

## LPI 101 Exam - Gustavo

Number: 117-101  
Passing Score: 650  
Time Limit: 120 min  
File Version: 1.0

LPI 101

UPDATE to gustavo  
I cut some questions and put others. I think its are real questions

Good luck

Atualizado por Gustavo.  
Eu retirei algumas questões, que não caem mais. Mas coloquei outras

Boa sorte

## Exam A

### QUESTION 1

Which of the following commands will find the string foo in the file file1.txt, regardless of foo being in upper or lowercase letters?

- A. `cat file1.txt | grep -i foo`
- B. `cat file1.txt >grep -n foo`
- C. `grep -i foo | file1.txt`
- D. `grep -n file1.txt < foo`
- E. `grep -n foo file1.txt`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 2

The command used to determine a file's type is

- A. `type`
- B. `find`
- C. `file`
- D. `ls`

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 3

Many people like the vi text editor but the default bash command line editor recognizes emacs keystrokes. What command entered into abash initialization file will have bash recognize vi keystrokes after login?

- A. `history -p vi`
- B. `aliasemacs=vi`
- C. `HISTCMD=vi`
- D. `set -o vi`
- E. `unsetemacs`

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 4

You ran out of space and added a eighth disk to your SCSI-I system. When you try to start, the

system no longer boots. What is most likely the cause of this problem?

- A. SCSI-I supports only 8 devices including the adaptor
- B. SCSI-I supports only 6 disks per adaptor
- C. There is a SCSI-ID conflict that causes that problem
- D. You forgot to set the SCSI-ID #8 for the new disk

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 5**

Keyboards and mice are members of which class of USB devices?

- A. Communication Device Class
- B. Human Interface Device Class
- C. Mass Storage Device Class
- D. Data Interface Device Class

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 6**

The command `echo $!` will produce what output?

- A. the process id of last background command
- B. the exit status of the last command
- C. the exit status of the last background command
- D. the process id of the current shell
- E. the name of the command being executed

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 7**

Given the following output:

```
Prompt > myapp
```

```
[1]+ Stopped myapp
```

```
prompt>
```

Which of the following commands will resume executing the stopped process while allowing the user to continue to type commands at the command prompt?

- A. `bg myapp`
- B. `execmyapp`
- C. `fg myapp`
- D. `myapp &`
- E. `continuemyapp`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 8

What command will print a list of usernames (first column) and their corresponding user id (uid, third column) from `/etc/passwd`?

- A. `cut -d: -f1,3 /etc/passwd`
- B. `chop -c 1,3 /etc/passwd`
- C. `tac 1-3 /etc/passwd`
- D. `fmt -u /etc/passwd`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 9

In order to append the output of `ls` to a file called `bazz`, which of the following command lines would you use?

- A. `ls > bazz`
- B. `ls > & bazz`
- C. `ls &> bazz`
- D. `ls >> bazz`

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 10

Which shell built-in command can be used to create a shortcut or pseudonym for a longer command?

Assume a modern bourne-like shell, such as `bash`.

- A. `shortcut`
- B. `ln`
- C. `sudo`
- D. `link`

E. alias

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 11

Which of the following sed commands will replace all instances of the string foo with the string foobar changing the file file1.txt in place?

- A. sed 's/foo/foobar/g' file1.txt
- B. sed 's/foo/foobar/g' file1.txt > file1.txt
- C. sed 's/foo/foobar/g' file1.txt | file1.txt
- D. sed -i 's/foo/foobar/g' file1.txt
- E. sed -i 's/foo/foobar/g' file1.txt > file1.txt

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 12

When reading man pages, a lot of extra characters are shown on screen. Which of the following commands can help to deal with this problem?

- A. col
- B. grep
- C. more
- D. pg
- E. row

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 13

Which of the following commands will send output from the program myapp to both standard output (stdout) and the file file1.1og?

- A. cat <myapp | cat > file1.1og
- B. myapp 0>&1 | cat > file1.1og
- C. myapp | cat > file1.1og
- D. myapp | tee file1.1og
- E. teemyapp file1.1og

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 14**

Which of the following commands is run last during boot on a system with quotas enabled?

- A. fsck
- B. mount
- C. quotacheck
- D. quotaon

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 15**

What does the command mount -a do?

- A. It mounts the floppy disk for all users
- B. It shows all mounted file systems
- C. It opens /etc/fstab to edit
- D. It mounts all file systems listed in /etc/fstab

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 16**

You are using quota on your system. How can you see disk quota details?

- A. repquota
- B. quota-l
- C. quota
- D. quotacheck
- E. quota --list

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 17**

Identify the proper device for the third partition, on the second hard disk, on the first IDE controller

on a C  
system.

- A. /dev/hdb3
- B. /dev/hdlb3
- C. /dev/hdclb3
- D. /dev/hdclid2p3

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 18

Which of the following commands will print the inode usage on each mounted filesystem?

- A. du -i
- B. df -i
- C. lsfs -i
- D. printf -i

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 19

Which of these commands allows you to use shared libraries that are in /usr/local/lib?

- A. export LD\_PRELOAD=/usr/local/lib
- B. export LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH=/usr/local/lib
- C. ldconfig /usr/local/lib
- D. ldd /usr/local/lib

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 20

Which file is used by ld.so to find libraries quickly without actually having to search the directories in its library path?

- A. /etc/ld.so.cache
- B. /etc/ld.so.conf
- C. /etc/ld.so
- D. /var/ld/cache
- E. /var/.cache

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 21**

You want to preview where the package file, apache.xml.i386.rpm, will install its files before installing it. What command do you issue?

- A. rpm -qp apache.xml.i386.rpm
- B. rpm -qv apache.xml.i386.rpm
- C. rpm -ql apache.xml.i386.rpm
- D. rpm -qpl apache.xml.i386.rpm

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 22**

Which system administration command you can use to update ld.so.cache after the installation of new shared libraries?

- A. ldconfig
- B. ldd
- C. libpath
- D. newlibs

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 23**

How do you get a list of files that have been installed from a dpkg package?

- A. dpkg -l pkgname
- B. dpkg -C pkgname
- C. dpkg -s pkgname
- D. dpkg -S pkgname
- E. dpkg -L pkgname

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 24**

What RPM command would show you detailed information for a package called openssh-3.6.i386.rpm?

- A. rpm --showinformation openssh-3.6.i386.rpm
- B. rpm --showdetails --package openssh-3.6.i386.rpm
- C. rpm --query --info --package openssh-3.6.i386.rpm
- D. rpm --verify openssh-3.6.i386.rpm

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 25**

In GRUB's configuration file you find the line

Root (hd1,4)

What is corresponding device name on a Linux system?

- A. /dev/hda4
- B. /dev/hda5
- C. /dev/hdb4
- D. /dev/hdb5

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 26**

Which configuration file should be modified to disable the ctrl-alt-delete key combination?

- A. /etc/keys
- B. /proc/keys
- C. /etc/inittab
- D. /proc/inittab
- E. /etc/reboot

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 27**

You are having some trouble with a disk partition and you need to do maintenance on this partition but your users home directories are on it and several are logged in. Which command would disconnect the users and allow you to safely execute maintenance tasks?

- A. telinit 1
- B. shutdown -r now
- C. killall -9 inetd
- D. /bin/netstop --maint
- E. /etc/rc.d/init.d/network stop

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 28**

In compliance with the FHS, in which of the following places are man pages typically found?

- A. /usr/share/man
- B. /opt/man
- C. /usr/doc
- D. /var/pkg/man
- E. /usr/local/man

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 29**

What is the purpose of the bash built-in export command?

- A. To allow disks to be mounted remotely.
- B. To run a command as a process in a sub-shell.
- C. To make the command history available to sub-shells.
- D. To setup environment variables for applications.
- E. To share NFS partitions for use by other systems on the network.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 30**

The message "Hard Disk Error" is displayed on the screen during Stage 1 of the GRUB boot process. What does this indicate?

- A. The kernel was unable to execute/bin/init
- B. The next Stage cannot be read from the hard disk because GRUB was unable to determine the size and geometry of the disk

- C. One or more of the filesystems on the hard disk has errors and a filesystem check should be run
- D. The BIOS was unable to read the necessary data from the Master Boot Record to begin the boot process

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 31

Which of the following commands can be used to instruct the init process to switch runlevels?  
(Choose TWO correct answers)

- A. telinit
- B. initctl
- C. init
- D. reinit
- E. runlevel

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 32

The system is having trouble and the engineer wants to bypass the usual /sbin/init startup and run /bin/sh. What is the usual way to pass this change to the kernel from your boot loader?

- A. Start inrunlevel 1
- B. Pass init=/bin/sh on the kernel parameter line
- C. Pass /bin/sh on the kernel parameter line
- D. Pass start=/bin/sh on the kernel parameter line

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 33

What command can put suspended jobs into the background?

**Correct Answer:** bg

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 34

Which program finds only files that are in your PATH?

**Correct Answer:** which  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 35

To prevent users from being able to fill up the / partition, the \_\_\_\_\_ directory should be on a separate partition if possible because it is world writeable.

**Correct Answer:** /tmp  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 36

Upon booting one of your Linux boxes, you notice a message scrolling by that does not look right, but it goes so fast, you do not have a chance to read it. What command could you use to view that message after the boot process completes?

**Correct Answer:** dmesg  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 37

What file contains kernel level logging information such as output from a network driver module when it is loaded?

**Correct Answer:** /var/log/messages  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 38

In the vi editor, which of the following commands will delete the current line at the cursor and the 16 lines following it (17 lines total)?

**Correct Answer:** 17dd  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 39

Which option must be listed in /etc/fstab to activate user quotas automatically?

**Correct Answer:** usrquota

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 40**

The USB device filesystem can be found under /proc/ \_\_\_\_\_ /usb/. (Please fill in the blank with the single word only)

**Correct Answer:** bus

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 41**

Which user-level program, when manually executed by the root user, is used to change the runlevel of the system? (Provide only the command with no additional options or parameters)

**Correct Answer:** init

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 42**

The lspci command can display information about devices except the following:

- A. Card bus speed (e.g. 66Mhz)
- B. Card IRQ settings
- C. Card vendor identification
- D. Card AGP rate (e.g. 1x, 2x, 4x)
- E. Card Ethernet MAC address

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

lspci is a utility for displaying information about all PCI buses in the system and all devices connected to them. To display the MAC address of Ethernet, we use the ifconfig command.

**QUESTION 43**

What command would help you identify the I/O address range being used by the network card?

- A. cat /proc/modules
- B. cat /proc/devices
- C. cat /proc/meminfo
- D. cat /io/dma
- E. cat /proc/ioports

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 44**

You need to know where all the configuration files for the installed package named "postfix" are located. Assuming it was installed with rpm, which command will list this information for you?

- A. rpm -qc postfix
- B. rpm -Vc postfix
- C. rpm --config postfix
- D. rpm -listconfig postfix
- E. rpm -qa --config postfix

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 45**

What tool can you use to print shared library dependencies?

- A. ldconfig
- B. ldd
- C. libdep
- D. libpath
- E. ldev

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Ldd command prints the shared libraries required by each program or shared library specified on the command line. Example: ldd libdb.so.3 libc.so.6 => /lib/ tls /libc.so.6 (0x00237000) /lib/ld-linux.so.2 (0x0021e000)

#### **QUESTION 46**

You have an updated RPM called screensaver-1.1.i386.rpm. You have version 1.0 installed. Using RPM, how do you view the changelog of this file to see if you should install the update?

- A. rpm -qp --changelog screensaver-1.1.i386.rpm
- B. rpm --changelog screensaver-1.1.i386.rpm
- C. rpm -qc screensaver-1.1.i386.rpm
- D. rpm -showchangelog screensaver-1.1.i386.rpm

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 47

You are about to install a new program on an RPM based Linux system. Which of the following would be the best way to accomplish this?

- A. Get the source code in atarball and install from that source.
- B. Get a source RPM and use rpm to install it.
- C. Use rpm to install the program's binaries from an RPM package.
- D. Usecpio to extract the binaries from a source RPM and use rpm to install those sources.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 48

You are installing Linux on a workstation for a new employee. Which partition should be largest?

- A. /
- B. /boot
- C. /lib
- D. /usr

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

#### QUESTION 49

How can you update a package only if an earlier version is currently installed on the system?

- A. rpm --update rpmname
- B. rpm -U rpmname
- C. rpm -F rpmname
- D. rpm --force rpmname
- E. rpm -u rpmname

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Upgrades, but only if the package is currently installed.

#### QUESTION 50

You are preparing a new set of shared libraries in `/usr/local/applib` and you have written and compiled some code that uses these libraries. You have already performed `ldconfig`, however the system still cannot find the shared libraries. What is most likely the cause of this?

- A. You used the wrong compiler.
- B. You did not update your `PATH` variable.
- C. You compiled the code with wrong library.
- D. You forgot to put the library path in `ld.so.conf`

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 51**

Where can lilo place boot code?

- A. The boot ROM
- B. The boot RAM
- C. The `/boot` partition
- D. The MBR on a hard drive

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 52**

Where does lilo store its boot information?

- A. Boot ROM
- B. Boot RAM
- C. Master Boot Record
- D. `/boot` partition

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 53**

To what environment variable will you assign or append a value if you need to tell the dynamic linker to look in a build directory for some of a program's shared libraries?

- A. `LD_LOAD_PATH`
- B. `LD_LIB_PATH`
- C. `LD_LIBRARY_PATH`
- D. `LD_SHARE_PATH`



E. LD\_RUN\_PATH

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 54

Which command will allow you to find a specific installed package?

- A. rpm -- list rpmname
- B. rpm -qvl rpmname
- C. rpm rpmname
- D. rpm -qv rpmname
- E. rpm -f rpmname

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

: To query the package whether, package is installed or not : rpm - qv rpmname example: rpm - qv ncurses à It shows rpm fullname , version if installed otherwise it will display package is not installed. Installed package options: rpm - qa à Lists all installed packages rpm - qf filename à Shows owning package rpm - qi rpmname à General Information of Package rpm - ql rpmname à Shows all files owning by this package

#### QUESTION 55

You are building a server that will undergo many hardware and operating system upgrades. The server is the file server for all users on your 100 user network. Which directory should have its own mountpoint and/or hard drive?

- A. /boot
- B. /sbin
- C. /home
- D. /etc

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 56

What file is read by the program ldconfig?

- A. /lib/ld.so
- B. /etc/ld.so.conf
- C. /etc/ld.so.cache

D. /etc/modules.conf

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 57

After a minor security incident you are instructed by your lead sys-admin to verify the RPM's installed on a running system. Which command will create a complete report which you can analyze for changes which may be security related?

- A. rpm -Va >report
- B. rpm -Qavy >report
- C. rpm -Vqt --nomd5 >report
- D. rpm --checkfiles >report
- E. rpm -Va --nofiles >report

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 58

John works as a Network Administrator for Perfect Solutions Inc. The company has a Linux-based network. John is working as a root user on the Linux operating system. He stores his passwords in the password.txt file. He stores them in such a manner that in the password file, each word is separated with a delimiter colon (:) and the fifth word to the end of the line becomes the password of the user. If there is any colon from the fifth word to the end of the line, the colon will be used as the password. For example, a sample of a password.txt file is given below:

```
foo:bar:baz:qux:quuux
one:two:three:four:five:six:seven
alpha:beta:gamma:delta:epsilon:zeta:eta:teta
```

In the above example, the sample passwords will be as follows:

```
quuux #From the first line
five:six:seven #From the second line
epsilon:zeta:eta:teta #From the third line
```

John wants to store the passwords from the password.txt file and send them to the management of Perfect Solutions Inc. For this, he has to fetch the passwords from the password.txt file and store them into the Password\_management.txt file using a Linux command. Which of the following commands can he use to accomplish this?

- A. cat password.txt > password\_management.txt
- B. cut -d : -f 5- password.txt > password\_management.txt
- C. cut -c 4-10 password.txt > password\_management.txt

D. `sed -e '/^ *$/d' password.txt > password_management.txt`

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 59

John works as a Network Administrator for Perfect Solutions Inc. The company has a Linux-based network. John is working as a root user on the Linux operating system. He wants to change the modified date and time of the file `private.txt` to 11 Nov 2009 02:59:58 am. Which of the following commands will John use to accomplish his task? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. `touch -d "11 Nov 2009 02:59:58 am" private.txt`
- B. `touch -t 200911110259.58 private.txt`
- C. `rm private.txt #11 Nov 2009 02:59:58 am`
- D. `touch private.txt #11 Nov 2009 02:59:58 am`

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**touch** - change file timestamps

Update the access and modification times of each FILE to the current time.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

-a

change only the access time

-B, --backward=SECONDS

Modify the time by going back SECONDS seconds. For example, `touch -r foo -B 5 bar` will make the file `bar` 5 seconds older than file `foo`.

-C, --no-create

do not create any files

-d, --date=STRING

parse STRING and use it instead of current time

-F, --forward=SECONDS

Modify the time by going forward SECONDS seconds. For example, `touch -r foo -F 5 bar` will make the file `bar` 5 seconds newer than file `foo`.

-f

(ignored)

-m

change only the modification time

-r, --reference=FILE

use this file's times instead of current time

-t STAMP

use [[CC]YY]MMDDhhmm[.ss] instead of current time

--time=WORD

set time given by WORD: access atime use (same as -a) modify mtime (same as -m)

--help

display this help and exit

--version

output version information and exit

**Note that the -d and -t options accept different time-date formats.**

#### **QUESTION 60**

John works as a Network Administrator for Perfect Solutions Inc. The company has a Linux-based network. John is working as a root user on the Linux operating system. He has recently backed up his entire Linux hard drive into the my\_backup.tgz file. The size of the my\_backup.tgz file is 800MB. Now, he wants to break this file into two files in which the size of the first file named my\_backup.tgz.aa should be 600MB and that of the second file named my\_backup.tgz.ab should be 200MB. Which of the following commands will John use to accomplish his task?

- A. split --verbose -b 200m my\_backup.tgz my\_backup.tgz
- B. split --verbose -b 200m my\_backup.tgz my\_backup.tgz
- C. split --verbose -b 600m my\_backup.tgz my\_backup.tgzaa
- D. split --verbose -b 600m my\_backup.tgz my\_backup.tgz

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

#### **Explanation/Reference:**

Synopsis

split [OPTION] [INPUT [PREFIX]]

Description

Output fixed-size pieces of INPUT to PREFIXaa, PREFIXab, ...; **default size is 1000 lines**, and default PREFIX is 'x'. With no INPUT, or when INPUT is -, read standard input.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

- a, --suffix-length=N  
use suffixes of length N (default 2)
- b, --bytes=SIZE  
put SIZE bytes per output file
- C, --line-bytes=SIZE  
put at most SIZE bytes of lines per output file
- d, --numeric-suffixes  
use numeric suffixes instead of alphabetic
- l, --lines=NUMBER  
put NUMBER lines per output file
- verbose  
print a diagnostic to standard error just before each output file is opened
- help  
display this help and exit
- version  
output version information and exit

SIZE may have a multiplier suffix: b for 512, k for 1K, m for 1 Meg.

## Exam B

### QUESTION 1

You installed a beta rpm package, but are experiencing some problems with it. How can you remove this package?

- A. rpm -qe rpmname
- B. rpm -V --removerpmname
- C. rpm -rrpmname
- D. rpm -drpmname
- E. rpm -ev rpmname

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

To uninstall the package, we use the rpm - ev rpmname or rpm --erase rpmname To install package: rpm - ivh rpmname : where -I means install, -v means verbose, -h means display the Hash marks. To Upgrade rpm: rpm - Uvh rpmname : where -U means Upgrade. To Freshen Upgrade : rpm - Fvh rpmname

### QUESTION 2

You see following output while trying to install an updated package: [root@example pub]# rpm -I gthumb-2.2.0.i386.rpm package gthumb- 1.0.1.i386.rpm is already installed. Which command will allow you to install the updated version?

- A. rpm -i gthumb-2.2.0.i386.rpm
- B. rpm -ivh gthumb-2.2.0.i386.rpm
- C. rpm -U gthumb-2.2.0.i386.rpm
- D. rpm -qu gthumb-2.2.0.i386.rpm
- E. rpm -qiv gthumb-2.2.0.i386.rpm

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 3

Which of the following would do the same as the command cat < file1.txt > file2.txt?

- A. cat < file1.txt file2.txt
- B. cat file1.txt >file2.txt
- C. cat <file1.txt | file2.txt
- D. cat file1.txt | file2.txt
- E. cp file1.txt>file2.txt

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 4**

In the vi editor, which of the following commands will delete the current line at the cursor and the 16 lines following it (17 lines total)?

- A. 17d
- B. 17dd
- C. 17x
- D. d17d
- E. 16d

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 5**

As root you have navigated to directory /B. You wish to move all of the files and directories from directory /A to directory /B. Which of the following options would be the most appropriate

command line to execute this task?

- A. cp /a/\* .
- B. mv -f /A/\* .
- C. mv -Rf /a/\* .
- D. cp -f /a/\* ..
- E. cp -rf /A/\* /b/

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Files and folders are case-sensitive.

**QUESTION 6**

What key sequence will suspend the current process and return you to a shell prompt?

- A. Ctrl-z
- B. Ctrl-c
- C. Ctrl-x
- D. Ctrl-d

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 7

Which TWO commands will find the path for the binary vim?

- A. man vim
- B. whereis vim
- C. apropos vim
- D. which vim

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

which and whereis command displays the executable path of commands. Example: which clear shows actually where clear is stored similarly whereis clear.

### QUESTION 8

What command changes the priority of the process running with process id of 12345 to the highest priority?

- A. /usr/bin/renice +20 1234
- B. /usr/bin/renice -20 12345
- C. /bin/setpriority +20 12345
- D. /bin/setpriority -20 12345

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

To change the priority of running process we use the renice command. Default priority is 0, highest priority is -20 and lowest priority is 19. The path of renice command is /usr/bin/renice.

### QUESTION 9

You want to save vi changes to the file myfile with :w!, but vi complains it can not write to the file. Therefore, you want to check the write permissions on the file. To do this without leaving vi, you type:

- A. :!ls -l myfile
- B. :\ls -l myfile
- C. esc :ls -l myfile
- D. :?ls -l myfile

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 10

Which of the following GNU commands would be the most likely command you'd use to find the system load average?

- A. top
- B. nice
- C. loadavg
- D. cpustat
- E. ps

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The top program provides a dynamic real-time view of a running system. It can display system summary information as well as a list of tasks currently being managed by the Linux kernel. The types of system summary information shown and the types, order and size of information displayed for tasks are all user configurable and that configuration can be made persistent across restarts.

#### QUESTION 11

Which of the following commands is equivalent to kill 1234?

- A. kill -1 1234 or kill -s SIGHUP 1234
- B. kill -2 1234 or kill -s SIGINT 1234
- C. kill -3 1234 or kill -s SIGQUIT 1234
- D. kill -9 1234 or kill -s SIGKILL 1234
- E. kill -15 1234 or kill -s SIGTERM 1234

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 12

What command would execute cmd1 followed by cmd2, regardless of the exit status of cmd1?

- A. cmd1 cmd2
- B. cmd1 | cmd2
- C. cmd1 ; cmd2
- D. cmd1 && cmd2
- E. cmd1 || cmd2

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 13



Which command will print to standard out only the lines that do not begin with # (pound symbol) in the file foobar?

- A. /bin/grep ^# foobar
- B. /bin/grep -v ^# foobar
- C. /bin/grep # \$ foobar
- D. /bin/grep -v # \$ foobar

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 14

What command will remove duplicate lines from a sorted file?

- A. filter
- B. trim
- C. uniq
- D. wc

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

uniq - remove duplicate lines from a sorted file

#### QUESTION 15

Which command line option would you use to restrict the GNU find command to searching a particular number of subdirectories?

- A. --max-dirs
- B. -dirmax
- C. -maxdepth
- D. -s
- E. -n

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 16

What is the disadvantage of using the command kill -9 ?

- A. A core dump file will be created.
- B. It affects the entire process group.
- C. It makes excessive use of system resources.

- D. The action can be blocked by buggy or malicious processes.
- E. The affected process is unable to clean up before exiting.

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 17**

To prevent a command run as root from sending both standard out (stdout) and standard error (stderr) to any terminal or other file or device, which of the following strings should be appended to the command?

- A. >/dev/null
- B. >/dev/null 1>&2
- C. >/dev/null 2>&1
- D. 1>&2 >/dev/null
- E. 2>&1 >/dev/null

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 18**

You are building a server that will have many hardware and operating system upgrades. The server is the file server for all users on your 100 user network. Which directory should have its own mountpoint and/or hard drive?

**Correct Answer:** /home

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 19**

The \_\_\_\_\_ partition is used for virtual memory.

**Correct Answer:** swap

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 20**

What command is used to display a file in octal format?

**Correct Answer:** od

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Another possible answer is : /USR/BIN/HEXDUMP but this command is native for hexadecimal format

**QUESTION 21**

You wish to execute two commands, one after the other. However, you only want the second command to execute if the first is successful. Which character(s) do you put between the commands on the command line to accomplish this?

**Correct Answer:** &&

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 22**

What program would you use to increase or decrease the priority of a command before it is executed?

**Correct Answer:** nice

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Pending, please send us your feedback for this question.

**QUESTION 23**

You wish to send the output of a command to standard output (stdout) and save it to a file. The command to use is \_\_\_\_\_. (Do not specify arguments)

**Correct Answer:** tee

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 24**

What command returns the first few lines of a given file?

**Correct Answer:** head

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 25**

You have a text file with tab-separated values, but your application needs them space-separated. What command would you use from the Bash shell to achieve this? Please fill in the command only, without any options.

**Correct Answer:** expand

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 26**

You want to search the file myfile for all occurrences of string containing at least five characters, where character number 2 and 5 are 'a' and character number 3 is NOT 'b'. Which command would you use?

- A. `grep a^b*a myfile`
- B. `grep .a[^b].a myfile`
- C. `grep .[a].*.[a] myfile`
- D. `grep .a^b..a myfile`

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 27**

What does the following command do? `cat '$TEST'`

- A. Displays a bash syntax error message.
- B. Displays the contents of the file named \$TEST if it exists.
- C. Waits for the user to enter text and then echoes the text back.
- D. Displays the contents of the file named inside the back quotes.
- E. Displays the contents of the named by the environment variable TEST.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 28**

You want the command foo to take its input from the file foobar and send its output to the program bar. Which of the following command lines will do this?

- A. `foo <foobar | bar`
- B. `foo <foobar > bar`
- C. `foo |foobar > bar`
- D. `foo | bar <foobar`
- E. `foo > bar <foobar`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 29**

Which of the following commands would display the lines containing capital letters from the file "turkey.txt"?

- A. `catturkey.txt |wc -l`
- B. `grep -n [A-Z] turkey.txt`
- C. `catturkey.txt|wc -w [A-Z]`
- D. `grep -v [A-Z] < turkey.txt`
- E. `for [A-Z] in turkey.txt | count`

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 30

In Bash, inserting "1>&2" after a command redirects

- A. standard error to standard input
- B. standard input to standard error
- C. standard output to standard error
- D. standard error to standard output
- E. standard output to standard input

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 31

Identify the proper device for the third partition, on the second hard disk, on the first IDE controller on a PC system.

- A. `/dev/hdb3`
- B. `/dev/hd1b3`
- C. `/dev/hdc1b3`
- D. `/dev/hdc1d2p3`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Harddisk Recognition Primary Master `/dev/ hda` Primary Slave `/dev/ hdb` Secondary Master `/dev/ hdc` Secondary Slave `/dev/ hdd` According To QUESTION:, Device name is `/dev/ hdb` and paratition number is 3. `/dev/hdb3`

### QUESTION 32

What umask will set the file permissions on a newly created file to `-rw-r--r--` (644)?

- A. 0002
- B. 0022
- C. 0224
- D. 0246

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

umask command is used to display and set the default permissions. Here in question asking for the umask value of newly created file having permission

### QUESTION 33

Which command will create an ext3 filesystem on /dev/hda2?

- A. /sbin/mke2fs -d /dev/hda2
- B. /sbin/mke2fs -j /dev/hda2
- C. /sbin/mke2fs -m 3 /dev/hda2
- D. /sbin/mke2fs -c ext3 /dev/hda2

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

mke2fs - create an ext2/ext3 filesystem -j Create the filesystem with an ext3 journal. If the -j option is not specified, the default journal parameters will be used to create an appropriately sized journal (given the size of the filesystem ) stored within the filesystem . Note that you must be using a kernel, which has ext3 support in order to actually make use of the journal.

### QUESTION 34

What is the proper option to put in /etc/fstab to enable group quotas for a particular partition?

- A. groupquota
- B. grpquota
- C. groupquoatas
- D. grpquotas

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 35

Which utility would you use to change how often a filesystem check was performed over an EXT2 filesystem (without losing any data stored on that filesystem)?

- A. mod2fs
- B. fsck

- C. tune2fs
- D. mke2fs
- E. fixe2fs

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 36**

To allow a regular user account to mount and unmount a filesystem (for instance, a cdrom or floppy), which option will need to be added to the corresponding line in /etc/fstab?

- A. nouidchk
- B. alluser
- C. user
- D. auto

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer C is correct. user options is used to allow an ordinary user to mount the file system. The name of the mounting user is written to mtab so that user can unmount the file system again.

#### **QUESTION 37**

You have run out of disk space on a partition. Which of the following would be an easy way to move data to a new partition without reconfiguring the path to the data in existing applications?

- A. Run ext2fs ACL.
- B. Use a hard link.
- C. Use a symbolic link.
- D. Use the loopback device.
- E. Create a block device offset.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

A Symbolic link points to another file and the contents of link file is referenced file. So, symbolic linked file occupied the very less space the original file.

#### **QUESTION 38**

What TWO permissions must a user have in order to run a shell script?

- A. read
- B. write
- C. execute

- D. browse on the directory
- E. users cannot run shell scripts

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 39

You are using quota on your system. How can you see disk quota details?

- A. repquota
- B. quota -l
- C. quota
- D. quotacheck
- E. quota --list

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 40

You are experimenting with a binary in /tmp/foo.d that expects its configuration file at /etc/foo.conf. You don't want to save it there, but use a symbolic link to /tmp/foo.d/foo.conf instead. Which command would accomplish that?

- A. ln -s /tmp/foo.d/foo.conf /etc/foo.conf
- B. ln /tmp/foo.d/foo.conf /etc/foo.conf
- C. ln -s /etc/foo.conf /tmp/foo.d/foo.conf
- D. ln /etc/foo.conf /tmp/foo.d/foo.conf

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

There are two types of link a. Soft link b. Hard link.

b. Soft link à Can create for directory also, can span multiple partitions but available until and unless Original Files remain. Syntax for Soft link ln -s originalfile linkfile

b. Hard link à One separate Physical File, can't create for directory, can't span multiple file but remains the link file if original file removed.

Syntax for Hard link ln originalfile linkfile

#### QUESTION 41

Which of the following Linux filesystems pre-allocates a fixed number of inodes at filesystems make/creation time, and does NOT generate them as needed?

- A. ext3
- B. jfs



- C. reiserfs
- D. xfs

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 42**

You have just added a CD-ROM drive (/dev/hdd) to your system and have added it to your fstab. Typically you can use which of the following commands to mount media in that drive to /mnt/cdrom?

- A. mount /dev/cdrom /mnt/cdrom
- B. mount /dev/cdrom
- C. mount -t cdrom/dev/cdrom /mnt/cdrom
- D. mount /mnt/cdrom
- E. automount /mnt/hdd /mnt/cdrom

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 43**

What does the command mount -a do?

- A. It mounts the floppy disk for all users.
- B. It shows all mounted file systems.
- C. It opens /etc/fstab to edit.
- D. It mounts all file systems listed in /etc/fstab.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 44**

What would the following line accomplish if run as root? chown -R bert /home/bert/\*

- A. Nothing, this command is invalid.
- B. It would revoke bert's ownership of all files in /home/bert to bert.
- C. It would change user ownership of all files in /home/bert to bert.
- D. It would set the group ownership of the directory /home/bert to bert
- E. It would set ownership of all files and subdirectories in /home/bert to bert

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 45**

Which one of the following programs will only find files that are in your PATH?

- A. locate
- B. slocate
- C. which
- D. find

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 46**

What does the Filesystem Hierarchy Standard enable? (Select TWO answers)

- A. Software to predict the location of installed files and directories
- B. Software to predict the ownership and access rights of installed files and directories
- C. Users to predict the location of installed files and directories.
- D. Users to predict how the filesystem should be formatted according to need.

**Correct Answer: AC**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 47**

You want the default permissions for your files to be -rw-r----- . HOW must you set umask?

- A. 037
- B. 640
- C. 038
- D. 027

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 48**

Which chown command will change the ownership to foo and the group to bar on a file named biglist?

- A. chown foo/bar biglist
- B. chown -u foo -g bar biglist
- C. chown foo:bar biglist
- D. chown --user foo --group bar biglist

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 49

Which of the following programs will only find files that are in your PATH?

- A. locate
- B. slocate
- C. which
- D. find

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 50

Which option must be listed in /etc/fstab to activate user quotas automatically?

- A. quota
- B. user
- C. quotaon
- D. usrquota

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

To implement quota in partitions, we should mount with usrquota for user quota, grpquota for group quota. Example of mounting /home using usrquota and grpquota options. LABEL=/home /home ext3 defaults,usrquota,grpquota 1 2

#### QUESTION 51

Which of the following commands makes /bin/foo executable by everyone but only writable by its owner?

- A. chmod 557 /bin/foo
- B. chmod o +rwx, a+rx /bin/foo
- C. chown 557 /bin/foo
- D. chmod 755 /bin/foo

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 52**

The command `cat /proc/dma` will show you what?

- A. Whether DMA is enabled
- B. Which DMA channels are in use
- C. Which DMA mode is in use
- D. General information about DMA on the machine

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

`/proc/dma` This file contains a list of the registered ISA direct memory access (DMA) channels in use. A sample `/proc/dma` file looks like the following:

4: cascade

It shows whether DMA is enabled or not.

**QUESTION 53**

You are formatting a single hard disk for a Linux install. What is the maximum number of primary partitions you can create?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Generally in one system we can connect four physical hard disks. As a primary master, primary slave, secondary master, secondary slave. In one system: either four primary partitions or 1 primary or 2 primary or 3 primary + 1 extended and all logical partitions will be created under extended partitions. Hard disk device recognized as follows: Primary Master: `/dev/hda` Primary Slave: `/dev/hdb` Secondary Master: `/dev/hdc` Secondary Slave: `/dev/hdd`. Suppose you have only one hard disk and going to install Linux, maximum you can create 4 primary partitions. If you create four primary partitions you can't create extended partitions that mean no logical partitions can be created.

**QUESTION 54**

After a minor security incident you are instructed by your lead sys-admin to verify the RPM's installed on the running system. Which command will create a complete report which you can analyze for changes which may be security related?

- A. `.rpm-Va>report`
- B. `rpm-Qavy > report`
- C. `rpm-Vqt-- nomd5>report`
- D. `rpm-checkfiles >report`
- E. `rpm-Va-nofiles > report`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 55

You have two shell scripts, foo and bar. You wish to have bar execute if foo returns an exit status of 0. Select the correct command:

- A. `foo; bar`
- B. `foo || bar`
- C. `foo && bar`
- D. `foo % bar`

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

`&&` ?Logical AND Operator `||` ?Logical OR Operator `!` ?Logical NOT Operator Correct Answer is C because first tried to execute foo. If foo executes without any error then executes bar. If any error occurs in foo then exit from command.

#### QUESTION 56

In order to append the output of ls to a file called bazz, which of the following command lines would you use?

- A. `ls > bazz`
- B. `ls >& bazz`
- C. `ls &> bazz`
- D. `ls >> bazz`

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Common Redirection Operator: Command `>file` à Redirect the Standard Output of command into file. Command `>>file` à Append the Standard Output of command into file. Command `2>file` à Redirect the error message to file. Command `>>;file` à Append the error message to file.

#### QUESTION 57

Which command is used to dump files in octal format?

- A. od
- B. octdump
- C. dumpoct
- D. cat -o

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Answer A is correct. od command dump files in octal and other formats. Example: od test it will display the all contents of file in octal format.

#### **QUESTION 58**

You have created a really long letter and after you are done, you notice that you used the name "Bob" many times but your forgot to capitalize it in many instances. Which command would you replace "bob" with "Bob" in all instances and generate a new letter for printing?

- A. sed `/bob/Bob' letter > newletter
- B. sed s/bob/Bob/ letter < newletter
- C. sed `s/bob/Bob' letter > newletter
- D. sed `s/bob/Bob/g' letter > newletter
- E. sed s/bob, Bob/' letter > newletter

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 59**

You are logged in as user tux1, but now you want to switch users to tux2 with tux2's environment. How would you do this?

- A. su tux2
- B. su -e tux2
- C. su - tux2
- D. su -m tux2
- E. su -f tux2

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 60**

Which of the following command syntaxes can be used to find hard link files of the file named password.txt?

- A. find . -samefile password.txt
- B. find password.txt

C. ls -sl password.txt

D. chmod 777 password.txt

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

## Exam C

### QUESTION 1

You wish to kill a process with a PID of 123. Select the command which will allow the process to "clean up" before exiting.

- A. kill -1 123
- B. kill -9 123
- C. kill -15 123
- D. kill -17 123

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

To terminate the process we use kill command. But we should know the process ID. In QUESTION:s PID is specified to 123. Syntax of kill command is: kill signal PID Where -9 is the powerful signal then other signal which kill the process.

### QUESTION 2

You have read/write permission on an ordinary file foo. You have just run ln foo bar. What would happen if you ran rm foo?

- A. foo and bar would both be removed.
- B. foo would be removed while bar would remain accessible.
- C. foo would be removed. bar would still exist but would be unusable.
- D. Both foo and bar would remain accessible.
- E. You would be asked whether bar should be removed.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 3

Which command will print line numbers before each line in a file?

- A. ln
- B. nl
- C. cat -n
- D. numline

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 4

Which command (without options) would you use to display how much space is available on all



partitions?

**Correct Answer:** df

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 5

You have written a custom tool on your local system. Following the File Hierarchy Standard (FHS), where should you install the binaries to be available to all users on your system?

**Correct Answer:** /user/local/bin

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 6

You enter the command `date +%M`. What does the output show you?

- A. the current year
- B. the current month
- C. the current hour
- D. the current minute
- E. the current second

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

`date` command displays the current date and time information as well as we can set new date and time to system by supplying `-s` option. To display time: `date +%T` To display Minute: `date +%M` To display Month : `date +%m%%` a literal % %a locale's abbreviated weekday name (Sun..Sat) %A locale's full weekday name, variable length (Sunday..Saturday) %b locale's abbreviated month name (Jan..Dec) %B locale's full month name, variable length (January..December) %c locale's date and time (Sat Nov 04 12:02:33 EST 1989) %C century (year divided by 100 and truncated to an integer) [00-99] %d day of month (01..31) %D date (mm/ dd / yy ) %e day of month, blank padded ( 1..31) %F same as %Y-%m-%d %g the 2-digit year corresponding to the %V week number %G the 4-digit year corresponding to the %V week number %h same as %b %H hour (00..23) %I hour (01..12) %j day of year (001..366) %k hour ( 0..23) %l hour ( 1..12) %m month (01..12) %M minute (00..59) %n a newline %N nanoseconds (000000000..999999999) %p locale's upper case AM or PM indicator (blank in many locales) %P locale's lower case am or pm indicator (blank in many locales) %r time, 12-hour ( hh:mm:ss [AP]M) %R time, 24-hour ( hh:mm ) and %t a horizontal tab %T time, 24-hour ( hh:mm:ss ) %U week number of year with Sunday as first day of week (00..53) %V week number of year with Monday as first day of week (01..53) %W week number of year with Monday as first day of week (00..53) %x locale's date representation (mm/ dd / yy ) %X locale's time representation (%H:%M:%S) %y last two digits of year (00..99) %Y year (1970...) %z RFC-2822 style numeric timezone (-0500) (a nonstandard extension)

%Z time zone (e.g., EDT), or nothing if no time zone is determinable Q105

When you are looking for brief information about a program in your PATH with its associated man pages, you would use ...

- A. which
- B. whereis
- C. locate
- D. where

Whereis - locate the binary, source, and manual page files for a command Syntax: whereis [options] command Options: -b à Search only for binaries -m à Search only for manual section -s à Search only for sources.

#### QUESTION 7

Which of the following commands will list the quota for the user foobar?

- A. repquota foobar
- B. quota foobar
- C. ls quota foobar
- D. printquota foobar

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

quota - display disk usage and limits. Quota displays user's disk usage and limits. By default only the user quotas are printed. Either quota -u username Or quota username To display group quota: quota -g groupname

#### QUESTION 8

The command mkfs -t ext3 /dev/hdb1 -T largefile creates what size of inode?

- A. 4 kilobyte
- B. 1 megabyte
- C. 2 megabyte
- D. 4 megabyte

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

-T fs -type : Specify how the filesystem is going to be used, so that mke2fs can choose optimal filesystem parameters for that use. Some Filesystem type are: news : One inode per 4kb  
block largerfile : one inode per megabyte largerfile4 : one inode per 4 megabytes

#### QUESTION 9

You have a USB storage device that you cannot get working. You have enabled all appropriate USB options in the latest 2.2 kernel but still cannot get your device working. What is most likely the source of the problem?

- A. You have not configured yourusb.usermap properly
- B. You are using the wrong kernel for this type of device

- C. The USB device is not USB 2.0 compliant
- D. There is a USB resource conflict

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 10**

What is a reasonable command to uninstall a Debian package from your system?

- A. `dpkg -Ra pkgname`
- B. `dpkg -R pkgname`
- C. `dpkg -r pkgname`
- D. `dpkg -ra pkgname`

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 11**

You want to install a new software package, but it is only available in RPM format and you are running Debian Linux. Which of the following would help you to install it on your system?

- A. `alien`
- B. `apt-conf`
- C. `dselect`
- D. `cpio`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 12**

What command will uninstall a package but leave its configuration files in case a package is re-installed?

- A. none, no command will do this
- B. `dpkg -s pkgname`
- C. `dpkg -L pkgname`
- D. `dpkg -P pkgname`
- E. `dpkg -r pkgname`

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 13**

You have not run apt-get on a system for some time, but it has been run on the system before. What apt-get command would you run to download the latest list of packages, but not the packages themselves?

- A. apt-get build-dep
- B. apt-get mirror-select
- C. apt-get update
- D. apt-get upgrade
- E. apt-get dist-upgrade

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 14**

You want to examine the changelog for the installed package postfix. Which command will display the changelog?

- A. rpm -Vc postfix
- B. rpm -qpil postfix
- C. rpm --changelog postfix
- D. rpm -q --changelog postfix
- E. rpm -qa --changelog postfix

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 15**

Which Debian package system command will list all partially installed packages and suggest how to get them correctly installed?

- A. dpkg -C
- B. apt-get -u
- C. dpkg -Dh
- D. dpkg -l
- E. apt-get -y

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 16**

What single command (no options or arguments) can be used to fully extract a file called abc.tar.bz2?

- A. gzip
- B. gunzip
- C. tar
- D. bz2unzip

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 17**

What is the difference between the --remove and the--purge action with the dpkg command?

- A. --remove removes the program, --purge also removes theconfig files
- B. --remove only removes the program, --purge only removes theconfig files
- C. --remove removes a package, --purge also removes all packages dependent on it
- D. --remove removes only the package file itself, --purge removes all files related to the package

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 18**

Which RPM command will output the name of the package which installed the file /etc/exports?

- A. rpm -F /etc/exports
- B. rpm -qf /etc/exports
- C. rpm -KI /etc/exports
- D. rpm -qp /etc/exports
- E. rpm -ql /etc/exports

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 19**

Which file should be edited to select the network locations from which Debian installation package files are loaded?

- A. /etc/dpkg/dpkg.cfg

- B. /etc/apt/apt.conf
- C. /etc/apt/apt.conf.d
- D. /etc/apt/sources.list
- E. /etc/dpkg/dselect.cfg

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 20**

Which command will list all the files installed from the RPM package file named, vorbis-tools-1.1.i386.rpm?

- A. rpm -qf vorbis-tools-1.1.i386.rpm
- B. rpm- F vorbis-tools-1.1.i386.rpm
- C. rpm -pf vorbis-tools-1.1.i386.rpm
- D. rpm -ql vorbis-tools-1.1.i386.rpm
- E. rpm -qlp vorbis-tools-1.1.i386.rpm

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 21**

An installed package is broken. In order to go back to the previous version of the same package which RPM option should be used?

- A. --replacefiles
- B. --replacepkgs
- C. --oldpackage
- D. --nodeps

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 22**

George is planning a partition scheme for a new Linux installation. Which THREE directories should he consider for separate partitions? (Select three)

- A. /etc
- B. /home
- C. /var
- D. /lib

E. /tmp

**Correct Answer:** BCE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 23

All items are required to enable USB support on a Linux system EXCEPT.

- A. A kernel that has USB driver support
- B. A USB 2.0 compatible device
- C. A supported controller chip such as OHCI, UHCI, or EHCI
- D. A kernel that supports hot-pluggable devices

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 24

You are running Linux 2.0.36 and you need to add a USB mouse to your system. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. You need to rebuild the kernel
- B. You need to upgrade the kernel
- C. You need to load the USB modules for your existing modular kernel
- D. USB support is not available in Linux

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 25

According to the File System Hierarchy Standard, the lost+found directory is used for:

- A. files with unknown owners
- B. missing device files found by /proc
- C. unknown binary files found by find
- D. unlinked files found by fsck

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 26**

The sticky bit is usually set on

- A. /var/log
- B. /tmp
- C. /home
- D. logfiles

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 27**

How can you turn off the group quota in /pub?

- A. quotaoff /pub
- B. quotaoff -gv /pub
- C. quotadown /pub
- D. rm /pub/quota.group

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 28**

You are looking for an executable file foo. Select the command that would search for foo within directories set in the shell variable, PATH.

- A. locate
- B. which
- C. find
- D. query
- E. whereis

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 29**

What command line redirection characters instruct the shell to read from the current input source until a specific word, on a separate line and without and trailing spaces, is reached?

- A. <<
- B. <|



- C. !<
- D. \$<

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 30

Pressing the Ctrl-C combination on the keyboard while a command is executing in the foreground sends which of following signal codes?

- A. 1 (SIGHUP)
- B. 2 (SIGINT)
- C. 3 (SIGQUIT)
- D. 9 (SIGKILL)
- E. 15 (SIGTEPM)

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 31

What is the output when the following shell script executes?

```
Cat <<foobar  
Hello foobar  
foobar
```

- A. The contents of the filefoobar
- B. Hello
- C. No output but a file namedfoobar is created
- D. Hello foobar

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 32

Which of the following commands will display the last 30 lines of /var/log/bigd.log as well as new content as it is appended to the file by another process?

- A. cut -30 -v /var/log/bigd.log
- B. head -30 -e /var/log/bigd.log
- C. tail -f -n 30 /var/log/bigd.log
- D. tac -30 /var/log/bigd.log

E. `cat -r -n 30 /var/log/bigd.log`

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 33

You wish to kill a process with a PID of 123. Select the command which will allow the process to "clean up" before exiting.

- A. `kill -1 123`
- B. `kill -9 123`
- C. `kill -15 123`
- D. `kill -17 123`

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 34

Which of the following commands will change all CR-LF pairs in an imported text file, `userlist.txt`, to Linux standard LF characters and store it as `newlist.txt`?

- A. `tr '\r\n' " " < userlist.txt > newlist.txt`
- B. `tr -c '\n\r' " " < newlist.txt > userlist.txt`
- C. `tr -d '\r' < userlist.txt > newlist.txt`
- D. `tr '\r' '\n' userlist.txt newlist.txt`
- E. `tr -s '^M' '^J' userlist.txt newlist.txt`

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 35

Which utility can be used to convert a `.rpm` package to `.deb` package format? (Without arguments)

**Correct Answer:** `alien`

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 36

Which environment variable you have to setup to use shared libraries that are not in the standard search path?

**Correct Answer:** LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 37

You are formatting a single hard disk for a Linux install. What is the maximum number of primary partitions you can create?

**Correct Answer:** 4

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 38

What command with all options and/or parameter will send the signal USR1 to any executing process of program apache2?

**Correct Answer:** killall -s SIGUSR1 apache2

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 39

Consider the following output:

```
prompt> myapp
```

```
[1]+ Stopped myapp
```

This output was the result of the user pressing the keyboard combination of the Ctrl key and what letter key? Enter only the single (1) letter as your answer

**Correct Answer:** z

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 40

You need to create a simple hierarchy of directories: images/photos/summer/ottawa/. None of the directories on that path exists. What command will create all of the needed directories in one step?

- A. mkdir -r images/photos/summer/ottawa/
- B. mkdir -R images/photos/summer/ottawa/
- C. mkdir -p images/photos/summer/ottawa/
- D. mkdir -P images/photos/summer/ottawa/
- E. mkdir -m images/photos/summer/ottawa/

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

-p options means no error if existing, make parent directories as needed. It will creates the directory images/photos/summer/Ottawa. Where images is the parent directory of photos, photos is the parent directory of summer etc.

### QUESTION 41

Which command will show you the contents of a gzip compressed tar archive?

- A. gzip archive.tgz | tar xvf -
- B. tar -ztf archive.tgz
- C. gzip -d archive.tgz | tar tvf -
- D. tar -cf archive.tgz

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

### QUESTION 42

What can the tee command be used for?

- A. Print the contents of a file in reverse order
- B. Use the output of one command as arguments to another
- C. Add line numbers to the output of a command
- D. Pipe the output of one command into the input of another
- E. Send a command's output to stdout and a to file at the same time

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

### QUESTION 43

Which key do you press to switch to normal mode in vi?

- A. Alt
- B. Esc
- C. Ctrl
- D. Shift

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

**QUESTION 44**

Which directory contains additional information about installed packages?

- A. /usr/share/documentation
- B. /usr/local/share/documentation
- C. /usr/local/doc
- D. /usr/share/doc
- E. /usr/packages/doc

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 45**

Which of the following commands will replace every instance of the word list with LIST from the file myfile.txt and print the results on the screen?

- A. sed --in-place -e "s/list/LIST/" myfile.txt
- B. sed -e "s/list/LIST/" myfile.txt
- C. sed --in-place -e "/list/LIST/" myfile.txt
- D. sed -e "/list/LIST/" myfile.txt

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 46**

What is the default process priority when a process is started using the nice command?

- A. -10
- B. 10
- C. 20
- D. 0

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 47**

Which of the following commands will NOT update the Modify timestamp on the file /tmp/myfile.txt?

- A. file /tmp/myfile.txt
- B. echo "Hello" >/tmp/myfile.txt
- C. sed -i "s/1/2/" /tmp/myfile.txt

- D. `echo -n "Hello" >/tmp/myfile.txt`
- E. `touch /tmp/myfile.txt`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 48

Bob accidentally created the subdirectory `\bobdir` in his home directory. He tried to remove the subdirectory with the command `rmdir \bobdir` only to receive the error, "No such file or directory." Which command will remove the directory?

- A. `rmdir 'bob/\bobdir'`
- B. `rmdir "bob/\bobdir"`
- C. `rmdir ~bob/ 'bobdir'`
- D. `rmdir bob/\bobdir`
- E. `rmdir ~bob/\bobdir`

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 49

While editing a file in vi, you realize that you are changing the wrong file. What vi command sequence will allow you to quit without saving your changes?

- A. `:Q!`
- B. `:q!`
- C. `:w!`
- D. `:wq!`

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 50

Which command will allow an administrator to adjust the number of mounts after which an existing filesystem will be checked by `e2fsck`?

- A. `debugfs`
- B. `dumpe2fs`
- C. `mode2fs`
- D. `tune2fs`
- E. `mke2fs`

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 51

Which of the following is true when hard-linked files are present?

- A. The output of stat will report "hard" instead of "regular file"
- B. The hard-linked files may not be empty
- C. Both files will share the sameinode
- D. Issuing a long directory listing withls -l will indicate the link with "->"
- E. The file permissions will be prefixed by an "h",eg. hrwxr-x-r-x

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 52

After modifying LILO's configuration file, what command should you run for the changes to take effect?

- A. kill -HUP `pidof lilo`
- B. lilo-install
- C. lilo
- D. reboot

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 53

The file myfile.txt contains the following data:

```
joe:x:100:100:Joe:/home/joe:/bin/bash
mike:x:101:101:Mike:/home/mike:/bin/sh
kevin:x:102:102:Kevin:/home/kevin:/bin/sh
matt:x:103:103:Matt:/home/matt:/bin/sh
```

What output will be displayed on the screen when the following command is executed:

```
grep o home myfile.txt
```

- A. No output will be displayed on the screen
- B. home  
home  
home

home

- C. /home/joe  
/home/mike  
/home/Kevin  
/home/matt
- D. joe  
mike  
Kevin  
matt

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 54**

Which TWO runlevels should never be declared as the default runlevel?

- A. 0
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 6

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 55**

After modifying GRUB's configuration file, what command should you run for the changes to take effect?

- A. kill HUP `pidof grub`
- B. grubinstall
- C. grub
- D. no action is required

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 56**

You are trying to make a hard link to an ordinary file but ln returns an error. Which of the following could cause this?

- A. The source file is hidden.
- B. The source file is read-only.



- C. The source file is a shell script.
- D. You do not own the source file.
- E. The source and the target are on different filesystems.

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 57**

You suspect that a new ethernet card might be conflicting with another device. Which file should you check within the /proc tree to learn which IRQs are being used by which kernel drives?

**Correct Answer:** interrupts

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 58**

You want to convert an rpm package my\_package.rpm into the Debian package. Which of the following commands will you use to accomplish the task?

- A. alien --to-deb my\_package.rpm
- B. alien --to-Isb my\_package.rpm
- C. rpm --to-deb my\_package.rpm
- D. deb --rpm my\_package.rpm

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 59**

The priority of any process can range from -20 to \_\_\_\_\_. (Provide only the numerical value)

**Correct Answer:** 19

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 60**

John works as a Network Administrator for Perfect Solutions Inc. The company has a Linux-based network. He is working as a root user on the Linux operating system. He is installing a new Debian package named my\_package.deb. However, he wants to ensure that while upgrading my\_package.deb, one of the parts of my\_package.deb named fglrx-driver does not upgrade. Which of the following actions can he perform to accomplish his task?

Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. Edit the `/etc/apt/preferences` file and write the following lines:

```
Package: fglrx-driver
```

```
Pin: version 8.43.2-2
```

```
Pin-Priority: 1001
```

B. Execute the following command:

```
echo "fglrx-driver hold" | dpkg --set-selections
```

C. Execute the following command:

```
dpkg -S fglrx-driver
```

D. Execute the following command:

```
dpkg -s fglrx-driver
```

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

```
dpkg --set-selections
```

Set package selections using file read from stdin. This file should be in the format `<package> <state>`, where state is one of install, hold, deinstall or purge. Blank lines and comment lines beginning with `#` are also permitted.

```
dpkg -S {/path/to/file} Find what package owns the file i.e. find out what package does file belong
```

```
dpkg -s {package} | grep Status Find out if Debian package is installed or not (status)
```

## Exam D

### QUESTION 1

To change the priority of a running process, you use the \_\_\_\_\_ command (Specify command only with no options.)

**Correct Answer:** renice

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 2

In the vi editor, what vi command will copy (but not paste) from the current line at the cursor and the following 16 lines (17 lines total)? Enter the correct vi command without spaces.

**Correct Answer:** 17yy

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 3

An administrator has sent their current vi process with a PID of 1423 to the background on the command line. Assuming no other processes are in the background, what single command with no options or parameters will bring the vi process to the foreground?

**Correct Answer:** fg

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 4

You want to display all currently mounted file systems. Which command would you use? (Please enter only the command without arguments or options)

**Correct Answer:** mount

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 5

The/etc/ \_\_\_\_\_ file lists currently mounted devices.

**Correct Answer:** mtab

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 6**

\_\_\_\_\_ /dev/sda3 will create a swap area on the device/dev/sda3.

**Correct Answer:** mkswap

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 7**

What umask value will result in the default access permissions of 700 (rwx -----) for directories? (Provide only the numerical umask value)

**Correct Answer:** 077

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 8**

Which command will convert an RPM package file to a cpio archive? (Provide only the command with no options or parameters)

**Correct Answer:** rpm2cpio

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 9**

What option, when passed to the yum command, will update the entire system? (Specify ONLY the option name with no additional parameters)

**Correct Answer:** update

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 10**

Which command will disable paging and swapping on a device? (Provide only the command with no additional options or parameters)

**Correct Answer:** swapoff

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 11**

The dpkg-\_\_\_\_\_ command will ask configuration QUESTION:s for a specified package, just as if the package were being installed for the first time.

**Correct Answer:** reconfigure

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 12

An administrator has issued the following command:

```
grub-install --root-directory=/custom-grub /dev/sda
```

In which directory will the new menu.lst file be found? (Provide the full directory path only without the filename)

**Correct Answer:** /custom-grub/boot/grub

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 13

What command will print the shared libraries for the file /usr/lib/libpng12.so? (Provide the full command with library name but without any other options or parameters)

**Correct Answer:** ldd /usr/lib/libpng12.so

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 14

Which command is used to enable disk quotas on a particular filesystem? (Provide only the command, with no options or parameters)

**Correct Answer:** quotaon

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 15

You've downloaded an image file of a boot floppy disk to your hard drive. What is the best utility to create a boot floppy from the disk image? (Specify a single command without options.)

**Correct Answer:** dd

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

/bin/dd

#### QUESTION 16

In which directory must definition files be placed to add additional repositories to yum?

**Correct Answer:** /etc/yum.repos.d

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 17**

What file allow admin to adjust number of mounts after which file system will be checked by e2fsck?

**Correct Answer:** tune2fs

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 18**

Do changes to the inittab file require a reboot in order to take effect?

- A. No
- B. Yes
- C.
- D.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 19**

You want to repeat the last command you entered. How would you do this?

- A. #
- B. !!
- C. #!
- D. ##

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 20**

What option can be used with the shutdown command to cancel a pending shutdown?

- A. shutdown -c
- B. shutdown -x
- C. shutdown -n
- D. shutdown -u

**Correct Answer:** A  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 21**

What run level represents basic multi-user?

- A. 2
- B. 0
- C. 1
- D. 5

**Correct Answer:** A  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 22**

What command be used to find the systems previous run level?

- A. runlevel
- B. level
- C. rlevel previous
- D. show level previous

**Correct Answer:** A  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 23**

Which of the following switches can be used with the tar command to find out the difference between two tar files?

- A. -c
- B. -v
- C. -d
- D. -t

**Correct Answer:** C  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 24**

You want to add files to a previously created tar file. You want to replace existing files with newer files, how can you do this?

- A. Use the append command
- B. Use the tar command with the -t switch
- C. Use the add command
- D. Use the tar command with the -u switch

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 25**

You want to view a listing of previously entered commands. What command would you use?

- A. hist
- B. histfile
- C. showbuff
- D. history

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 26**

You want to uninstall lilo. Which of the following would you do to accomplish this?

- A. lilo -u
- B. remove lilo
- C. uninstall lilo
- D. lilo -r

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 27**

Linux is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ operating system, meaning the source code is freely available.

- A. Open sourced
- B. User licensed
- C. Closed source
- D. Open binary

**Correct Answer:** A



**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 28**

You want to have the process `/etc/myprocess` run when the system enters run level 3. Which of the following inittab entries would accomplish this?

- A. `5:3:once:/etc/myprocess`
- B. `3:4:once:/etc/myprocess`
- C. `once:3:4:/etc/myprocess`
- D. `once:5:3:/etc/myprocess`

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

The inittab file describes which processes are started at bootup and during normal operation (e.g. `/etc/init.d/boot`, `/etc/init.d/rc`, `gettys...`). `init(8)` distinguishes multiple runlevels, each of which can have its own set of processes that are started. Valid runlevels are 0-6 plus A, B, and C for ondemand entries. An entry in the inittab file has the following format:

***id:runlevels:action:process***

Lines beginning with '#' are ignored.

**QUESTION 29**

What option can be used with the shutdown command to send a warning message alerting users that the system will be shut down?

- A. `shutdown -k`
- B. `shutdown -w`
- C. `shutdown -a`
- D. `shutdown -c`

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

About shutdown

Turn off the computer immediately or at a specified time.

Syntax

`shutdown [-a][-t sec][-krhnFc][time][warning-message]`

`-a` Use `/etc/shutdown.allow`.

`-t sec` Tell `init` to wait `sec` seconds between sending processes the warning and the kill signal, before changing to another runlevel.

***-k Don't really shutdown; only send the warning messages to everybody.***

`-r` Reboot after shutdown.

`-h` Halt after shutdown.

-n Don't call init to do the shutdown but do it ourselves. The use of this option is discouraged, and its results are not always what you'd expect.  
-f Skip fsck on reboot.  
-F Force fsck on reboot.  
-c Cancel an already running shutdown. With this option it is of course not possible to give the time argument, but you can enter an explanatory message on the command line that will be sent to all users.  
time When to shutdown.  
warning-message Message to send to all users.

### QUESTION 30

What run level represents multi-user?

- A. 3
- B. 0
- C. 1
- D. 5

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

0	-	halt
1	-	Single user mode
2	-	Multiuser, without NFS (The same as 3, if you don't have networking)
3	-	Full multiuser mode
4	-	unused
5	-	X11
6	-	Reboot

### QUESTION 31

The file myfile.txt contains the following data:

```
joe:x:100:100:Joe:/home/joe:/bin/bash
mike:x:101:101:Mike:/home/mike:/bin/sh
kevin:x:102:102:Kevin:/home/kevin:/bin/sh
matt:x:103:103:Matt:/home/matt:/bin/sh
```

What output will be displayed on the screen when the following command is executed: `grep o home myfile.txt`

- A. No output will be displayed on the screen
- B. home home home home
- C. /home/joe /home/mike /home/Kevin /home/matt
- D. joe mike Kevin matt

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 32

You want to list a file line by line, but in reverse order. What single command would you use? Give only the command, without any parameters.

**Correct Answer:** tac

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

About tac

Concatenate and print files in reverse.

Syntax

tac [OPTION]... [FILE]...

-b, --before attach the separator before instead of after  
-r, --regex interpret the separator as a regular expression  
-s, --separator=STRING use STRING as the separator instead of newline  
--help display this help and exit  
--version output version information and exit

Example:

```
tac /var/log/maillog | grep user@domain.com | head -n 10
```

### QUESTION 33

You're administering a Linux server whose previous admin had the nasty habit of creating temporary files called 'ff' all over the file system, some of them quite big, without ever removing them.

You decide to clean up the mess. What command would do the trick?

(choose the best answer)

- A. find ff -type f -exec rm \{};
- B. find ff -type f -exec rm {} \;
- C. find / -name ff -exec /bin/rm \{};
- D. find / -name ff -exec /bin/rm {} \;

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

ACTIONS

**-exec command:**

Execute command; true if 0 status is returned.

All following arguments to find are taken to be arguments to the command until an argument consisting of `;' is encountered. The string `{}` is replaced by the current file name being processed everywhere it occurs in the arguments to the command, not just in arguments where it is alone, as in some versions of find. Both of these constructions might need to be escaped (with a `\`) or quoted to protect them from expansion by the shell. The command is executed in the starting directory.

### QUESTION 34

After installing some new programs, each time you want to start them you get the annoying error:

```
/usr/libexec/ld-elf.so.1: Shared object 'libmysqlclient.so.10' not found.
```

The 'locate' command confirms that you do have a file 'libmysqlclient.so.10' on your system. What should you do? (choose the best 2 answers)

- A. Copy the file libmysqlclient.so.10 to where you installed the new programs
- B. Edit the file /etc/ld.so.conf

- C. Run the command 'ldconfig'
- D. Run the command 'ldd libmysqlclient.so.10'

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**ldconfig** creates the necessary links and cache to the most recent shared libraries found in the directories specified on the command line, in the file /etc/ld.so.conf, and in the trusted directories (/lib and /usr/lib). The cache is used by the run-time linker, ld.so or ld-linux.so. ldconfig checks the header and filenames of the libraries it encounters when determining which versions should have their links updated.

### QUESTION 35

What command would you use to list all pci devices in your system? Give only the command, without any parameters.

**Correct Answer:** lspci

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 36

How would you determine the amount of swap space currently in use? (choose 2 answers)

- A. top -b -n1 | grep -i swap
- B. swapinfo -l
- C. cat /proc/meminfo | grep -i swap
- D. cat /proc/swapinfo

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 37

After you connect your usb cd writer, nothing happens. What should you check? (choose the best answer)

- A. See if /proc/bus/usb is mounted
- B. List loaded kernel modules
- C. Check /var/log/messages
- D. All of the above

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 38

You did it again! You installed a new kernel, overwriting the old kernel, and forgot to run lilo. Now your system doesn't boot anymore. Luckily, you have an old Knoppix cd lying around somewhere. You boot the cd, mount your screwed linux installation on /mnt and issue the following command to fix things: (choose the best 2 answers)

- A. /sbin/lilo -b /dev/hda -r /mnt
- B. /sbin/lilo -b /dev/hda
- C. /sbin/lilo -b /dev/hda -C /etc/lilo.conf
- D. /sbin/lilo -b /dev/hda -C /mnt/etc/lilo.conf

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**lilo -C** config-file

lilo reads its instructions about what files to map from its config file, by default /etc/lilo.conf. This option can be used to specify a non-default config file.

**lilo -r** root-directory

Before doing anything else, do a chroot to the indicated directory. Used for repairing a setup from a boot floppy.

**lilo -b** bootdev boot=bootdev

### QUESTION 39

You desperately need a program on your Debian box, but all you can find on google is an rpm package for RedHat. What command will allow you to (try to) install this rpm package anyway? (Give the command without the path or any options)

**Correct Answer:** alien

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 40

You want all users in the group 'operators' to be able to mount and unmount filesystems and nobody else. Which commands would accomplish that? (choose the best 2 answers)

- A. chgrp operators /sbin/\*mount; chmod 1750 /sbin/\*mount
- B. chgrp operators /sbin/\*mount; chmod u+s,o-rwx /sbin/\*mount
- C. chgrp operators /sbin/\*mount; chmod g+s,o-rwx /sbin/\*mount
- D. chgrp operators /sbin/\*mount; chmod 4750 /sbin/\*mount

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

The **chgrp** command is used to change the group that has access to files and directories. All files in linux belong to an owner, and a group. The owner is set by the chown command, and the group by the chgrp command.

The **chmod** changes the permission of a file:

-R, --recursive change files and directories recursively

Permissions

u - User who owns the file.

g - Group that owns the file.

o - Other.

a - All.

r - Read the file.

w - Write or edit the file.

x - Execute or run the file as a program.

Numeric Permissions:

CHMOD can also be attributed by using Numeric Permissions:

400 read by owner

040 read by group

004 read by anybody (other)

200 write by owner

020 write by group

002 write by anybody

100 execute by owner

010 execute by group

001 execute by anybody

#### QUESTION 41

Which command would you put in your ~/.profile to ensure that all new files you create are readable by people who are in the same group while anybody else has no access at all? (choose the best answer)

A. umask 640

B. ulimit 750

C. umask 027

D. ulimit 640

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 42

You administer a system with quota enabled. The powers that be have asked you to add a new user sam. Sam should have the same amount of disk space available as his colleague Mose. What command would you use? (choose the best answer)

A. repquota -a sam -p mose

B. edquota -p mose sam

C. quotaon sam -p mose

D. quotactl -n sam -p mose

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

edquota is a quota editor. One or more users or groups may be specified on the command line. For each user or group a temporary file is created with an ASCII representation of the current disk quotas for that user or group and an editor is then invoked on the file. The quotas may then be modified, new quotas added, etc. Setting a quota to zero indicates that no quota should be imposed.

-p protoname

Duplicate the quotas of the prototypical user specified for each user specified. This is the normal mechanism used to initialize quotas for groups of users.

#### QUESTION 43

What command would you use to transform an existing ext2 filesystem into a journalled (ext3) filesystem without losing data? (Give only the command, without the path or any parameters)

**Correct Answer:** tune2fs

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 44

Which of the following commands will give you the amount of disk space used on the root filesystem in kilobytes ? (choose the best 2 answers)

- A. du -k /
- B. df -skx /
- C. df -k /
- D. du -skx /

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**df** report how much free disk space is available for each mount you have.

most useful option:

- h, --human-readable print sizes in human readable format (e.g., 1K 234M 2G)
- i, --inodes list inode information instead of block usage
- k like --block-size=1K

**du** - estimate file space usage

- k,  
like --block-size=1K
- s, --summarize  
display only a total for each argument
- x, --one-file-system  
skip directories on different filesystems

#### QUESTION 45

In Linux (and Unix in general) there's often more than one way to get a job done. Which of the following command sequences is NOT a common way to leave the vi editor? (choose the best answer)

- A. :x
- B. :q!
- C. ZZ

D. :qw!

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 46

You're processing a file 'allmostempty.txt' with lots of empty lines. You want to get rid of these empty lines as they are totally useless for your purpose. Which command would you use? (choose the best answer)

- A. `grep -v '^$' < allmostempty.txt`
- B. `sed 's/^$//' < allmostempty.txt`
- C. `grep '.' < allmostempty.txt`
- D. `sed -e '.' < allmostempty.txt`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

`-e PATTERN, --regexp=PATTERN`

Use PATTERN as the pattern; useful to protect patterns beginning with -.

`-v, --invert-match`

Invert the sense of matching, to select non-matching lines.

The caret ^ and the dollar sign \$ are metacharacters that respectively match the empty string at the beginning and end of a line.

The symbols \<</B> and \> respectively match the empty string at the beginning and end of a word. The symbol \b matches the empty string at the edge of a word, and \B matches the empty string provided it's not at the edge of a word.

A regular expression may be followed by one of several repetition operators:

?

The preceding item is optional and matched at most once.

\*

The preceding item will be matched zero or more times.

+

The preceding item will be matched one or more times.

{n}

The preceding item is matched exactly n times.

{n,}

The preceding item is matched n or more times.

{n,m}

The preceding item is matched at least n times, but not more than m times.

#### QUESTION 47

While running a program to compute the Biggest Prime Known To Men you discover that your system is getting a bit unresponsive. Running 'top' gives you the following information:

```
PID USER PR NI VIRT RES SHR S %CPU %MEM TIME+ COMMAND
9519 test 15 0 236 236 192 R 98.4 83.5 1228:55 primefind
```



Since the program has already been running a long time and you're sure it will spit out the answer soon, you don't want to kill it. What other option do you have ? (choose the best answer)

- A. nice +10 -p 9519
- B. nice -10 -p 9519
- C. renice +10 -p 9519
- D. renice -10 -p 9519

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 48

Some rogue process has created thousands of files with extension .foo in /tmp, filling up the entire filesystem. After you kill the process and remove the homedirectory of the user who started this process you want to clean up /tmp. But you get the following error:

rm: argument list too long

Which of the following commands will allow you to remove all \*.foo files in /tmp ? (choose the best answer)

- A. rm `ls | grep '.foo\$`
- B. ls \*.foo | xargs rm
- C. ls | grep '.foo\$' | xargs rm
- D. xargs rm `ls | grep '.foo\$`

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**xargs** reads arguments from the standard input, delimited by blanks (which can be protected with double or single quotes or a backslash) or newlines, and executes the command (default is /bin/echo) one or more times with any initial-arguments followed by arguments read from standard input. Blank lines on the standard input are ignored. xargs exits with the following status:

- 0 if it succeeds
- 123 if any invocation of the command exited with status 1-125
- 124 if the command exited with status 255
- 125 if the command is killed by a signal
- 126 if the command cannot be run
- 127 if the command is not found
- 1 if some other error occurred.

#### QUESTION 49

Yesterday, you installed Samba from source. After reading all documentation on [www.samba.org](http://www.samba.org) you now want to configure some network shares. Unfortunately, you can't find samba's configuration file smb.conf anywhere. Which of the following commands have the best chance of success to find your smb.conf file ? (choose the best 2 answers)

- A. find / -name smb.conf
- B. whereis smb.conf

- C. which smb.conf
- D. updatedb; locate smb.conf

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 50

John works as a Network Administrator for Perfect Solutions Inc. The company has a Linux-based network. John is working as a root user on the Linux operating system. You want to run two programs, foo and bar. You also want to ensure that bar is executed if and only if foo has executed successfully. Which of the following command sequences will John use to accomplish the task?

- A. foo; bar;
- B. foo && bar;
- C. foo || bar;
- D. foo | bar;

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 51

John works as a Network Administrator for Perfect Solutions Inc. The company has a Linux-based network. He is working as a root user on the Linux operating system. He wants to remove a debian packet foobar from his computer and have it maintained so that whenever he wants to install it from the stored files, he can do so. Which of the following commands can John use to accomplish his task?  
Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. dpkg --clear-avail
- B. dpkg --remove
- C. dpkg -r
- D. dpkg --purge

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

dpkg -r | --remove | -P | --purge package ... | -a | --pending Remove an installed package.  
-r or --remove remove everything except configuration files.

#### QUESTION 52

You want to verify the PGP signature of all headers and signatures associated with an RPM package. Which of the following commands will you use to accomplish the task? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. rpm -K
- B. rpm --checksig
- C. rpm -e
- D. rpm -V

**Correct Answer:** ABD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUERYING AND VERIFYING PACKAGES:**

```
rpm {-q|--query} [select-options] [query-options]
rpm {-V|--verify} [select-options] [verify-options]
rpm --import PUBKEY ...
rpm {-K|--checksig} [--nosignature] [--nodigest] PACKAGE_FILE ...
```

**INSTALLING, UPGRADING, AND REMOVING PACKAGES:**

```
rpm {-i|--install} [install-options] PACKAGE_FILE ...
rpm {-U|--upgrade} [install-options] PACKAGE_FILE ...
rpm {-F|--freshen} [install-options] PACKAGE_FILE ...

rpm {-e|--erase} [--allmatches] [--nodeps] [--noscripts][--notriggers] [--repackage] [--test] PACKAGE_NAME ...
```

#### QUESTION 53

John works as a Network Administrator for Perfect Solutions Inc. The company has a Linux-based network. John is using a dual-CPU system with an Adaptec dual-AIC7895 SCSI controller. He wants to add new hardware to the existing Linux operating system. However, before doing so, he wants to verify which resources are being used by the existing devices so that he can check whether adding any new hardware can be a cause of a hardware/software conflict or not. Which of the following commands can John use to accomplish his task?

- A. cat /proc/interrupts
- B. cat /proc/partitions
- C. mount | column -t
- D. mount -t smbfs -o fmask=666,guest //windows\_box/share /mnt/share

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 54

Which directory tree are you the least likely to backup or restore?

- A. /tmp
- B. /var
- C. /proc
- D. /usr

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 55**

You want to locate the executable files that are supposed to be accessible by all of the users. Type the path you will look into :

**Correct Answer:** /bin

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 56**

You are configuring mount points. Which of the following directories hold the mount points?

- A. /mt
- B. /mntpt
- C. /mount
- D. /mnt
- E. /mounts

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 57**

You are arranging your files and directories. Which of the following directories is often used to hold log files?

- A. /usr
- B. /tmp
- C. /var
- D. /root
- E. /home

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 58**

You plan to use the chmod command with numeric values. You add 2000 to the value. What is the result?

- A. Superuser is enabled
- B. Root account is enabled
- C. SUID permission is on
- D. "sticky bit" is turned on
- E. SGID permission is on

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 59**

You need to change the group that is associated with one of your files. Type the simplest command you will use :

**Correct Answer:** chgrp

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 60**

You are managing the files on your system. You need to create links. Which of the following correctly describe a hard link (Choose all that apply)?

- A. It is an alias to your file
- B. All of the aliases will share the common inode
- C. It is an alias to the directory
- D. Each aliase will use its own inode
- E. None of the choices.

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

## Exam E

### QUESTION 1

Quais comandos exibem os processos no Linux?

- A. ls e df
- B. ps e top
- C. ps e df
- D. df e top
- E. du e df

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 2

O que representa o dispositivo /dev/hdb6?

- A. Uma partição estendida em um disco SCSI
- B. Uma partição lógica em um disco SCSI
- C. Uma partição estendida em um disco IDE
- D. Uma partição primária em um disco IDE
- E. Uma partição lógica em um disco IDE

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 3

Qual comando irá exibir as últimas linhas do arquivo file1?

- A. head -b file1
- B. head --bottom file1
- C. head -v file1
- D. tail file1
- E. tail -n 1 file1

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 4

No shell bash, digitando o comando !! tem o mesmo efeito de quais dessas opções?

- A. Ctrl-P e Enter

- B. Ctrl-N e Enter
- C. Ctrl-U e Enter
- D. !-2
- E. !2

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 5

Dos seguintes diretórios, qual é mais importante em uma rotina de backup?

- A. /var
- B. /tmp
- C. /usr
- D. /root
- E. /etc

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 6

O que faz o caractere & quando colocado no final do comando?

- A. Permite outro comando ser colocado na mesma linha
- B. Causa parada do processo
- C. Reinicia um processo parado
- D. O processo é enviado para primeiro plano
- E. O processo é enviado para segundo plano

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 7

Qual dos seguintes comandos pode ser usados para alterar de maiúsculas para minúsculas utilizando um pipe?

- A. grep
- B. egrep
- C. wc
- D. tr
- E. pr

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 8

Qual dos seguintes copia arquivos com a extensão .txt de /dir1 para /dir2, preservando as informações atuais do arquivo?

- A. mv --copy /dir1/\*.txt /dir2
- B. mv /dir1/\*.txt /dir2
- C. cp -k /dir1/\*.txt /dir2
- D. cp -p /dir1/\*.txt /dir2
- E. cp -p /dir2 < /dir1/\*.txt

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 9

Qual dos seguintes 'file globs' combina com "Linux" e "linux", mas não "linux.com" e não "TurboLinux"?

- A. [L/linux]
- B. ?inux
- C. \L\linux
- D. [L]linux
- E. [Ll]inux

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 10

Com o umask 027, qual a permissão que o arquivo é criado?

- A. 0750
- B. 0640
- C. 0027
- D. 1027
- E. 1640

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**



**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 11**

Através do comando rpm qual o comando para exibir a lista de pacotes instalados?

- A. rpm -pq
- B. rpm -qp
- C. rpm -qa
- D. rmp -list-package
- E. nda

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 12**

Qual o comando que modifica a prioridade de um processo em execução?

- A. nice
- B. nohup
- C. vmstat
- D. pr
- E. renice

**Correct Answer: E**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 13**

Código do sistemas de arquivos do Linux default (ext3)

- A. 83
- B. 82
- C. 86
- D. 63
- E. 80

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 14**

Qual o comando usado para exibir todas as variáveis de ambiente?

- A. show
- B. echo
- C. set
- D. \$VAR
- E. print

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 15**

Qual dos seguintes comandos pode ser utilizado para trocar para o nível de execução 1?

- A. init\_1
- B. inittab 1
- C. init 1
- D. level 1
- E. init 6

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 16**

Como ativar a permissão SGID no diretório aluno?

- A. chmod g+SGID aluno
- B. chmod g+s aluno
- C. chmod o+s aluno
- D. chmod u+s aluno
- E. chmod g aluno

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 17**

Qual o comando retorna o código de retorno do último comando executado?

- A. echo \$\$
- B. echo \$%
- C. echo \$#

- D. echo \$?
- E. echo \$&

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 18**

Qual o comando deve ser executado após a atualização do lilo?

- A. liloconf
- B. liloupdate
- C. lilo
- D. update-lilo
- E. lilo-update

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 19**

Que comando permite que você torne uma variável Shell visível para subshells?

- A. export \$VARIABLE
- B. export VARIABLE
- C. set \$VARIABLE
- D. set VARIABLE
- E. env VARIABLE

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 20**

Qual comando apagará a variável de ambiente LINUX?

- A. unset LINUX
- B. del \$LINUX
- C. export LINUX
- D. export LINUX=
- E. rm LINUX

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**