Topic 107: (12) Administrative Tasks

Topic 107: (12) Administrative Tasks	1
107.1 (5) Manage user and group accounts and related system files	2
107.2 (4) Automate system administration tasks by scheduling jobs	10
107.3 (3) Localisation and internationalisation	15

Topic 107: (12) Administrative Tasks 107.1 (5) Manage user and group accounts and related system files 107.2 (4) Automate system administration tasks by scheduling jobs

107.3 (3) Localisation and internationalisation

107.1 (5) Manage user and group accounts and related system files

Question: 6

By default, the contents of which directory will be copied to a new user's home directory when the account is created by passing the -m option to the useradd command? (Specify the full path to the directory.)

Answer: /etc/skel

Question: 22

Which directory in /etc is used to keep a sample copy of files and directories for when a new user has a home directory created? (Please provide the full path)

Answer: /etc/skel, /etc/skel/

Question: 23

Which of the following configuration files should be modified to set default shell variables for all users?

- A. /etc/bashrc
- B. /etc/profile
- C. ~/.bash profile
- D. /etc/.bashrc

Answer: B

Question: 47

Which of the following steps prevents a user from obtaining an interactive login session?

- A. Run the command chsh -s /bin/false with the user name.
- B. Set the UID for the user to 0.
- C. Remove the user from the group staff.
- D. Add the user to /etc/noaccess.
- E. Create a .nologin file in the user's home directory.

Answer: A

Question:	49
------------------	----

Question. 19	
Which character in the password field of /etc/passwd is used to indicate that the encrypted /etc/shadow?	password is stored in
A. *	
B	
C. s	
D. x	
	Answer: D
Question: 52	
Which command can be used to delete a group from a Linux system?	
A. groupdel	
B. groupmod	
C. groups	
D. groupedit	
	Answer: A
Question: 55	
Which of the following commands can remove a user from a group?	
A. grouprm	
B. groupmod	
C . passwd	
D. usergroups	
E . usermod	

Answer: E

Question: 57
Which file contains the date of the last change of a user's password?
A. /etc/gshadow
B. /etc/passwd
C. /etc/pwdlog
D. /etc/shadow
E. /var/log/shadow
Answer: D
Question: 62
Which of the following files assigns a user to its primary group?
A. /etc/pgroup
B. /etc/shadow
C. /etc/group
D. /etc/passwd
E. /etc/gshadow
Answer: D
Question: 65
Which commands can be used to change a user's account aging information? (Choose THREE correct answers.)
A. usermod
B . passwd
C. chattr
D. chage

E. chsh

Answer: A, B, D

Question: 66

Which command is used to add an empty group to the system? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Answer: groupadd, /usr/sbin/groupadd

Question: 69

What is true regarding the command userdel --force --remove bob? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. The user bob is removed from the system's user database.
- B. The user bob's home directory is removed.
- C. The locate database is updated to drop files owned by bob.
- D. All files owned by bob are remove from all mounted filesystems.
- E. In case bob was the last member of a group, that group is deleted.

Answer: A, B

Question: 70

Which of the following fields can be found in the /etc/group file? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. The list of users that belong to the group.
- B. The home directory of the group.
- C. The name of the group.
- D. The description of the group.
- E. The password of the group.

Answer: A, C, E

Question: 71

On a system using shadowed passwords, the most correct permissions for /etc/passwd are ____ and the most correct permissions for /etc/shadow are ____.

A . -r w -r -----, -r ------

B . -r w -r --r --, -r --r --r

C . -r w -r --r --, -r ------

D. -rw-r--rw-, -r----r--

E . -r w -----, -r ------

Answer: C

Question: 73

Which of the following can the chage command NOT change?

A. The number of days since January 1, 1970 after which the user's account will no longer be accessible.

B. The number of days since January 1, 1970 after which the password can change.

C. The number of days since January 1, 1970 since the password was last changed.

D. The maximum number of days during which a password is valid.

E. The number of days of inactivity after a password has expired before the account is locked.

Answer: B

Question: 74

What command will display the group names and GIDs to which a user belongs? (Provide only the command name with or without path information)

Answer: id, /usr/bin/id

Question: 75

Of the ways listed, which is the best method to temporarily suspend a user's ability to interactively login?

A. Use passwd -d username to give the user an empty password.

B. Use chage to expire the user account.

C. Change the user's password.

D. Add the command exit to the user's .login file.

Answer: B

Question: 76
What is the conventional purpose of Linux UIDs that are lower than 100?
A. They are reserved for super user accounts.
B. They are reserved for the system admin accounts.
C. They are reserved for system accounts.
D. They are unused, aside from 0, because they are targets of exploits.
E. They are used to match with GIDs in grouping users.
Answer: C
Question: 80
The command is used to add a group to the system.
Answer: groupadd, /usr/sbin/groupadd
Question: 84
Which commands can you use to change a user's account aging information? (Choose THREE correct answers.)
A . usermod
B . passwd
C. chattr
D. chage
E. chsh
Answer: A, B, D

Why is /etc/shadow not world readable if the passwords are stored in an encrypted fashion?

Question: 85

A. The encrypted passwords are still subject to brute force attacks.

B. This is just for historical reasons.

C. There is other information in the file that needs to be kept secret.

D. The passwords can be decrypted by anyone with root access.

Answer: A

Question: 86

Of the ways listed, which is the best way to temporarily suspend a single user's ability to interactively login?

A. Add the user name to /etc/nologin.

B. Change the user's password.

C. Change the user name in /etc/passwd.

D. Use change to expire the user account.

E. Place the command logout in the user's profile.

Answer: D

Question: 170

Which of the following statements is true if the UID of a regular user is identical to the GID of a group?

A. UID have precedence over GIDs, therefore the user is available while the group doesn't.

B. The user as well as the group are not available to avoid ambiguity due to the ID conflict.

C. UIDs and GIDs are independent of each other, therefore the user as well as the group are still available.

D. The user is the only member of the group, even if the group configuration contains other members.

E. GIDs have precedence over UIDs, therefore the group is available while the user isn't.

Answer: C

Question: 171

Which of the following information is stored in /etc/shadow for each user?

A. The timestamp of the user's last login

B. The user's private SSH keys	
C. The hashed password of the user	
D. The numerical user ID (UID)	
E. The path to the user's home directory	
Ans	wer: C
Question: 175	
What can be specified with useradd? (Choose two.)	
A. Commands the user can run using sudo.	
B. The absolute path to the user's home directory.	
C. Which printers are available for the new user.	
D. The SSH keys used to login to the new account.	
E. The numeric user ID (UID) of the user.	
Answ	ver: B,E
Question: 186	
Question: 186 Which of the following commands displays all environment and shell variables?	
Which of the following commands displays all environment and shell variables?	
Which of the following commands displays all environment and shell variables? A. getargs	
Which of the following commands displays all environment and shell variables? A. getargs B. lsenv	
Which of the following commands displays all environment and shell variables? A. getargs B. lsenv C. ls	
Which of the following commands displays all environment and shell variables? A. getargs B. lsenv C. ls D. env	

107.2 (4) Automate system administration tasks by scheduling jobs

Question: 48

Which file specifies the user accounts that can NOT submit jobs via at or batch? (Provide the full path and filename)

Answer: /etc/at.deny

Question: 51

Which of the following fields are available in both the global /etc/crontab file as well as in user-specific crontab files? (Select TWO correct answers)

- A. Year
- B. Minute
- C . Username
- D. Command

Answer: B, D

Question: 54

In case neither cron.allow nor cron.deny exist in /etc/, which of the following is true?

- A. Without additional configuration, no users may have user specific crontabs.
- B. Without additional configuration, all users may have user specific crontabs.
- C. The cron daemon will refuse to start and report missing files in the system's logfile.
- D. When a user creates a user specific crontab the system administrator must approve it explicitly.

Answer: A

Question: 56

Where are user specific crontabs stored?

A. In the database file /etc/crontab.db which is shared by all users. B. As individual per-user files within /var/spool/cron. C. As individual per-user files in /etc/cron.user.d.

D. In the .crontab file in the user's home directory.

E. In the file /var/cron/user-crontab which is shared by all users.

Answer: B

Question: 59

Each entry in a crontab must end with what character?

- A. Tab
- B. Space
- C. Backslash
- D. Newline

Answer: D

Question: 60

To prevent a specific user from scheduling tasks with at, what should the administrator do?

- A. Add the specific user to /etc/at.allow file.
- B. Add the specific user to [deny] section in the /etc/atd.conf file.
- C. Add the specific user to /etc/at.deny file.
- D. Add the specific user to nojobs group.
- E. Run the following: atd --deny [user].

Answer: C

Question: 61

Which of the following crontab entries will execute myscript at 30 minutes past every hour on Sundays?

A. 0 * * * 30 myscript

B. 30 * * * 6 myscript

C. 30 0 * * 0 myscript

D. 30 0-23 * * 0 myscript

E. 0 0-23 * * 30 myscript

Answer: D

Question: 64

In which file, if present, must all users be listed that are allowed to use the cron scheduling system?

(Specify the full name of the file, including path.)

Answer: /etc/cron.allow

Question: 77

How is the file format of /etc/crontab different from a normal crontab file? (Select TWO correct answers)

A. The /etc/crontab file can specify a year field.

B. A normal crontab file must be installed with the crontab command.

C. A normal crontab file allows for environment variable substitution.

D. The /etc/crontab file has a user field for commands.

Answer: B, D

Question: 78

What is the main difference between the batch and at commands?

A. The batch command will run multiple times. The at command will only run once.

B. The batch command will run when system load is low. The at command runs at a specific time.

C. The at command reads commands from standard input. The batch command requires a command line argument.

D. The at command e-mails results to the user. The batch command logs results to syslog.

13

Answer: B

Question: 79

The correct crontab entry to execute the script chklog three times per month between 3 p.m. and 5 p. m.:

A. * 3,4,5 1 * * chklog

B. 3 3,4,5 1 * * chklog

C. 3 15,16,17 * * * chklog

D. 0 15,16,17 1 * * chklog

E. * 15,16,17 1 * * chklog

Answer: D

Question: 83

A user was not given permission to use the CRON scheduling system. What file needs to be modified

to provide that access? (Please specify the full path to the file)

Answer: /etc/cron.allow

Question: 87

Which TWO statements about crontab are true?

A. Every user may have their own crontab.

B. Changing a crontab requires a reload/restart of the cron daemon.

C. The cron daemon reloads crontab files automatically when necessary.

D. hourly is the same as "0 * * * *".

E. A cron daemon must run for each existing crontab.

Answer: A, C

Question: 88

Which crontab entry could be used to set the system time at regular intervals?
A. 1 0 * * * date \$d \$t \$24
B. 10 * * * ntpdate ntp1.digex.net
C. 10 * * * date ntp1.digex.net
D. 10 * * * runcron date ntp1.digex.net
E. 1 0 * * * settime \$d \$t \$24
Answer: B
Question: 171
WWhich file, if present, must contain all users that are allowed to use the cron scheduling system? (Specify the full name of the file, including path.)
Answer: crontab
Question: 177
Which of the following fields are available in the standard format of both the global /etc/crontab file as well as in user-specific crontab files? (Choose two.)
A. Year
B. Minute

 ${\bf C}$. Username

 $E \ . \ Command$

D. Effective group ID

Answer: B,D

107.3 (3) Localisation and internationalisation

Question: 50

The system's timezone may be set by linking /etc/localtime to an appropriate file in which directory? (Provide the full path to the directory, without any country information)

Answer: /usr/share/zoneinfo/

Question: 53

What is the purpose of the iconv command?

A. It converts bitmap images from one format to another such as PNG to JPEG.

B. It verifies that the root directory tree complies to all conventions from the Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS).

C. It displays additional meta information from icon files ending in .ico.

D. It changes the mode of an inode in the ext4 file system.

E. It converts files from one character encoding to another.

Answer: E

Question: 58

Which environment variable should be set in order to change the time zone for the commands run from within the environment variable's scope? (Specify the variable name only.)

Answer: TZ

Question: 63

Which of the following commands should be added to /etc/bash_profile in order to change the language of messages for an internationalized program to Portuguese (pt)?

A. export LANGUAGE="pt"
B. export MESSAGE="pt"
C. export UI_MESSAGES="pt"
D. export LC_MESSAGES="pt"
E. export ALL_MESSAGES="pt"
Answer: D
Question: 67
What is NOT contained in the locale setting of the operating system?
A. currency symbol
B . language
C. timezone
D. thousands separator
Answer: C
Question: 68
What is true about the file /etc/localtime?
A. It is a plain text file containing a string such as Europe/Berlin
B. It is created and maintained by the NTP service based on the location of the system's IP address.
C. It is a symlink to /sys/device/clock/ltime and always contains the current local time.
D. After changing this file, newtzconfig has to be run to make the changes effective.
E. It is either a symlink to or a copy of a timezone information file such as /usr/share/zoneinfo/Europe/Berlin
Answer: E
Question: 72
A French user has installed the French language pack, but currencies are still being displayed with a
leading '\$' sign in his spreadsheets. What must be done to fix this?

A. Alter the locale.
B. Set the timezone correctly.
C. Edit /etc/currency.
D. Reinstall the French language pack.
Answer: A
Question: 81
Which command will set the local machine's timezone to UTC?
A. cat UTC > /etc/timezone
B. ln -s /usr/share/zoneinfo/UTC /etc/localtime
C. datetimezone=UTC
D. mv /usr/timezone/UTC /etc
Answer: B
Question: 82
Which command should be added to /etc/bash_profile to change the language of messages from an internationalised program to Portuguese (pt)? (Select TWO correct answers)
A. export LANGUAGE="pt"
B. export MESSAGE="pt"
C. export LANG="pt"
D. export LC_MESSAGES="pt"
E. export ALL_MESSAGES="pt"
Answer: C, D
Question: 89
Which of the following commands can be used to convert text files in one character encoding to another character encoding?
A. cat

B. convert

- C . dd
- D. iconv
- E. utf2utf

Answer: D

Question: 178

Which of the following commands should be executed when starting a login shell in order to change the language of messages for an internationalized program to Portuguese (pt)?

- A. export LANGUAGE="pt"
- B. export LC_MESSAGES="pt"
- C. export UI_MESSAGES="pt"
- D. export MESSAGE="pt"
- E. export ALL_MESSAGES="pt"

Answer: B