1. Which networking configuration interface is newer and has extended capabilities? **1 / 1 point**

- (●) **ip**
- ( ) **ifconfig**

Correct
ip can replace the work of **ifconfig**, route and other networking utilities.

2. Using Predictable Network Interface Device Names (PNIDN) has come into use because: **0 / 1 point**

- [x] On modern systems, the order in which network hardware is found is less predictable

Correct
Order can change due to changes in kernel, for example.

- [x] Hardware such as USB devices can be added and removed at runtime

Correct
One can never be sure what devices will be added to a system.

- [x] Many computers are no longer in one location; for example, laptops are on the move, and available interfaces are subject to change

Correct
Mobile computing is daily life now.

- [x] It makes it harder for bad actors to guess interface names

This should not be selected
This is unlikely to be a factor.

3. Which command(s) will bring the network interface **eth0** up and assign an address to it? **1 / 1 point**

- [x] **sudo ip addr add 192.168.1.100 dev eth0**

  Correct
  This is the proper syntax for the **ip** command.

- [ ] **sudo ip addr ifconfig add 192.168.1.100 add default eth0**
- [ ] **sudo ifconfig up 192.168.1.200 eth0**
- [x] **sudo ifconfig eth0 up 192.168.1.100**

  Correct
  This is the proper syntax for the **ifconfig** command.

4. You can see statistics for the **eth0** interface by (select all answers that apply): **1 / 1 point**

- [x] doing **sudo ifconfig eth0**

  Correct
  This is a standard method.

- [x] looking at **/sys/class/net/eth0/statistics**

  Correct
  Look at the entries in this directory. Try it!

- [x] doing **sudo ip -s link show eth0**

  Correct
  ip -s link will show for all devices.

5. What does MTU stand for? **1 / 1 point**

- (•) Maximum Transfer Unit (usually 1500 bytes by default) for Ethernet packets
- ( ) Many Transport Uploads

Multiple Target Unleashing

Correct