7.3.10 Practice Questions

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Score: 86%

Passing Score: 80%

▼ **Question 1:**   ✔ Correct

You are the administrator for a small company. You need to create a new group for users in the sales department. You need to name the group *sales*.

Which command will accomplish this task?

- ◯ **addgroup -x sales**

- ◯ **addgroup sales**

- ◯ **groupadd -r sales**

- ➡ ◉ **groupadd sales**

Explanation

Use **groupadd** to add a group to the system. By default, the group will be added with an incrementing number above those reserved for system accounts. If you use the **-r** option, it will add the account as a system account (with a reserved group id number). Because this is a group that is created for users, the **-r** option should not be used.

References

▷ **7.1.2 Linux Group Overview**

q_group_cf_lp5_01.question.fex

▼ **Question 2:**   ✓ Correct

Due to a merger with another company, standardization is now being imposed throughout the company. As a result of this, the *sales* group must be renamed *marketing*.

Which of the following is the BEST command to use to rename the group?

➡ ⦿ **groupmod -n marketing sales**

○ **grpconv marketing sales**

○ **groupadd -c marketing sales**

○ **grpchange marketing sales**

Explanation

Use the **groupmod** utility to modify existing groups. Use the **-n** parameter to change the name of a group to a new text value.

Use the **groupadd** utility to add new groups to the system. Use **grpconv** to add additional security to the group passwords.

References

▤ 7.3.3 Group Management Facts

q_group_cf_lp5_02.question.fex

▼ **Question 3:**   ✔ Correct

You have a group named *temp_sales* on your system. The group is no longer needed, and you want remove the group.

Which of the following is the BEST command for accomplishing this task?

➡ ⦿ **groupdel temp_sales**

○ **newgroup -R temp_sales**

○ **groupmod -R temp_sales**

○ **groupmod -n temp_sales**

Explanation

Use **groupdel** to delete a group from the Linux system.

newgroup logs the user in to a group with the group password, but does not contain an **-R** option. **groupmod** modifies the existing group. Be aware of the following options:

- **-A** adds specified users from the group (SUSE distribution).
- **-R** removes specified users from the group (SUSE distribution).
- **-n** changes the name of a group.

References

▤ 7.3.3 Group Management Facts

q_group_cf_lp5_03.question.fex

▼ Question 4:   ✔ Correct

What would you enter at the command prompt to display the primary and secondary group memberships for the *gshant* user account?

| groups gshant | ✔ |

Explanation

groups gshant displays the primary and secondary group membership for the gshant user account.

You could also use one of the following commands to display the group membership for only the gshant user account, but it will not be as concise as the output of the **groups** command.

- **cat /etc/group | grep gshant**
- **tail /etc/group | grep gshant**
- **more /etc/group | grep gshant**
- **less /etc/group | grep gshant**

References

▦ **7.3.3 Group Management Facts**

q_group_cf_lp5_04.question.fex

▼ **Question 5:**   ✔ Correct

You need to modify the group membership for the *cjensen* user to add the *staff* group to his list of secondary group memberships. He needs to keep his existing secondary group memberships.

Which command option will add cjensen to the staff group without removing him from the other groups?

- ○ **usermod -a staff cjensen**

- ○ **usermod -G staff cjensen**

- ○ **usermod -ag staff cjensen**

➡ ● **usermod -aG staff cjensen**

Explanation

In order to append a new group to a user's secondary group memberships, you need to use the **-a** option along with the **-G** option. The **-a** option appends a group to a user's existing list of secondary group memberships. **-a** can only be used with **-G**, which is used to assign secondary group memberships. To append the staff group to the list of secondary groups cjensen already belongs to, you would use **usermod -aG staff cjensen**.

The **-a** option cannot be used without the **-G** option. The **-G** option could be used to add cjensen to the staff group, but it would also remove his membership in the groups he already belongs to (unless you included all of the groups he already belongs to in the list of groups you are assigning). Using **-ag** would not work because **-a** can only be used with **-G**. The **-g** option changes a user's primary group membership.

References

⊟ 7.3.3 Group Management Facts

q_group_cf_lp5_05.question.fex

▼ **Question 6:**   ✕ Incorrect

You have just created the *lsmith* user account and need to assign this new user to the secondary groups *admin* and *acct*. Enter the command you would use to add *lsmith* to the admin and acct secondary groups.

| ~~usermod -aG admin,acct lsmith~~ |

usermod -G acct,admin lsmith

Explanation

To assign secondary group memberships to a user account, you use the usermod command with the -G option. You can assign more than one group at a time by separating the group names with a comma but no spaces. To add lsmith to both admin and acct, you could enter either of the following commands:

- **usermod -G acct,admin lsmith**
- **usermod -G admin,acct lsmith**

References

▤   **7.3.3 Group Management Facts**

q_group_cf_lp5_06.question.fex

▼ **Question 7:**   ✔ Correct

The user *emcmann* has been transferred from the accounts payable department. She was assigned to several secondary groups that gave her rights to sensitive files and systems. You need to remove her from all her current secondary groups right away. Enter the command that will remove emcmann from all secondary groups.

> usermod -G "" emcmann   ✔

Explanation

usermod -G "" emcmann will remove emcmann from all secondary groups.

The **-G** option can be used to assign a user to a secondary group while removing any other existing group memberships (unless you include the **-a** option). Using the quotes with no space between them assigns the user to no groups and removes any groups the user already belongs to.

References

▤ 7.3.3 Group Management Facts

q_group_cf_lp5_07.question.fex