

EXAM

1. Where is the Linux kernel located?
 - A. /root
 - B. /etc
 - C. /boot
 - D. /BOOT
2. How does the bash shell know where to look for external commands?
 - A. path
 - B. PATH
 - C. env
 - D. RAM
3. Which of the following is a script that is run when you login?
 - A. .bashrc
 - B. .shell
 - C. reboot
 - D. PATH
4. How can you store a value in the variable MYVAR from the command-line?
 - A. MYVAR = 10
 - B. MYVAR=10
 - C. \$MYVAR=10
 - D. MYVAR\$ -eq 10
5. Which of the following is an example of single output redirection?
 - A. echo hello > greetings
 - B. echo hello >> greetings
 - C. echo hello < greetings
 - D. echo hello | greetings
6. What does the tee command do?

- A. creates coffee
- B. combines output redirection and command line piping
- C. command does not exist
- D. uses input to calculate the date

7. How can you start a process in the background?

- A. bg command
- B. command !!!
- C. command fg
- D. command &

8. Which signal is a friendly request to a process to stop, choose two.

- A. kill -9
- B. kill -TERM
- C. kill -15
- D. kill -KILL

9. What can the type command be used for?

- A. determine whether the command is a built-in or an external command
- B. prints text to the screen
- C. defines a variable
- D. is a vi command

10. How can you remove the alias of rm?

- A. alias
- B. alias rm
- C. unalias rm
- D. can never be done

11. Which command will tell you who you are, choose two.

- A. id
- B. myname
- C. whoami
- D. identity

12. Which two commands can change your effective user-id, choose two.

- A. su
- B. switch user
- C. sudo
- D. only root can do that

13. How is it called if you run a script inside the current shell?

- A. source scriptname
- B. ./scriptname
- C. is not possible
- D. local scriptname

14. How can you display all exported variables?

- A. env and printenv
- B. set and printenv
- C. env and set
- D. set and unset

15. Which command can be used to create a file system?

- A. createfs
- B. mkfs
- C. fscreate
- D. makefs

16. Which command can be used to partition a disk? (choose two)

- A. part
- B. fdisk
- C. dpart
- D. parted

17. Which command can mount a file system?

- A. mnt
- B. fsmount
- C. mount
- D. file systems cannot be mounted

18. Can a single file have more than one inode?

- A. yes
- B. no

19. Where are the properties of a file stored?

- A. in the inode
- B. in the datablocks
- C. in RAM
- D. in NTFS

20. Where is the password of a user stored?

- A. in /etc/hosts
- B. in /etc/passwd
- C. in /etc/shadow
- D. in /etc/bashrc

21. Mention three ways that the effective uid can change. (choose three).

- A. su
- B. euid
- C. sudo
- D. suid bit

22. What does rpm stand for?

- A. real package maker
- B. redhat package manager
- C. redhat package maker
- D. real package manager

23. In Debian you can use which command instead of rpm.

- A. rpm
- B. yum
- C. apt-get
- D. dpkg

24. What is shebang?

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

25. Where is the bootstrap located?

- A. in the MBR
- B. in the kernel
- C. in /boot
- D. in /etc

26. What is the name of the current bootloader?

- A. GRUB2
- B. BOOT
- C. LILO
- D. MBR

27. What command can be used to manage services?

- A. shell
- B. systemctl
- C. configure
- B. gcc

28. What is the PID of systemd?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

29. What are the runlevels

- A. 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
- B. 0 2 4 6 8 10
- B. 3 4
- C. 0 1

30. How can you restart sshd

- A. restart sshd
- B. systemctl restart sshd
- C. systemctl sshd restart
- D. systemd sshd restart

31. How can you avoid an alias on the command line?

- A. unalias
- B. use the absolute pathname
- C. command -n
- D. aliases cannot be avoided

32. In which directory is your public key stored

- A. /etc/shadow
- B. ./priv
- C. ~/.ssh
- D. /home/user/ssh

33. How can you start the sshd service?

- A. sshd start
- B. systemctl start sshd
- C. systemctl sshd start
- D. chkconfig start sshd

34. Which variable shows the return code

- A. \$\$
- B. \$#
- C. \$!
- D. \$?

35. What does the command do? "systemctl enable sshd"

- A. It opens sshd immediately
- B. It starts the sshd daemon
- C. It starts the sshd daemon at boottime
- D. It returns an error

36. Which of these commands is incorrect?

- A. systemctl start
- B. systemctl stop
- C. systemctl return
- D. systemctl restart

37. Which of the following are loop commands (choose two)

- A. while
- B. until
- C. when
- D. if

38. What does RAID stand for?

- A. Redundant Area of Independent Disks
- B. Rudimentary Ails in Incapable Disks
- C. Reade After Installed Default
- D. Redundant Array of Independent Disks

39. Which of the following creates a physical volume?

- A. createpv
- B. createphys
- C. create -pv
- D. pvcreate

40. Which of the following are true.

- 1. You can add a disk to a volume group
 - 2. You can create a file system on a disk with makefilesystem
- A. 1 is true
 - B. 2 is true
 - C. both are true
 - D. both are false

42. What does the command 'false' do?

- A. the command does not exist
- B. it returns 1
- C. it returns 0
- D. it asks for confirmation

43. Is this command correct? "ssh rocky @1.2.3.4"

- A. yes
- B. no
- C. no idea
- D. maybe

44. What does 'set -o noclobber' do?

- A. It warns before overwrites
- B. It prevents overwrites
- C. It asks for confirmation
- D. It returns an error

45. Mention two functions that can block services

- A. systemctl
- B. tcpwrappers
- C. firewallld
- D. service-stopper

46. How can you automate your login to another machine?

- A. ssh copy id
- B. ssh-copy-id
- C. copy-ssh-id
- D. d-ssh-f

47. Which is correct with regards to systemd? (choose two)

- A. Systemd has PID 1
- B. A target is a collection of units
- C. A unit is a collection of targets
- D. Systemd works with runlevels

48. If you exit a script...

- A. you are always logged out
- B. You can set the return code
- C. The return code can only be zero
- D. You fork a new shell

49. What does the following command do? 'renice 10 1908'

- A. It sets the priority of PID 10 to 1908
- B. It sets the priority of PID 1908 to 10
- C. It changes the PID of 10 to PID 1908
- D. It changes the PID of 1908 to PID 10

50. Which of the following commands can reboot the system? (choose

- A. `systemctl isolate reboot.target`
- B. `systemctl reboot`
- C. `init 6`
- D. all of the above