



## Try again once you are ready.

Required to pass: 80% or higher

You can retake this quiz up to 3 times every 8 hours.

Back to Week 3

Retake



1. What permissions are set for Read, Write and Execute for Owner and read for group and world

1 / 1 point



744



Correct  
Correct!



755



777



544



2. How many total bits make up file permissions that include Owner, Group, World?

0 / 1 point



12

**This should not be selected**

Incorrect. Please review the Access Control lecture.



7



21



3



3. What does the command chmod do?

0 / 1 point



Changes permissions on objects



Changes users on files



Changes group permissions



Changes ownership on objects

**This should not be selected**

Incorrect. Please review the Access Control lecture.



4. If we change file permissions to 777, what does this mean?

1 / 1 point



Changes file permissions to read, and write for Owner, Group, and World



Changes file permissions to read, write, and execute for Owner, and group



Changes file permissions to read, write, and execute for Owner and World



Changes file permissions to read, write, and execute for Owner, Group, and World

**Correct**  
Correct!



5. Discretionary access control should be implemented on files as well as directories

1 / 1 point



False



True

**Correct**  
Correct!



6. What does vipw do?

0 / 1 point



Allows modification of users through /etc/users

**This should not be selected**

Incorrect. Please review the Securing Users lecture.



Allows modification of users instead of writing to /etc/users



Allows modification of users instead of writing to /etc/passwd



7. Where is the users configuration file located

0 / 1 point



/etc/group



/etc/users

**This should not be selected**

Incorrect. Please review the Securing Users lecture.



/etc/shadow



/etc/passwd



8. What is the command to search for files with no user?

1 / 1 point



find / -nopasswd



find / -nogroup



find / -nouser

**Correct**  
Correct!



locate / -nouser



9. What is the command that adds users within Linux

1 / 1 point



adduser



userjoin



useradd

**Correct**  
Correct!



passwd



10. What is not one of the functions of useradd command within Linux

0 / 1 point



Creates a home directory



Sets the user shell

**This should not be selected**

Incorrect. Please review the Securing Users lecture.



Changes their password



Creates a UID

