



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 4

Retake



1. Which statements are true?

0 / 1 point



It is possible to unload a kernel module being used by another module if you use the **-f** option to either **rmmod** or **modprobe -r**

This should not be selected

Doing so would likely crash the system, as it would try to execute code that has been removed from memory.



It is impossible to unload a kernel module being used by an application.

This should be selected



It is impossible to unload a kernel module being used by another module

This should be selected



It is possible to unload a kernel module being used by an application if you use the **-f** option to either **rmmod** or **modprobe -r**

Un-selected is correct



2. The **lsmod** utility shows for each loaded module (select all correct answers):

0 / 1 point



What other modules are using it

Correct

This is important to make sure it is not removed and pulls the rug out from other modules.



How many processes depend on it

This should be selected



Which user loaded the module

Un-selected is correct



When the module was loaded

Un-selected is correct



Its size in bytes

This should be selected



3. Udev (select all correct answers):

0 / 1 point



Loads and unloads device drivers and other kernel modules as needed

Correct

This is its basic purpose.



Is responsible for populating the **/dev** directory once the system is up and running.

This should be selected



Stands for Deviant User

Un-selected is correct



Stands for **User Device**

This should be selected



Is designed to control which users can use a particular device

Un-selected is correct



4. Which command will ensure the **httpd** service (Apache) starts at system boot?

0 / 1 point



**sudo systemctl status httpd.service**



**sudo systemctl init httpd.service**

This should not be selected

There is no **init** subcommand.



**sudo systemctl start httpd.service**



**sudo systemctl enable httpd.service**



5. How could you ensure the **httpd** service (Apache) is restarted if it is already running, say to absorb a revised configuration file (select all correct answers)?

0 / 1 point



**sudo restart httpd**

Un-selected is correct



**sudo systemctl stop httpd && sudo systemctl start httpd**

Correct

You don't have to do this in two steps, but it works. Note the use of **&&** instead of **;** This makes sure the second command does not run if the first fails.



**sudo systemctl restart httpd**

This should be selected



**sudo killall httpd && sudo startall httpd**

Un-selected is correct