

## ✓ Congratulations! You passed!

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1. There is a user named pat on the computer. Management has decided that since usernames are set to proper names, they should begin with a capital. A colleague needs to change the username of the pat account to Pat. Your colleague has the following command:

1 / 1 point

```
Usermod - _ Pat pat
```

But your colleague doesn't know which switch to put in the blank space. Which switch should your colleague use? (Please type only one character. Remember, switches are case sensitive.)

```
l
```

✓ **Correct**

Correct! The usermod -l command is used to change the username for a user account.

2. You need to create a new group. You do not want to create a new user. What command should you use? (Please type only the command itself. Do not type any switches or keywords. Remember, commands do not have spaces in them, and they are case sensitive. Example: ls)

1 / 1 point

```
groupadd
```

✓ **Correct**

Correct! The groupadd command allows you to create a new group.

3. You have opened a shell prompt and the working directory is the root directory. You need to display all of the contents of the root directory, including any hidden files. What switch should you use with the ls command? (Please type the letter of the switch only. Do not type the dash. Remember, switches are case sensitive.)

1 / 1 point

```
a
```

✓ **Correct**

Correct! The ls -a command will display all of the contents of a directory, including hidden files and directories.

4. You need to run a command but do not have sufficient privileges to run it. You want to use the privileges of the root account to run the command. What command should you type before you type the command you want to run? (Please type only the command itself. Do not type any switches or keywords. Remember, commands do not have spaces in them, and they are case sensitive. Example: ls)

1 / 1 point

```
sudo
```

✓ **Correct**

Correct! The sudo command tells the shell to run the command using the privileges of the root account.



