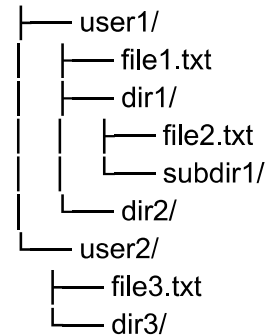


## Directory Structure:

...

home/



...

1. Which command is used to list the contents of a directory?
  - a) cp
  - b) ls
  - c) cd
  - d) mkdir
2. What command would you use to change your current directory to "dir1"?
  - a) cd dir1
  - b) cd ../dir1
  - c) cd ~/user1/dir1
  - d) cd ../../user1/dir1
3. Which command creates a new directory named "newDir" within "user2" directory?
  - a) mkdir user2/newDir
  - b) mkdir home/user2/newDir
  - c) mkdir ~/user2/newDir
  - d) mkdir user2/newDir -p
4. How can you remove the directory "dir3" inside "user2" directory?
  - a) rm -r user2/dir3
  - b) rmdir user2/dir3
  - c) rm -d user2/dir3
  - d) rmdir user2/dir3 -p
5. Which command is used to create an empty file named "file4.txt" in the current directory?
  - a) touch file4.txt
  - b) cat file4.txt
  - c) cp file4.txt
  - d) touch ./file4.txt

6. How can you display the contents of "file2.txt" in reverse order?
  - a) `tac file2.txt`
  - b) `cat -r file2.txt`
  - c) `cat file2.txt | reverse`
  - d) `cat file2.txt | tac`
7. What command would you use to copy "file1.txt" to the "dir3" directory?
  - a) `cp file1.txt dir3/`
  - b) `cp file1.txt home/user2/dir3/`
  - c) `cp file1.txt ~/user2/dir3/`
  - d) `cp file1.txt user2/dir3/`
8. How can you rename "file3.txt" to "newfile.txt" inside "user2" directory?
  - a) `mv file3.txt newfile.txt`
  - b) `mv file3.txt user2/newfile.txt`
  - c) `mv user2/file3.txt user2/newfile.txt`
  - d) `mv ~/user2/file3.txt ~/user2/newfile.txt`
9. Which command can be used to remove the directory "dir2" inside "user1" directory?
  - a) `rm -rf ~/user1/dir2`
  - b) `rmdir ~/user1/dir2`
  - c) `rmdir ~/user1/dir2 -p`
  - d) `rm -d ~/user1/dir2`
10. How can you remove "file2.txt" without confirmation in "dir1" directory?
  - a) `rm -f dir1/file2.txt`
  - b) `rm -i dir1/file2.txt`
  - c) `rm -r dir1/file2.txt`
  - d) `rm -v dir1/file2.txt`
11. What command will display the contents of "file1.txt" and "file2.txt" together?
  - a) `cat file1.txt + file2.txt`
  - b) `cat file1.txt file2.txt`
  - c) `cat file1.txt & file2.txt`
  - d) `cat file1.txt | file2.txt`
12. How do you change the permissions of "file1.txt" to allow the owner to write and execute it, and others to read it?
  - a) `chmod 744 file1.txt`
  - b) `chmod 754 file1.txt`
  - c) `chmod 764 file1.txt`
  - d) `chmod 777 file1.txt`
13. Which command will search the system's database for all files named "example.txt"?

- a) locate example.txt
  - b) search example.txt
  - c) find example.txt
  - d) grep example.txt
14. How can you copy the entire "user1" directory into "user2"?
- a) cp -R user1 user2
  - b) cp -r user1 user2
  - c) cp -a user1 user2
  - d) cp -R user2 user1
15. Which command is used to display the contents of a file in reverse order?
- a) reverse
  - b) rev
  - c) tac
  - d) cat -r
16. What command can be used to move the "dir1" directory into "dir2" inside "user1" directory?
- a) mv user1/dir1 user1/dir2
  - b) mv dir1 user1/dir2
  - c) mv user1/dir1 user1/dir2/
  - d) mv user1/dir1/ user1/dir2/
17. How can you remove a directory named "emptyDir" even if it's not empty?
- a) rm emptyDir
  - b) rmdir emptyDir
  - c) rmdir -f emptyDir
  - d) rm -rf emptyDir
18. Which command is used to change the modification time of a file or directory?
- a) mt
  - b) mtime
  - c) touch
  - d) changetime
19. How can you view the contents of "file1.txt" and "file2.txt" simultaneously in the terminal?
- a) cat file1.txt && cat file2.txt
  - b) cat file1.txt file2.txt
  - c) cat file1.txt | cat file2.txt
  - d) cat file1.txt; cat file2.txt
20. What command would you use to change the permissions of "file3.txt" so that the owner and group have read and write permissions, while others have only read permissions?
- a) chmod 664 file3.txt

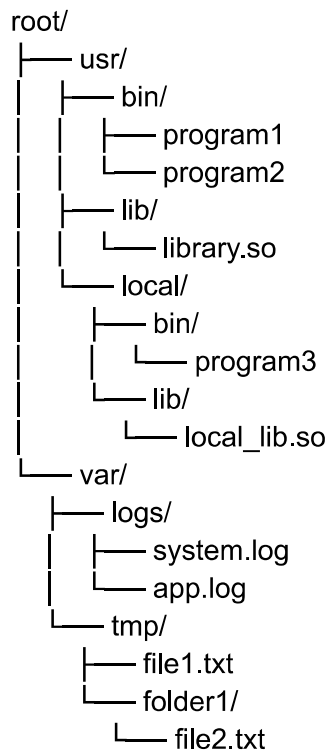
- b) `chmod 744 file3.txt`
- c) `chmod 644 file3.txt`
- d) `chmod 766 file3.txt`

Here are the answers to the multiple-choice questions related to various Linux commands based on the provided directory structure:

1. b) `ls`
2. c) `cd ~/user1/dir1`
3. d) `mkdir user2/newDir -p`
4. a) `rm -r user2/dir3`
5. d) `touch ./file4.txt`
6. a) `tac file2.txt`
7. c) `cp file1.txt ~/user2/dir3/`
8. d) `mv ~/user2/file3.txt ~/user2/newfile.txt`
9. a) `rm -rf ~/user1/dir2`
10. a) `rm -f dir1/file2.txt`
11. b) `cat file1.txt file2.txt`
12. b) `chmod 754 file1.txt`
13. a) `locate example.txt`
14. b) `cp -r user1 user2`
15. c) `tac`
16. c) `mv user1/dir1 user1/dir2/`
17. d) `rm -rf emptyDir`
18. c) `touch`
19. d) `cat file1.txt; cat file2.txt`
20. c) `chmod 644 file3.txt`

## Directory Structure:

...



1. Which command lists all the files and directories in the current directory along with their permissions, ownership, and size?

- a) ls -l
- b) ls -a
- c) ls -h
- d) ls -R

2. How do you change the directory to the "bin" directory inside "usr"?

- a) cd usr/bin
- b) cd /usr/bin
- c) cd ./usr/bin
- d) cd ~/usr/bin

3. What command is used to create a directory named "newDir" inside the "local" directory?

- a) mkdir local/newDir
- b) mkdir usr/local/newDir
- c) mkdir -p usr/local/newDir
- d) mkdir ~/usr/local/newDir

4. How can you remove the directory "logs" inside "var"?

- a) `rm -r var/logs`
  - b) `rmdir var/logs`
  - c) `rm -rf var/logs`
  - d) `rmdir -p var/logs`
5. Which command creates an empty file named "emptyFile.txt" inside "tmp" directory?
- a) `touch tmp/emptyFile.txt`
  - b) `touch ./tmp/emptyFile.txt`
  - c) `touch /var/tmp/emptyFile.txt`
  - d) `touch ~/var/tmp/emptyFile.txt`
6. How do you display the contents of "file2.txt" in reverse order?
- a) `tac file2.txt`
  - b) `cat -r file2.txt`
  - c) `cat file2.txt | reverse`
  - d) `cat file2.txt | tac`
7. What command would you use to copy "program1" from "usr/bin" to "usr/local/bin"?
- a) `cp usr/bin/program1 usr/local/bin/`
  - b) `cp usr/bin/program1 usr/local/bin/program1`
  - c) `cp program1 usr/local/bin/`
  - d) `cp /usr/bin/program1 /usr/local/bin/`
8. How can you rename "system.log" to "syslog.txt" inside the "logs" directory?
- a) `mv var/logs/system.log var/logs/syslog.txt`
  - b) `mv logs/system.log logs/syslog.txt`
  - c) `mv /var/logs/system.log /var/logs/syslog.txt`
  - d) `mv system.log syslog.txt`
9. Which command is used to find and remove all empty directories starting from the root directory?
- a) `rm -d -f *`
  - b) `find / -type d -empty -delete`
  - c) `rmdir --empty /`
  - d) `locate -e /`
10. How do you change the permissions of "library.so" to allow read, write, and execute permissions for the owner, and read and execute permissions for the group and others?
- a) `chmod 755 library.so`
  - b) `chmod 775 library.so`
  - c) `chmod 744 library.so`
  - d) `chmod 711 library.so`
11. What command is used to search for all files named "data.txt" in the system?

- a) search data.txt
- b) locate data.txt
- c) find / -name data.txt
- d) grep data.txt

12. How can you display the permissions, ownership, and size of all files in the "bin" directory and its subdirectories?

- a) ls -l bin/
- b) ls -RI bin/
- c) ls -lR bin/
- d) ls -l -s bin/

13. What command is used to list all files and directories within "var" directory, including hidden ones?

- a) ls -l var/
- b) ls -a var/
- c) ls -h var/
- d) ls -R var/

14. How do you remove the directory "folder1" inside "tmp" and all its contents?

- a) rm -rf tmp/folder1
- b) rmdir tmp/folder1
- c) rm -r tmp/folder1
- d) rmdir -p tmp/folder1

15. Which command is used to change the modification time of "app.log" to the current time?

- a) touch -m app.log
- b) touch -c app.log
- c) touch -t app.log
- d) touch app.log

16. How do you copy the entire "lib" directory from "usr" to the "local" directory inside "usr" preserving ownership and permissions?

- a) cp -R usr/lib usr/local/
- b) cp -pR usr/lib usr/local/
- c) cp -a usr/lib usr/local/
- d) cp -pr usr/lib usr/local/

17. What command would you use to move all files from the "bin" directory inside "local" to the "bin" directory inside "usr"?

- a) mv usr/local/bin/\* usr/bin/
- b) mv local/bin/\* usr/bin/
- c) mv usr/local/bin/\* usr/bin/
- d) mv local/bin/\* local/usr/bin/

18. How can you find and display the full path of the file named "program3" in the system?

- a) locate -f program3
- b) find / -name program3
- c) grep -r program3 /
- d) search program3

19. What command is used to find and remove all files modified more than 30 days ago within the "var" directory?

- a) find /var -mtime +30 -delete
- b) locate -m30 /var -delete
- c) grep -mtime 30 /var -delete
- d) find /var -mtime 30 -delete

20. How can you change the owner of the file "library.so" to a user named "newuser"?

- a) chown newuser library.so
- b) chown newuser: library.so
- c) chown :newuser library.so
- d) chown -R newuser library.so

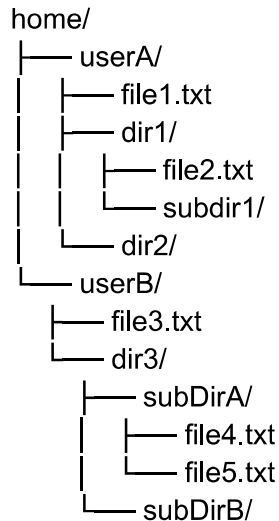
Certainly! Here are the answers to the multiple-choice questions related to various Linux commands based on the directory structure provided:

- 1. a) ls -l
- 2. b) cd /usr/bin
- 3. c) mkdir -p usr/local/newDir
- 4. c) rm -rf var/logs
- 5. b) touch ./tmp/emptyFile.txt
- 6. a) tac file2.txt
- 7. a) cp usr/bin/program1 usr/local/bin/
- 8. a) mv var/logs/system.log var/logs/syslog.txt
- 9. b) find / -type d -empty -delete
- 10. b) chmod 775 library.so
- 11. c) find / -name data.txt
- 12. c) ls -lR bin/
- 13. b) ls -la var/
- 14. a) rm -rf tmp/folder1
- 15. a) touch -m app.log
- 16. c) cp -a usr/lib usr/local/
- 17. c) mv usr/local/bin/\* usr/bin/
- 18. b) find / -name program3
- 19. a) find /var -mtime +30 -delete
- 20. a) chown newuser library.so



Directory Structure:

...



...

1. Which command will display the contents of "file3.txt" in reverse order?
  - a) `tac file3.txt`
  - b) `cat -r file3.txt`
  - c) `cat file3.txt | reverse`
  - d) `cat file3.txt | tac`
2. How do you change your current directory to "dir1" inside "userA"?
  - a) `cd ~/userA/dir1`
  - b) `cd userA/dir1`
  - c) `cd ../userA/dir1`
  - d) `cd ./userA/dir1`
3. What command is used to create a directory named "newFolder" within "dir3" in "userB" directory?
  - a) `mkdir userB/newFolder/dir3`
  - b) `mkdir userB/dir3/newFolder`
  - c) `mkdir -p ~/userB/dir3/newFolder`
  - d) `mkdir ~/userB/dir3/newFolder`
4. How can you remove the directory "subDirA" inside "dir3" within "userB" directory?
  - a) `rm -r userB/dir3/subDirA`
  - b) `rmdir userB/dir3/subDirA`
  - c) `rm -rf ~/userB/dir3/subDirA`
  - d) `rmdir -p ~/userB/dir3/subDirA`

5. Which command creates an empty file named "file6.txt" inside "dir2" directory in "userA"?
- a) touch ~/userA/dir2/file6.txt
  - b) touch userA/dir2/file6.txt
  - c) touch ./userA/dir2/file6.txt
  - d) touch dir2/file6.txt
6. How do you display the contents of "file4.txt" and "file5.txt" together?
- a) cat file4.txt file5.txt
  - b) cat -n file4.txt file5.txt
  - c) cat file4.txt + file5.txt
  - d) cat file4.txt | cat file5.txt
7. What command would you use to copy "file1.txt" to the "dir2" directory inside "userB"?
- a) cp file1.txt userB/dir2/
  - b) cp file1.txt ~/userB/dir2/
  - c) cp ~/userA/file1.txt userB/dir2/
  - d) cp ~/userA/file1.txt ~/userB/dir2/
8. How do you rename "file2.txt" to "newfile.txt" inside "dir1" of "userA"?
- a) mv userA/dir1/file2.txt userA/dir1/newfile.txt
  - b) mv dir1/file2.txt dir1/newfile.txt
  - c) mv file2.txt newfile.txt
  - d) mv file2.txt dir1/newfile.txt
9. Which command can be used to find all directories named "subDirB" starting from the root directory?
- a) locate subDirB
  - b) find / -type d -name subDirB
  - c) find subDirB /
  - d) locate -d subDirB
10. How do you remove "file4.txt" without confirmation from "subDirA" inside "dir3" in "userB" directory?
- a) rm -f ~/userB/dir3/subDirA/file4.txt
  - b) rm -i ~/userB/dir3/subDirA/file4.txt
  - c) rm -r ~/userB/dir3/subDirA/file4.txt
  - d) rm -v ~/userB/dir3/subDirA/file4.txt
11. What command will change the permissions of "file3.txt" to allow read and write for the owner, and read-only for others?
- a) chmod 644 file3.txt
  - b) chmod 755 file3.txt
  - c) chmod 666 file3.txt
  - d) chmod 777 file3.txt

12. Which command is used to search for all files named "file1.txt" in the system?
- a) find / -name file1.txt
  - b) locate file1.txt
  - c) find -f file1.txt
  - d) grep file1.txt
13. How do you view the contents of "file1.txt" and "file3.txt" simultaneously in the terminal?
- a) cat file1.txt && cat file3.txt
  - b) cat file1.txt file3.txt
  - c) cat file1.txt | cat file3.txt
  - d) cat file1.txt; cat file3.txt
14. What command is used to find and remove all empty directories starting from the root directory?
- a) find / -type d -empty -delete
  - b) locate -d empty -delete
  - c) rmdir --empty /
  - d) rm -rf -empty /
15. How can you change the modification time of "file5.txt" to a specific date and time?
- a) touch -t file5.txt
  - b) touch -m file5.txt
  - c) touch -c file5.txt
  - d) touch -t YYMMDDHHMM file5.txt
16. What command would you use to copy the entire "dir1" directory from "userA" to "dir3" inside "userB" preserving ownership and permissions?
- a) cp -R ~/userA/dir1 ~/userB/dir3/
  - b) cp -rp ~/userA/dir1 ~/userB/dir3/
  - c) cp -a ~/userA/dir1 ~/userB/dir3/
  - d) cp -r ~/userA/dir1 ~/userB/dir3/
17. How do you move all files from "subDirB" to "subDirA" inside "dir3" in "userB" directory?
- a) mv ~/userB/dir3/subDirB/\* ~/userB/dir3/subDirA/
  - b) mv ~/userB/dir3/subDirB/ ~/userB/dir3/subDirA/
  - c) mv subDirB/\* subDirA/
  - d) mv ~/userB/dir3/subDirB/\* ~/userB/dir3/subDirA/\*
18. Which command is used to find and display the full path of the file named "file2.txt" in the system?
- a) locate -f file2.txt
  - b) find / -name file2.txt
  - c) grep -r file2.txt /

d) search file2.txt

19. How can you find and remove all files modified more than 60 days ago within the "dir1" directory in "userA"?

- a) find ~/userA/dir1 -mtime +60 -delete
- b)

locate -m60 ~/userA/dir1 -delete

- c) grep -mtime 60 ~/userA/dir1 -delete
- d) find ~/userA/dir1 -mtime 60 -delete

20. How can you change the owner of the file "file1.txt" to a user named "newuser"?

- a) chown newuser file1.txt
- b) chown newuser: file1.txt
- c) chown :newuser file1.txt
- d) chown -R newuser file1.txt

Certainly! Here are the answers to the multiple-choice questions related to various Linux commands based on the directory structure provided:

1. a) tac file3.txt
2. a) cd ~/userA/dir1
3. d) mkdir ~/userB/dir3/newFolder
4. c) rm -rf ~/userB/dir3/subDirA
5. a) touch ~/userA/dir2/file6.txt
6. d) cat file4.txt | cat file5.txt
7. c) cp ~/userA/file1.txt ~/userB/dir2/
8. a) mv ~/userA/dir1/file2.txt ~/userA/dir1/newfile.txt
9. b) find / -type d -name subDirB
10. a) rm -f ~/userB/dir3/subDirA/file4.txt
11. a) chmod 644 file3.txt
12. a) find / -name file1.txt
13. b) cat file1.txt file3.txt
14. a) find / -type d -empty -delete
15. d) touch -t YYMMDDHHMM file5.txt (Replace YYMMDDHHMM with desired date and time)
16. b) cp -rp ~/userA/dir1 ~/userB/dir3/
17. a) mv ~/userB/dir3/subDirB/\* ~/userB/dir3/subDirA/
18. b) find / -name file2.txt
19. a) find ~/userA/dir1 -mtime +60 -delete
20. a) chown newuser file1.txt