /home/iafzal/devola /tmp`
 - B. **`ln -s /home/iafzal/devola /tmp`**
 - C. `ln -s /tmp /home/iafzal/devola`
 - D. `ln -s /temp /home/iafzal/cdevola`
80. If you want to assign read and write permissions to a file for owner and others to a file **bacula** then which of the following command would work. Existing permissions are `-rwxrw-rw-?`
- A. **`chmod ugo-rwx bacula` and `chmod uo+rw bacula`**
 - B. `chmod ug-x bacula` and `chmod o-x` and `chmod o+w bacula`
 - C. `chmod u+rw bacula` and `chmod o+rw bacula`
81. Which of the following is NOT a command to read a file?
- A. `cat`
 - B. `head`
 - C. **`echo`**
 - D. `tail`
 - E. `vi`
82. Which command would work if you want to get the total number of errors in a file?
- A. `grep error FILENAME | wc -l`

- B. `grep -i error FILENAME | wc -l`
 - C. `grep -v error FILENAME | wc -l`
 - D. `cat FILENAME | grep -i error | wc -l`
 - E. A and B
 - F. **B and D**
83. Which of the following is the correct command to get first 3 characters of a last column in a file zoo?
- A. `cat zoo | awk '{print $NF}' | cut -c1-3`
 - B. `cat zoo | awk '{print $LC}' | cut -c1-3`
 - C. `cat zoo | cut -c1-3`
 - D. `cat zoo | awk '{print $9}' | cut -c1-3`
84. How to list all processes running in your Linux system?
- A. `top`
 - B. `iostat`
 - C. **`ps -ef`**
 - D. `Systemctl`
85. You have created a script chkhealth in /home/seinfeld directory. Now you want it to run every Sunday at 9:15am. Which would be the correct syntax in crontab?
- A. `15 9 * * 0 /home/chkhealth`
 - B. `15 21 * * 0 /home/seinfeld/chkhealth`
 - C. **`15 9 * * 0 /home/seinfeld/chkhealth`**
 - D. `15 9 * 0 * /home/seinfeld/chkhealth`
86. If you are trying to kill a process and it does die then which option you would use to force kill it?
- A. `kill -now PID`
 - B. **`kill -9 PID`**
 - C. `kill -f PID`
 - D. `pkill -now PID`
87. How to check memory status in Linux?
- A. `free`
 - B. `top`
 - C. `dmesg`
 - D. `df -h`
 - E. **Both A and B**
88. Which parameter you will have to set in ntp.conf or chrony.conf file to synchronize your system time?
- A. **server IP**
 - B. ntp IP
 - C. sync IP
 - D. None of the above
89. Which port NTP runs on?
- A. 53
 - B. 23
 - C. **123**

- D. 25
90. Can you read /var/log/messages as a regular user?
- A. Yes
 - B. No**
91. How to find system hardware information in Linux?
- A. cat /var/log/message
 - B. dmesg
 - C. dmidecode**
 - D. top
92. You called Redhat and they asked you to provide system information. Which command you will run to gather system information?
- A. uname -a
 - B. dmesg
 - C. hostname
 - D. cat /etc/redhat-release
 - E. A and D**
 - F. A and C
93. What is the name of the command which generates an SOS report for Redhat?
- A. reportsos
 - B. sosreport**
 - C. helpreport
 - D. sos-report
94. Which file you will have to modify to assign static IP address?
- A. /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-NIC**
 - B. /etc/network-scripts/ifcfg-NIC
 - C. /etc/network
 - D. /etc/systemctl
95. Which file you will modify if you want to update the DNS server information?
- A. /etc/hosts
 - B. /etc/resolv.conf**
 - C. /etc/nsswitch.conf
 - D. /etc/network
96. Which command you will run to check your network interface status?
- A. ifconfig
 - B. ethtool**
 - C. netstat
 - D. Tcpdump
97. How to update your Linux system by deleting obsolete packages?
- A. yum upgrade**
 - B. yum update
 - C. rpm update
 - D. rpm upgrade
98. What is the command to extend LVM?

- A. lvmod
 - B. **lvextend**
 - C. lvchange
 - D. extendlvm
99. Which command will create a user home director as smith with /tmp?
- A. useradd -k /tmp/smith smith
 - B. useradd -h /tmp/smith smith
 - C. **useradd -d /tmp/smith smith**
 - D. usermod -d /tmp/smith smith
100. Which command can publish environment variables?
- A. **export**
 - B. printnenv
 - C. read
 - D. Env
101. What is the command to get SELinux status?
- A. getenforce
 - B. selinux
 - C. Sestatus
 - D. A and B
 - E. **A and C**
102. Command to set selinux in permissive mode?
- A. setenforce 1
 - B. **setenforce 0**
 - C. setenforce 2
 - D. setenforce p
103. Which file holds the configuration of NFS shared directories?
- A. /etc/share
 - B. /etc/nfs
 - C. **/etc/exports**
 - D. /etc/nfs.conf
104. Which command searches for a keyword in a file while opened in vi editor?
- A. **/ or ?**
 - B. f or F
 - C. t or T
 - D. :
105. Which of the following commands will restart the network?
- A. ifconfig down: ifconfig up
 - B. **systemctl restart network**
 - C. ifup; ifdown
 - D. ifconfig NIC restart
106. How to enable NIC bonding driver?
- A. **modprobe bonding**
 - B. systemctl enable bonding
 - C. systemctl mask bond

- D. modprobe bond
107. If your system does not have Development Tools then which command can be run to install it?
- A. rpm install "Development Tools"
 - B. yum group install "Development Tools"
 - C. yum install develop*
 - D. **yum groups install "Development Tools"**
108. Which command can be used to download a package from a URL?
- A. yum
 - B. **wget**
 - C. rpm
 - D. curl
109. Command to create local repo?
- A. localrepo
 - B. mkrepo
 - C. yumrepo
 - D. **createrepo**
110. Which one of the following is SSH configuration file?
- A. **/etc/ssh/sshd_config**
 - B. /etc/ssh.conf
 - C. /etc/sshd/ssh.conf
 - D. /etc/sshd_config
111. Which directory has all DNS Zone files?
- A. /etc/named
 - B. **/var/named**
 - C. /var/bind/zones
 - D. /etc/dns/zones
112. What is the name of the DNS package?
- A. named
 - B. dns
 - C. **bind**
 - D. nameserver
113. How to restart DNS service?
- A. systemctl restart bind
 - B. **systemctl restart named**
 - C. systemctl restart dns
 - D. systemctl reboot dns
114. Which one is the configuration file for sendmail?
- A. **/etc/mail/sendmail.mc**
 - B. /etc/mail.conf
 - C. /etc/sendmail.conf
 - D. /etc/mailx.conf
115. Which one is the configuration file for httpd?
- A. /var/www/html/index.html
 - B. **/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf**

- C. /etc/httpd.conf
 - D. /etc/http.conf
116. Which http file holds the contents of your webpage by default?
- A. /etc/var/index.html
 - B. /var/www/html/index.html**
 - C. /var/www/index.htm
 - D. /etc/index.html
117. When a system reboots it looks into which of the following file to mount filesystem?
- A. /etc/export
 - B. /etc/fstab**
 - C. /etc/fs
 - D. /etc/filesystem
118. Which one of the following is NFS configuration file?
- A. /etc/sysconfig/nfs**
 - B. /etc/nfs.conf
 - C. /etc/nfsd/nfs.conf
 - D. /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/nfs
119. There are total of 7 run-levels from 0-6, what is run-level 3?
- A. Multi-user mode with networking and GUI
 - B. Multi-user mode without networking
 - C. Multi-user mode with networking**
 - D. Single user mode without networking
120. Which of the following is the correct Linux boot process sequence?
- A. BIOS --> MBR --> GRUB --> Kernel --> Init --> Run-level**
 - B. BIOS --> MBR --> Kernel --> GRUB --> Init --> Run-level
 - C. BIOS --> GRUB --> MBR --> Kernel --> Init --> Run-level
 - D. BIOS --> MBR --> GRUB --> Kernel --> Run-level --> Init
121. Which of the following is NOT a command to transfer files from one machine to another?
- A. ftp
 - B. scp
 - C. rsync
 - D. transfer**
122. How to list total number of disks and its partitions in Linux?
- A. dh -h
 - B. fdisk -l**
 - C. du -l
 - D. Format
123. Which command is used to make swap space?
- A. swapon
 - B. mkswap**
 - C. makeswap
 - D. createswap
124. Which of the following is RAID1?
- A. 2 disks mirror to each other**

- B. 2 disks combined together to make a larger disk size
 - C. 2 disks mirror with a 3rd disk spare
 - D. 3 or more disk combined together
125. Which utility to use if your XFS filesystem is corrupted?
- A. xfsrepair
 - B. xfs_repair**
 - C. xfs_fsck
 - D. Repairfs
126. When NFS server is setup and filesystem is ready to be exported, which command will export the NFS shares?
- A. exportfs**
 - B. sharefs
 - C. export
 - D. nfsshare
127. What is the command to mount NFS share on the client server?
- A. mount 192.168.1.x:/shared-dir localhost:/mnt/location
 - B. mount 192.168.1.x:/shared-dir /mnt/location**
 - C. mount /mnt/location 192.168.1.x:/shared-dir
128. What is the difference between SAN and NAS?
- A. SAN is directly attached to a machine using fiber or SCSI whereas NAS is attached through network**
 - B. SAN is attached through network whereas NAS is directly attached to a machine using fiber or SCSI
 - C. SAN and NAS both are RAID1
 - D. SAN and NAS are both attached to a machine using fiber