***Full Name: HTI Group No:***

1. Which term describes the interpreter that executes commands typed as strings?

**a. Command b. Console c. Shell d. Kernel**

2. Which term describes the name of a program to run?

**a. Argument b. Command c. Option d. Prompt**

3. Which term describes the part of the command line that adjusts the behavior of a command?

**a. Argument b. Command c. Option d. Prompt**

4. Which term describes the part of the command line that speciﬁes the target that the command should operate on?

**a. Argument b. Command c. Option d. Prompt**

5. Which directory contains installed software programs and libraries?

**a. /etc b. /lib c. /usr d. /var**

6. Which directory contains regular commands and utilities?

**a. /commands b. /run c. /bin d. /sbin**

7. Which directory contains persistent, system-speciﬁc conﬁguration data?

**a. /etc b. /root c. /run d. /usr**

8. Which directory is the top of the system's ﬁle system hierarchy?

**a. /etc b. / c. /home/ d. /root**

9. Which directory contains user home directories?

**a. / b. /home c. /root d. /user**

10. Which directory contains dynamic data, such as for databases and websites?

**a. /etc b. /run c. /usr d. /var**

11. Which directory is the administrative superuser's home directory?

**a. /etc b. root c. /home/ d. /root**

2. Which command displays the absolute path name of the current location?

**a. cd b. pwd c. ls ~ d. ls –d**

12. Which command will always change the working directory up two levels from the current location?

**a. cd ~ b. cd ../ c. cd ../.. d. cd -u2**

13. Which command lists ﬁles in the current location, using a long format, and including hidden ﬁles?

**a. llong ~ b. ls -a c. ls -l d. ls –al**

14. Which command create a hidden directory name “private” in the current location?

**a. touch private b. mkdir private c. mkdir .private d. mkdir /root/.private**

16. Which item or ﬁle represents the location of the local group information?

**a. home directory b. /etc/passwd c. /etc/GID d. /etc/group**

17. Which item or ﬁle represents the location of the local user account information?

**a. home directory b. /etc/passwd c. /etc/UID d. /etc/group**

**Part2 LAB**

1. **Create User called oracle with UID 5000**
2. **Create Group called “dba” then add oracle to group as a secondary group**
3. **Create file under /home/file1 and change permission to read write execute for owner , read for group and others have no permissions**
4. **How to identify Process ID of firefox application and send termination signal to PID**
5. **When I tried to connect to sshd service system gives me connection refused why and how to solve this issue**
6. **Generate public/private key pair for user root**
7. **Create directory under /home called manager and set group of directory to “dba” and owner go to “oracle”**
8. **How to verify IP address, hostname and Gateway in linux**
9. **How to change password for oracle user**
10. **Create archive file /root/backup.tar.gz from /etc/**
11. **Configure your machine repository to use Docker repository**
12. **Install zsh shell**
13. **Configure a cron job that runs every 1 minutes and executes: /bin/echo "Welcome to devops course" as the user oracle**
14. **Locate all files owned by user "oracle" and copy it under /root/oracle-files**
15. **create an archive '/root/backup.tar.bz2' of /usr/local directory and compress it with bzip2**
16. **Find a string 'ich' from "/usr/share/dict/words" and put it into /root/lines file**
17. **locate all files less than 1M in /etc , save files in /root/systemfiles**
18. **Change expire date for all users will be created to be after 20 day**