## **DevNet Associate 1.2.3 Quiz – Linux Review (Answers)**

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### DevNet Associate 1.2.3 Quiz Module 1 Quiz – Linux Review (Answers)

- 1. What Linux command is used to display the contents of the current directory?
  - pwd
  - cat
  - ln
  - ls

**Explanation:** The Linux **ls** command, without any options, is used to display the contents, such as files and subdirectories, of the current directory.

- 2. What command is used to rename a file in a Linux system?
  - mv
  - dd
  - cp
  - rm

**Explanation:** The **mv** Linux command can be used to move a file to another directory or rename a file. The **cp** command is used to make a copy of files or directories. The **dd** command is also used to make a copy of a file. The **rm** command is used to delete a file.

#### 3. A user issues a Linux command and the result is shown.

```
total 40
drwxr-xr-x 2 devasc devasc 4096 Apr 15 19:09 Videos
drwxr-xr-x 2 devasc devasc 4096 Apr 15 19:09 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 5 devasc devasc 4096 Mar 30 21:24 snap
drwxr-xr-x 2 devasc devasc 4096 Apr 15 19:09 Public
drwxr-xr-x 2 devasc devasc 4096 Apr 15 19:09 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 devasc devasc 4096 Apr 15 19:09 Music
drwxr-xr-x 5 devasc devasc 4096 Mar 30 21:21 labs
drwxr-xr-x 2 devasc devasc 4096 Apr 15 19:09 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x 2 devasc devasc 4096 Apr 15 19:09 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 devasc devasc 4096 Mar 30 21:25 Desktop
devasc@labvm:~$
```

Which Linux command is used to display the contents of the current directory as shown?

- ls -l
- ls -a
- ls -lr
- ln

**Explanation:** The Linux **ls** command with the **-l** option is used to display contents in the current directory as a "long list". By default, the listing is sorted alphabetically. With both the **-l** and **-r** options specified, the listing is displayed as a long list and in reverse order.

## 4. A system administrator of a Linux server is searching the passwd file for the username taylor that appears at the beginning of the line. Which grep command should the administrator use?

- grep taylor /etc/passwd
- grep '.taylor' /etc/passwd
- grep '^taylor' /etc/passwd
- grep '[taylor]' /etc/passwd

**Explanation:** The Linux **grep** command can be used to process text line by line and to print any lines which match a specified pattern. The matching patterns are based on regular expression (regex) query modifiers used to select the appropriate content. Some regex query modifiers are as follows:

(underscore): matches a space

^ (caret): indicates the start of a string

\$ (dollar sign): indicates the end of a string

. (period): matches a single character, including a space

(asterisk): matches zero or more occurrences of the preceding character

(square bracket): matches a character

{ } (curly bracket): repeats preceding character

# 5. A user issues the apt-get upgrade command to update system files in a Ubuntu Linux system and receives an error message of "permission denied." What should the user do to complete the task?

- Issue the allow apt-get upgrade command.
- Issue the sudo apt-get install command.
- Issue the apt-get install –allow command.
- Issue the sudo apt-get upgrade command.

**Explanation:** There are several Linux commands in the Advanced Package Tool (APT) system to perform software package management tasks. The apt-get upgrade command is used to update all packages and dependencies on the system. This command must be run with administrative level permissions, which are provided by the sudo command.