[1] What does the diff command allow?

1. The comparison between 2 files, then displays an output.
2. Compares no files
3. Creates copies of the files that it is reading
4. All of the above

Answer: a

Pg 218

[2] What does the ‘diff -e’ allow

1. Allows the file to be overwritten
2. The file is read, and allows edit from someone other than you, by creating copy
3. It outputs a 3rd file that can be later edited
4. None of the above

Answer: b

Pg: 219

[3] What does ‘rcsdiff’ allow a programmer to do?

1. Shows the original script file
2. Allows 3rd file to be made
3. Shows differences between revisions.
4. All of the above

Answer: c

Pg: 221

[4] What does the ‘comm’ command allow you to do?

1. The command tells the system to make copies
2. The command tells the system to delete files
3. The command allows you to find items
4. The command allows you to compare lists

Answer: d

Pg: 227

[5] What is the ‘cat’ command short for?

1. Concatenate
2. Conceil
3. Council
4. Concate

Answer: a

Pg: 234

[6] Which of the following ‘cat’ commands does NOT allow you to create a new file?

1. %cat file

%cat file1 file 2 file

b. %cat file > newfile

c. %cat > newfile

d. %cat chap1 chap2 > book

Answer: b

Pg: 235

[7] When writing a script, does whitespace matter and why?

1. No, because the compiler is able to read within the white space
2. No, the computer reads data linear
3. Yes, the compiler is unable to read the whitespaces
4. Yes, the computer can read linear data.

Answer: c

Pg 239, 241

[8] What does the ‘tail’ command allow you to do?

1. It allows to add input the last 10 lines
2. It allows you to read, write, and execute a script
3. It has no function
4. It allows you to search the input and discards everything but the last 10 lines

Answer: d

Pg: 242

[9] Which of the following ‘tail’ is INVALID

1. %tail -a
2. %tail -l
3. %tail -c
4. %tail -r

Answer: a

Pg: 243

[10] Which of the following ‘grep’ commands is INCORRECT?

1. Egrep
2. Ggrep
3. Fgrep
4. Agrep

Answer: b

Pg: 247

[11] What is the ONE flaw that the ‘grep’ command has?

1. It allows you to read multiple lines at once
2. It allows the user to input search one time
3. It is line oriented, only read one line at a time
4. It cannot be piped into a file.

Answer: c

Pg: 255

[12] Which of the following is not a “context grep option”?

1. grep -C
2. grep -B
3. grep -A
4. grep -D

Answer: d

Pg: 254

[13] What does this command allow you to do? -> agrep ‘cat;dog;bird’ files

1. Search for lines with the and operator
2. Search for lines with the OR operator
3. Search for lines with greater than or less than operator
4. Search for lines with the same value text

Answer: a

Pg: 256

[14] What is an ‘inode’?

1. It is known as a file structure on the disk
2. It is known as a data structure on the disk
3. It is known tree filing system on a disk
4. All of the above

Answer: b

Pg: 262

[15] Which of the following ‘inode’ information is WRONG?

1. The file ownership
2. The file access mode
3. The file size
4. The file type

Answer: c

Pg: 263

[16] What does the ‘rm’ command allow you to do?

1. Creates copies of files
2. Moves files into different directories
3. Changes file size
4. Removes file permanently.

Answer: d

Pg: 263

[17] Which of the following ways is NOT safe practice against ‘rm’?

1. Making the files writable for any sort of access
2. Write a delete script to move deleted files into a different directory
3. Make backups
4. User revision control

Answer: A

Pg: 265

[18] Which of the following tools reports shows free space, and in use?

1. dd, du
2. df, du
3. df, dd
4. dd, dt

Answer: b

Pg: 286

[19] What is the difference between soft and hard limits, based on disk quota?

1. A hard limit allows you to exceed, while soft limits you.
2. A soft limit allows you to exceed, while hard limits you
3. A soft limit sends a warning, while hard will not allow you to exceed.
4. A soft limit does not allow you to exceed, while hard shuts down the system

Answer: c

Pg: 290, 291

[20] If a data block goes bad, can you recover it?

1. Yes, by using the tar command
2. Yes, by using .gz file extension
3. No, because they are stored in a different inode
4. No, because no utility can recover a corrupted inode.

Answer: d

Pg: 284