OSAdmin Linux Exam 1

Assesses the learning from the Linux course.

1. Which statement is correct?(1 Point)	
a A Gigabyte is larger than a Gibibyte.	
b. A Gibibyte is larger than a Gigabyte.	
c. Gigabytes and Gibibytes are both the same size.	
d. The terms Gigabyte and Gibibyte do not refer to a size or an amount	
2. Which file is used to house active user account details in Linux?(1 Point)	
/etc/userdefaults	
/etc/groups	
/etc/passwd	
/etc/password	
3. What does the command 'passwd -l Bob' do?(1 Point)	
Lists all Bob's password	
Locks Bob's account	

	Unlocks Bob's accoun	
	Change Bob's password	
4	awk '/audit/ {print \$0}' secure What does the command do?(1 Point)	
	a. Searches /audit folder for \$0 (value) and runs the command 'secure' against the file.	
	b. Searches the file secure for lines containing the string 'audit' and prints out whole of such lines on the screen when found.	
	c. Searches the file secure for lines containing the string 'secure' and audits the line.	
	d. For every occurrence of the word 'secure' in the file audit prints out the whole line	
5	Which statement is correct?(1 Point)	
	Disks live within filesystems which live within files, which live within disk slices	
	Filesystems live within files which live with disk slices which live within disks.	
	Disks live within disk slices which live within file systems which live within files.	
	Files live within filesystems which live within disk slices which live within disks.	
6	Which two of the following specify valid IP version 4 subnet masks? Chooswo.(1 Point)	se
	✓ 255.255.255.0	
	255.255.255.255.0	
	255.255.0	

100.100.100.100/24

7. Which statements are true about the user 'root'. Choose two.(1 Point)		
☐ There is no such user on a Linuxsystem		
✓ The 'root' account is usually locked on a Linux system		
✓ The root account is associated with ID '0' and is known as superuser.		
☐ The root account never owns any files, as such.		
8. What does journalctl -b do?(1 Point)		
a. Shows you systemd's current buffer?		
b. Shows systemd's logging information since the last boot.		
c. Clears the systemd's buffer.		
d. Instructs systemd's to begin logging information.		
9. Which is true of device files?(1 Point)		
a. Are like ordinary files with inode and data blocks.		
b. Devices files enable the kernel to identify the right driver for the device in question.		
c. Are only used with devices which need to be associated with a memory buffer.		
d. Store lots of information about the device, model number, etc.		

10. How many bits are there in an IP version 4 address?(1 Point)

	\bigcirc	a. 4
(\bigcirc	b. 8
(\bigcirc	c. 16
(•	d. 32
11. V	۷h	at does the last command show?(1 Point)
	•	a. Each user account just once, even if never logged in.
(\bigcirc	b. User accounts, multiple times if need be, showing each time they logged in. The account is absent from the list if they have yet to log in.
	\bigcirc	c. User accounts, multiple times if need be, showing each time they logged in. The account is present just once on the list if they have yet to log in.
	\bigcirc	The last login time for each account
12. V	۷h	at does 'ip -6 a s' show?(1 Point)
	•	a. ip version 6 address.
	\bigcirc	b. delete the 6th address set
(\bigcirc	c. IP V 6 addresses and IP V4 address.
(\bigcirc	d. All ip addresses with the number 6 in.
		ich of the following are IP address configuration methods. Choose two.
(√	static
(transient
r	_	hiont

аптиепс
✓ dynamic
14. What is a Linux process?(1 Point)
A device.
An area of memory.
An executing program.
A unit of hardware capable of executing instructions.
15. A user logs in and runs a shell. The user runs the 'ls' command, which executes as a process. When this process terminates it send a signal containing the command's exit status. Where is the signal sent?(1 Point)
To the kernel.
To the Kernell
To the init process.
O To the init process.
To the init process.To its parent process.
To the init process.To its parent process.
To the init process.To its parent process.To the login.
 To the init process. To its parent process. To the login. 16. What is a mount point?(1 Point)
 To the init process. To its parent process. To the login. 16. What is a mount point?(1 Point) a. A letter which maps a disk drive, like D: or E:
 To the init process. To its parent process. To the login. 16. What is a mount point?(1 Point) a. A letter which maps a disk drive, like D: or E: c. A directory which should be empty located somewhere in the tree.

g. An empty file which exists underneath root (/).
17. Which file contains a list of supported filesystem types?(1 Point)
/etc/filesystems
/proc/filesystems
/etc/fstab
/proc/fstab
18. Fill in the missing word from the following sentence?
The /etc/xxxx file documents which software is running on which port. (1 Point)
a. services.
O b. home.
C. port.
O d. scripts.
19. Which file is normally used to store user password hashes?(1 Point)
/etc/default/passwd
/etc/gshadow
/etc/shadow
/etc/passwd1

20. Authpriv is a what?(1 Point)
priority / selector
facility
o error level
all of the above
21. Which command does the opposite of mount?(1 Point)
a. unmount
O b. demount
C. mountdel.
d. umount
22. What is the default filesystem used on the newer Red Hat Enterprise Linux, Oracle Linux, CentOS 7?(1 Point)
a. ext3
O b. xfs
○ c. fsx
o d. ext4
e. ufs
23. Which best defines a filesystem?(1 Point)
A logical container which acts like a disk slice.

O b. Day
c. Week
O d. Month
27. Select 1 of the 7 fields of the /etc/passwd file?(1 Point)
The user's manager ID
Username
The amount of time since user last logged in
Last log in time1
28. The selector mail.err would do what?(1 Point)
a. send all mail messages to the destination.
b. send just mail error messages to the destination.
c. send mail messages to the destination that are of severity 'error' or below.
d. send mail messages to the destination that are of severity 'error' or above.
29. What does the command 'userdel -r do?(1 Point)
a. adds a user
b. locks a user account
c. removes a user account and home directory
d. modifies a user

30.	The users viv and lesley already have a number of groups as well as their primary group. Which command adds HR_Docs as a secondary group to viv and lesley alongside their existing groups?(1 Point)
	passwd –M viv,lesley HR_Docs
	gpasswd –M viv,lesley HR_Docs
	usermod –G HR_docs viv,lesley
	groupadd viv,Lesley HR_Docs

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