1. Which statements are true? **1 / 1 point**

- [x] It is impossible to unload a kernel module being used by another module

> **Correct**
> Doing so would likely crash the system, as it would try to execute code that has been removed from memory.

- [ ] It is possible to unload a kernel module being used by an application if you use the **-f** option to either **rmmod** or **modprobe -r**
- [ ] It is possible to unload a kernel module being used by another module if you use the **-f** option to either **rmmod** or **modprobe -r**
- [x] It is impossible to unload a kernel module being used by an application.

> **Correct**
> Doing so would almost certainly crash the application and possibly the system.

2. The **lsmod** utility shows for each loaded module (select all correct answers): **0 / 1 point**

- [x] Which user loaded the module

> **This should not be selected**
> This information is not available, but generally this can only be done by root.

- [ ] When the module was loaded
- [ ] What other modules are using it
- [ ] How many processes depend on it
- [x] Its size in bytes

> **Correct**
> This indicates how much memory is consumed by loading, but not how much memory it might be using to do its work

3. Udev (select all correct answers): **1 / 1 point**

- [x] Is responsible for populating the **/dev** directory once the system is up and running.

  Correct
  Device nodes are created on the fly.

- [ ] Stands for Deviant User
- [x] Loads and unloads device drivers and other kernel modules as needed

  Correct
  This is its basic purpose.

- [x] Stands for **U**ser **Dev**ice

  Correct
  That is indeed the name origin.

- [ ] Is designed to control which users can use a particular device

4. Which command will ensure the **httpd** service (Apache) starts at system boot? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) **sudo systemctl init httpd.service**
- ( ) **sudo systemctl status httpd.service**
- ( ) **sudo systemctl start httpd.service**
- (•) **sudo systemctl enable httpd.service**

  Correct
  The **enable** subcommand ensures the service will start at boot.

5. How could you ensure the **httpd** service (Apache) is restarted if it is already running, say to absorb a revised configuration file (select all correct answers)? **1 / 1 point**

- [x] **sudo systemctl stop httpd && sudo systemctl start httpd**

Correct

You don't have to do this in two steps, but it works. Note the use of **&&** instead of **;** This makes sure the second command does not run if the first fails.

- [x] **sudo systemctl restart httpd**

Correct

You don't really need to say **httpd.service** and this is true for most services.

- [ ] **sudo restart httpd**
- [ ] **sudo killall httpd && sudo startall httpd**