* **Question 1**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What is the meaning of special character "?" in bash? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Matches any single character | |  |  |  |

* **Question 2**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What is the meaning of special character "$" in bash? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Identifies a variable | |  |  |  |

* **Question 3**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What can "touch" command be used for? (choose two) |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answers: | Update the access and modification times of file to the current time. | |  | To create a new empty file. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 4**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What is the sample output for the following command?  echo `date`       # " ` " are backquotes |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Mon Jun 22 14:28:06 UTC 2020 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 5**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | what is "more" command? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | file perusal filter for crt viewing | |  |  |  |

* **Question 6**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Refer to the sample output below:  user@system1:~/directory$: ls -la  drwxrwxr-x 2 user user  4096 Jun  4 15:52 . drwxrwx--- 4 user user 36864 Jun  4 15:52 .. -rw-rw-r-- 1 user user     0 Jun  4 15:52 somefile  What is the meaning on the first line named with the ".."? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | it refers to one directory above that contains this directory. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 7**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What does the following command accomplishes?  ls \*id > /home/user1/sorted |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | It lists files ending with "id", sending the output to the file " /home/user1/sorted", creating it if it does not exists. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 8**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What is the difference between these two commands?  man passwd  man 5 passwd |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | man 5 passwd is the man page about the file formats and conversions from chapter 5, while man passwd is the manpages about the passwd command from chapter 1 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 9**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | While I was doing maintenance work on my Minecraft Bedrock edition server I decided to delete some of the old backups and make a current backup of the Minecraft world to a network location. I issued the following commands:  $ cd /srv/minecraft/be/server1  $ sudo rm -r backup/ \*  $ cp worlds /mount/nas1/minecraft\_backup  cp: cannot stat 'worlds': No such file or directory  what just happened? (note: this is a true story) |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | The problem is using relative paths while inside the folder. Should use absolute paths for best results. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 10**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What is a sample output of the following command:  echo \$PATH |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | $PATH | |  |  |  |

* **Question 11**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What will be the output of pwd command after issuing the following commands:  $pwd  /home/user1  $ ls  lab1   lab2   lab3   network.txt  $ cd lab2  $ cd question1  $ cd ..  $ pwd <what is the output?> |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | /home/user1/lab2 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 12**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What is a sample output of following command:  ls '?' |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | ls: invalid option -- 'e' Try 'ls --help' for more information. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 13**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | This is a sample partial output of ls command:  $ ls 1     1323  1ba1  21bb  2a12  2c3   32aa  3ac2  a11b  a333  abb1  b1cb  ba22  bca   c2ba  cb11 11    132a  1ba2  21bc  2a13  2c31  32ab  3ac3  a11c  a33a  abb2  b1cc  ba23  bca1  c2bb  cb12 111   132b  1ba3  21c   2a1a  2c32  32ac  3aca  a12   a33b  abb3  b2    ba2a  bca2  c2bc  cb13 1111  132c  1baa  21c1  2a1b  2c33  32b   3acb  a121  a33c  abba  b21   ba2b  bca3  c2c   cb1a 1112  133   1bab  21c2  2a1c  2c3a  32b1  3acc  a122  a3a   abbb  b211  ba2c  bcaa  c2c1  cb1b 1113  1331  1bac  21c3  2a2   2c3b  32b2  3b    a123  a3a1  abbc  b212  ba3   bcab  c2c2  cb1c 111a  1332  1bb   21ca  2a21  2c3c  32b3  3b1   a12a  a3a2  abc   b213  ba31  bcac  c2c3  cb2 111b  1333  1bb1  21cb  2a22  2ca   32ba  3b11  a12b  a3a3  abc1  b21a  ba32  bcb   c2ca  cb21 ... < the rest of the output is omitted for clarity>  Write a single command that copies all the files that start with letter b, followed by any single character, and ending with letter b to an existing directory called "control". |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | cp b?b control | |  |  |  |

* **Question 14**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | You are programming a new native Linux application for running in Cloud servers. In which chapter of man pages you may find Linux System calls? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Chapter 2 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 15**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which command will effectively remove the "My Documents" file as shown the the sample output of "ls -l" as follows:  drw-rw-r-- 1 root root        0 Jun 22 14:32  'My Documents' |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | sudo rm -r My\ Documents/ | |  |  |  |

* **Question 16**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Refer to the sample output below:  user@system1:~/directory$: ls -la  drwxrwxr-x 2 user user  4096 Jun  4 15:52 . drwxrwx--- 4 user user 36864 Jun  4 15:52 .. -rw-rw-r-- 1 user user     0 Jun  4 15:52 somefile  What is the meaning on the first line named with the "."? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | It refers to "this" directory. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 17**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What are some examples of Windowing systems? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Xorg, Quarts Compositor, Enlightenment | |  |  |  |

* **Question 18**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which is a component of a GUI system that is responsible for how Window decorations look like? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Window manager | |  |  |  |

* **Question 19**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What are some examples of Widget Toolkits? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | GTK, Qt, Motif | |  |  |  |

* **Question 20**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which is a component of a GUI system that application developers use to add GUI components to their programs? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Window manager | |  |  |  |

* **Question 21**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which is a component of a GUI system that communicates with the kernel and graphics drivers? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Display manager | |  |  |  |

* **Question 22**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What are some examples of Window Managers? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Metacity, xfwm, IceWM, Compiz | |  |  |  |

* **Question 23**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | In current versions of Ubuntu Linux (and many other Linux Distros) what serves as replacement for /sbin/init program, which is the root of the user space's process tree with first process ID (PID 1)? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | systemd | |  |  |  |

* **Question 24**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | According to documentation what does the following command effectively do in Ubuntu Linux?  sudo init 1 |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | system will enter single-user mode, used for system administrative tasks | |  |  |  |

* **Question 25**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | According to documentation what does the following command effectively do in Ubuntu Linux?  sudo init 6 |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | reboot the system | |  |  |  |

* **Question 26**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Here is the sample output of a command:  run-level 5  2020-07-23 11:54  Which command produces this output? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | who -r | |  |  |  |

* **Question 27**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What are 3 types of environment variables in Linux shell (choose 3) |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answers: | System wide environment variables | |  | Local environment variables | |  | User environment variables | |  |  |  |

* **Question 28**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What are some of the benefits of using existing smaller utilities and pipes versus a larger monolith program? (Choose 3) |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answers: | By using pipes smaller utilities could be glued together to accomplish tasks that were not thought of in the original design, therefore making them more useful than monolithic application that can accomplish only one task. | |  | pipes are used to pass down variables as well as output data from another process | |  | Using existing smaller utilities that can do at least part of the job is advantageous | |  |  |  |

* **Question 29**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Here is a single line from a much longer script. What does the following line do?  cd /home/$userid || echo "$username has valid ID for operation" |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | change directory to pacified path (/home/$userid) or echo "$username has valid ID for operation" | |  |  |  |

* **Question 30**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What does the following command accomplish?  mount -t nfs 10.10.0.100:/share/backup1 /mnt/backup || mount -t nfs 10.10.1.200:/share/backup2 /mnt/backup |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | First mount backup1 directory from server at 10.10.0.100, if failed then mount backup2 from server at 10.10.1.200 instead | |  |  |  |

* **Question 31**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | You are configuring a Linux system for some students to work on a shared project. You are providing some script file specific to this machine to all users so you can automate some tasks (such as checking out source code from a git repository, backing up files to a shared cloud storage, etc). In order for this script to work you need to be able to specify certain variables for ALL users (such as current IP address for git repository and network storage). These variables need to be accessible system wide so the changes are applies to all users and groups that are executing the scripts in your system. Where will you need to define these variables? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Define these variable in each user's /home/(username)/.bashrc file | |  |  |  |

* **Question 32**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Here is a sample output. Which command will produce this output?   |  | | --- | | NAME   MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT loop0    7:0    0   55M  1 loop /snap/core18/1705 loop1    7:1    0 69.3M  1 loop /snap/lxd/15457 loop2    7:2    0 30.3M  1 loop /snap/snapd/7777 loop3    7:3    0   55M  1 loop /snap/core18/1754 loop4    7:4    0 29.8M  1 loop /snap/snapd/8140 loop5    7:5    0 71.2M  1 loop /snap/lxd/15564 sda      8:0    0   16G  0 disk ├─sda1   8:1    0    1M  0 part └─sda2   8:2    0   16G  0 part / sr0     11:0    1 1024M  0 rom | |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | lsblk | |  |  |  |

* **Question 33**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Here is a sample output of a command. Which command produced the output?   |  | | --- | | Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub Bus 002 Device 004: ID 046d:c227 Logitech, Inc. G15 Refresh Keyboard Bus 002 Device 003: ID 0e0f:0002 VMware, Inc. Virtual USB Hub Bus 002 Device 002: ID 0e0f:0003 VMware, Inc. Virtual Mouse Bus 002 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0001 Linux Foundation 1.1 root hub | |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | lsusb | |  |  |  |

* **Question 34**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What are examples of Shell program? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | bash, sh, ksh | |  |  |  |

* **Question 35**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What is a terminal? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Terminal is text only input and output | |  |  |  |

* **Question 36**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What is a console? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Console is the hardware device that is used to run the terminal. Generally can be a screen and keyboard. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 37**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What are two examples of Local Terminals? (Choose two) |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answers: | Serial port for Console | |  | keyboard and a screen | |  |  |  |

* **Question 38**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What describes the term "login shell"? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | is the shell that can log in to the system | |  |  |  |

* **Question 39**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | You have installed a desktop environment for your users on an Ubuntu Server. Although Firefox is included your users are asking for a Chromium based browsers. The organization you work for does not allow Google Chrome to be installed due to the nature of the business and legal boundaries. You can install any Chromium based browsers as long as it does not have any Google tracking. After some search you find Brave Browser, an OpenSource Chromium browser that claims not to contain any of the Google tracking included. However Ubuntu repositories do not have Brave listed.  How do you go about adding a new source to the list of repositories since Brave doe make a specific version of the software package for Debian based OS such as Ubuntu? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | You can easily edit the list of repositories for APT via /etc/apt/sources.list. Add the Brave Browser repository URL to the list and add their gpg key to the apt-key keyring! This way you can keep the package update with the rest of the system. | |  |  |  |

* **Question 40**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | You are navigating your /etc/ folder on your Ubuntu Server and come across an unfamiliar configuration file, which was created recently. What is a simple method of determining which program this configuration file may belong to? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Use the package management software that comes with Ubuntu. In this case use dpkg -S *File\_Name* | |  |  |  |

* **Question 41**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | You have created a folder in user's home directory, and set the permissions to 744. However the user is reporting that the directory remains inaccessible to the user.  Here is the output of the ls -l command:  drwxr--r-- 1 root root      24 Jun  9 19:39 software\_backups  What command can correct the issue? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | sudo chown user:user software\_backups | |  |  |  |

* **Question 42**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | You are working on a server and suddenly the server is sluggish and slow. You would like to know who is logged in and who is putting load on the system. What is the simplest command that accomplishes this task?  Here is a sample output of the command:   |  | | --- | | 15:43:22 up 20 day, 7:25,  5 users,  load average: 4.49, 2.70, 0.40  USER     TTY      FROM             LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT  ali      pts/0    192.168.200.1    15:11    0.00s  0.04s  0.00s w user1 pts/12 70.25.50.2 15:38 0.00s 6:20m 6:10 /sbin/bfgminer/bfgminer ... | |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | w | |  |  |  |

* **Question 43**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | How to see the list of all supported network protocols in your Linux OS? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | review /etc/protocols file | |  |  |  |

* **Question 44**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | You have applied a netplan file to your system, however it seems one of your interfaces is not working. When you use lshw -C network, the eth1 interface link is showing as disabled/Down. Which of these commands can enable the interface immediately? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | sudo ip link set eth1 up OR sudo ip link set dev eth1 up | |  |  |  |

* **Question 45**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | You are setting an IP address 172.16.0.22/16 on interface enp2s1. What is the ip command to accomplish this. Fill in the blank (each \_\_\_ indicates one argument or option) (case sensitive)  sudo ip \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | addr add 172.16.0.22/16 dev enp2s1 | |  |  |  |

* **Question 46**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What are two examples of Network Renderer in Linux? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answers: | Network Manager | |  | systemd.networked | |  |  |  |

* **Question 47**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | The link on your Ethernet adapter is not active. what is the IP command to alter the status of the interface and set the link to up. The name of the interface is eth1. Complete the provided command (each \_\_\_ indicates one argument or option) (case sensitive)  user@host ~: sudo ip \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | link set eth1 up | |  |  |  |

* **Question 48**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | You have been asked to troubleshoot a remote Linux server located in the UK. You remotely log in and are looking for symptoms of the problem in the /var/log/syslog. However you are unable to decipher the timestamps for the logs since the server seems to be configured for a customer is different timezone, which is also  different from your timezone.  What is the best way to view the timestamps in your timezone? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | use ' sudo dpkg-reconfigure tzdata ' command | |  |  |  |

* **Question 49**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | You are take a full back up of the system to an external storage. The external storage is using a exFAT file system, so not all Linux file system information is going to be stored (information such as owner, group, and permissions for example will be lost since FAT file system does not support those). Once the copy operation is done you have to verify that absolutely all the files have been copied and are exactly the same. The data is a mix of text and binary data. How can you make sure the files are exactly the same, even if the time stamps are different. |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | can use cmp command to compare the files | |  |  |  |

* **Question 50**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | According to Debian documentation what is the "wheel" group is intended for? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Groups for sudo and su commands | |  |  |  |

* **Question 51**

0 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | How can you check to see if there is any swap files or space is being utilized on your system? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | lsblk | |  |  |  |

* **Question 52**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | You have just launched a new instance of Ubuntu server on Amazon Web Services. You are going to be running a web server in a domain that needs to have valid SSL certificate. How do you set a fixed hostname so the next time the server reboots it keeps the hostname you have configured instead of changing to the AWS default hostname? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | First use 'hostnamectl' command, and then edit '/etc/cloud/cloud.cfg' where "preserve\_hostname: true" | |  |  |  |

* **Question 53**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | According to Debian documentation what is "lp" group is intended to be used for? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Group for using printers | |  |  |  |

* **Question 54**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | what does pwck command do? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Checks the passwd and shadow file for inconsistency | |  |  |  |

* **Question 55**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What command do you use to display how much free memory your system has? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | free -h | |  |  |  |

* **Question 56**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What package manager is used by OpenSuse and Suse Enterprise Linux? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | RPM and Zypp | |  |  |  |

* **Question 57**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which Linux distro provides the tools by default for user to build the entire OS and software from source code for a specific hardware instead of using pre-compiled software? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Gentoo Linux | |  |  |  |

* **Question 58**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | Which package manager is used by Fedora? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | RPM | |  |  |  |

* **Question 59**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What package managers are used in CentOS? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | yum, rpm | |  |  |  |

* **Question 60**

10 out of 10 points

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | | |
|  | What is a Linux Distro? |  |  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Selected Answer: | Linux kernel, bundled with various other utilities and software | |  |  |  |