**Question 1**

The first process that the kernel launches is called the \_\_\_\_\_ process.



startx



init



kernel



sys

**Question 2**

The first stage of the boot process is:



The init phase



The Bootloader (LILO/GRUB) stage



The kernel phase



The firmware (BIOS/UEFI) stage

**Question 3**

The fourth stage of the boot process is:



The kernel



The Bootloader stage



The firmware (BIOS/UEFI) stage



The init phase

**Question 4**

The second stage of the boot process is:



The firmware (BIOS/UEFI) stage



The Bootloader stage



The init phase



The kernel phase

**Question 5**

Which directory is used primarily for storing log messages?



/var/tmp



/var/logging



/var/log



/var/spool

**Question 6**

Which file is overwritten at the end of each boot process with the messages that were generated while booting?



/var/log/dmesg



/var/tmp/dmesg



/var/log/dmsg



/var/msg/dmesg

**Question 7**

Which of the following is not a daemon used for logging?



logd



syslogd



klogd



rsyslogd

**Question 8**

Which of the following is not a function of the dmesg command?



Check how the kernel has dealt with a new device



Add a new network interface



View the messages generated by the kernel during boot time



Alter the level of messages that the kernel prints to the console

**Question 9**

A primary function of a Linux bootloader is:



To configure memory



To configure devices



To load the init process



To load the kernel

**Question 10**

The journalctl command:



Reads log files in hexadecimal format



Has been superceded by the dmesg command



Is used to view journald log files



Is more difficult to use than the cat command for viewing log files