

2.8.11 Practice Questions

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Date: 11/10/2022 11:56:44 pm • **Time Spent:** 02:29

Score: 100%

Passing Score: 80%



▼ Question 1:

✓ Correct

Fred, a Linux administrator, needs to create the directory `/var/oracle/database/9i`. Only the directory `/var` currently exists. The current working directory is the root of the filesystem. Which of the following commands will create the directory path?

- ☐ **mkd /var/oracle/database/9i**
- ➡ ☒ **mkdir -p /var/oracle/database/9i**
- ☐ **mkdir /var/oracle/database/9i**
- ☐ **md -path /var/oracle/database/9i**

Explanation










The **mkdir -p /var/oracle/database/9i** command creates all the directories that do not exist in the directory path.

The **mkd** command returns an error unless a command alias has been created.

The **md** command is normally run from a windows command prompt and returns an error unless a command alias has been created.

The **mkdir /var/oracle/database/9i** command displays an error since the **/var/oracle/database** directory does not exist.

References

-  2.8.1 Directory Navigation
-  2.8.2 Navigate Directories
-  2.8.3 Directory Management
-  2.8.4 Manage Directories
-  2.8.5 Directory Management Facts
-  2.9.2 File Management
-  2.9.4 Manage Files
-  2.9.5 File Management Facts
-  2.10.1 Links



2.10.2 Create Links



2.10.3 Link Facts



2.12.2 Finding Linux Commands



2.12.3 Finding Files



2.12.4 File Search Facts



2.12.5 Content Search Utilities



2.12.6 Find File Content



2.12.7 Content Search Facts

q_dir_fil_f_lp5_01.question.fex

▼ Question 2:

✓ Correct

Within the **/var** directory is a subdirectory named **backup**. Ken, a Linux administrator, needs to delete the directory **backup** and any files that it contains. He changes directory focus to **/var**.

Which of the following commands deletes the directory named **backup** and any file it contains?

- ☐ **rm backup/***
- ☐ **rm backup**
- ☐ **rm -r backup/***
- ➡ ☒ **rm -r backup**

Explanation










The **rm -r backup** command deletes the directories and all the files it contains.

The **rm backup/*** command only deletes the files in the **/var/backup** directory.

The **rm backup** command fails without the **-r** recursive switch.

The **rm -r backup/*** command only deletes the files in the **/var/backup** directory.

References

-  2.8.1 Directory Navigation
-  2.8.2 Navigate Directories
-  2.8.3 Directory Management
-  2.8.4 Manage Directories
-  2.8.5 Directory Management Facts
-  2.9.2 File Management
-  2.9.4 Manage Files
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-  2.10.1 Links



2.10.2 Create Links



2.10.3 Link Facts



2.12.2 Finding Linux Commands



2.12.3 Finding Files



2.12.4 File Search Facts



2.12.5 Content Search Utilities



2.12.6 Find File Content



2.12.7 Content Search Facts

q_dir_fil_f_lp5_02.question.fex

▼ Question 3:

✓ Correct

Which of the following commands displays an expanded listing that includes the owner and size of all the files in the /etc directory?

☐ **ld -ae /etc**☐ **ls -ae /etc**☐ **dir -al /etc**☒ **ls -al /etc**













Explanation

ls -al /etc with the **-a** switch for all files and **-l** switch for the long (expanded) listing displays the desired listing.

ld is for the GNU linker.

dir is not a standard Linux command. **ls -ae** does not work because there is no **-e** switch.

References

-  2.8.1 Directory Navigation
-  2.8.2 Navigate Directories
-  2.8.3 Directory Management
-  2.8.4 Manage Directories
-  2.8.5 Directory Management Facts
-  2.9.2 File Management
-  2.9.4 Manage Files
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-  2.10.1 Links
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2.12.3 Finding Files



2.12.4 File Search Facts



2.12.5 Content Search Utilities



2.12.6 Find File Content



2.12.7 Content Search Facts

q_dir_fil_f_lp5_03.question.fex

▼ Question 4:


















✓ Correct

You need to view the contents of the **/home/jerrys** directory. What would you enter at the command prompt to show all the contents, including hidden files and directories?

**Explanation**

Use the **ls -a** command to view the contents of a directory, including the hidden content.

References

-  2.8.1 Directory Navigation
-  2.8.2 Navigate Directories
-  2.8.3 Directory Management
-  2.8.4 Manage Directories
-  2.8.5 Directory Management Facts
-  2.9.2 File Management
-  2.9.4 Manage Files
-  2.9.5 File Management Facts
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q_dir_fil_f_lp5_04.question.fex

▼ Question 5:

✓ Correct

Which of the following commands copies the entire /temp directory with all of its files, sub-directories, and files in the sub-directories to the /home/gshant directory. (Select TWO. Each answer represents an independent solution.)

- ☐ **cp -s /temp /home/gshant**
- ☐ **cp -q /temp /home/gshant**
- ➡ ☒ **cp -R /temp /home/gshant**
- ☐ **cp /temp /home/gshant**
- ➡ ☒ **cp -r /temp /home/gshant**

Explanation










The **cp -r** and **cp -R** command copies directories and files recursively. It also leaves the source contents intact.

The **cp** command without the **-r** or **-R** option only copies the specified file or directory.

The **cp -s** command creates a symbolic link instead of copying the file or directory.

The **cp -q** command displays an error because there is no **-q** option.

References

-  2.8.1 Directory Navigation
-  2.8.2 Navigate Directories
-  2.8.3 Directory Management
-  2.8.4 Manage Directories
-  2.8.5 Directory Management Facts
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2.10.2 Create Links



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2.12.2 Finding Linux Commands



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2.12.4 File Search Facts



2.12.5 Content Search Utilities



2.12.6 Find File Content



2.12.7 Content Search Facts

q_dir_fil_f_lp5_05.question.fex

▼ Question 6:

✓ Correct

The /home/gshant/smp directory is empty and needs to be removed. The current working directory is /home/gshant.
















What would you enter at the command prompt to remove the smp directory?



Explanation

Use the **rmdir** to delete an empty directory. Use **rm** to delete a directory which still has contents. In this case, **rmdir** or **rm** will delete the directory. Example: **rmdir smp**

References

-  2.8.1 Directory Navigation
-  2.8.2 Navigate Directories
-  2.8.3 Directory Management
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-  2.9.2 File Management
-  2.9.4 Manage Files
-  2.9.5 File Management Facts
-  2.10.1 Links
-  2.10.2 Create Links
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-  2.12.2 Finding Linux Commands
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-  2.12.4 File Search Facts
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2.12.6 Find File Content



2.12.7 Content Search Facts

q_dir_fil_f_lp5_06.question.fex

▼ Question 7:
















✓ Correct

The /home/gshant/smp directory contains several files. The directory and files need to be removed. The current working directory is /home/gshant. What would you enter at the command prompt to remove the smp directory and all the files it contains?

**Explanation**

Use **rm -r** to delete a directory that still has contents. The **-r** option deletes directories (and all files) in the directories. The **rmdir** command only deletes empty directories.

References

-  2.8.1 Directory Navigation
-  2.8.2 Navigate Directories
-  2.8.3 Directory Management
-  2.8.4 Manage Directories
-  2.8.5 Directory Management Facts
-  2.9.2 File Management
-  2.9.4 Manage Files
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-  2.10.1 Links
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-  2.12.4 File Search Facts
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2.12.6 Find File Content



2.12.7 Content Search Facts

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