

Question 1 (1 point)

With a umask of 044, what are the default (final) directory permissions? Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

rw-r--r--

None of these answers

rw--w--w-

rwx-wx-wx

rwxr--r--

Question 2 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Select the answer that contains the command that will create a partition on a disk.
Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

mkfs

fdisk

fsck

mount

None of these answers

Question 3 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Select the answer that contains the correct order of commands that will prepare a disk for creating files. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

mkfs, fsck, fdisk, mount

None of these answers

mount, fdisk, fsck, mkfs

fdisk, fsck, mkfs, mount

mount, mkfs, fsck, fdisk

Question 4 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Choose the following statement about file systems which is false. Select *All of the above* if all answers apply.

- File systems control how data is stored and accessed.
- File systems provide access to the data through commands
- File systems store inode numbers in a file called the inode list
- Linux file system structure is hierarchical, starting with the root folder \
- All of the above

Question 6 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Select the answer which is an example of a Linux filesystem. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

FAT

ntfs

None of these answers

ext4

hfs

Question 7 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Select the answer that contains important directories for linux. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

/dev , /folders , /home , /boot

/files , /etc , /home , /boot

/files , /folders , /home , /boot

None of these answers

/dev , /folders , /home , /boot

Question 8 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Consider the following output

```
pliny@the_elder:~$ ls /dev/sd*  
/dev/sda /dev/sda1 /dev/sda2 /dev/sda3 /dev/sda5  
/dev/sdb /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdb2 /dev/sdb5  
/dev/sdc  
/dev/sdd
```

How many disks are attached to this computer?

Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

0

None of these answers

4

11

1

Question 9 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Select the answer that contains the command that will correctly check and repair a Linux filesystem on the second partition of the third disk. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

```
smurfs@scorpius:~/test$ ls -l /dev/sd*  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sda  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sda1  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sda2  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdb  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdb1  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdb2  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdb5  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdc  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdc1  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdc2
```

fsck /dev/sdb2

fsck /dev/sdc

fsck /dev/sdb

None of these answers

fsck /dev/sda

Question 10 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Select the answer that contains the command that will check and repair a Linux filesystem. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

fdisk

filecheck

mkfs

mount

None of these answers

Question 11 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Select the absolute path which describes the *users' home* folder for *user1*. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

user1

/home/user1

home/user1/

None of these answers

/homeuser1

Question 12 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Select the answer which best describes what MBR stands for. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

Minor Block Retrieval

Mixed Bash Record

None of these answers

Minor Boot Record

Muster Block Retrieval

Select the answer which will create a hidden file. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

None of these answers

touch text.

touch -. text

touch -h text

touch --hidden text

Question 14 (1 point)

Question 14 (1 point) ✓ Saved

What are the permissions in octal mode of the file `cats_n_dogs`, given the file listing below:

```
-rwxrwxr-- 2 hubert hubert 16 Oct 21 12:37 cats_n_dogs
```

Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

774

773

751

421421400

None of these answers

Question 15 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Consider the following output

```
pliny@the_elder:~$ ls /dev/sd*  
/dev/sda /dev/sda1 /dev/sda2 /dev/sda3 /dev/sda5  
/dev/sdb /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdb2 /dev/sdb5  
/dev/sdc /dev/sdd
```

How many partitions are present on the third disk?

Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

4

1

11

0

None of these answers

Question 16 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Consider the following output, and answer the following question by selecting the appropriate response.

```
cat@dog:~$ mount |grep /sd
/dev/sda1 on / type ext4 (rw,relatime,errors=remount-ro,data=ordered)
/dev/sdb1 on /Data type ext4 (rw,relatime,errors=remount-ro,data=ordered)
/dev/sdc1 on /Backup type ext3 (ro,relatime,errors=remount-ro,data=ordered)
/dev/sdd1 on /home/Videos type ext2 (rw,relatime,errors=remount-ro,data=ordered)
/dev/sdd2 on /home/Music type ext2 (rw,relatime,errors=remount-ro,data=ordered)
```

How many partitions have a MicroSoft Windows based filesystem? Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

4

None of these answers

2

3

1

5

Question 17 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Consider the following output, and answer the following question by selecting the appropriate response.

```
cat@dog:~$ mount |grep /sd
/dev/sda1 on / type ext4 (rw,relatime,errors=remount-ro,data=ordered)
/dev/sdb1 on /Data type ext4 (rw,relatime,errors=remount-ro,data=ordered)
/dev/sdc1 on /Backup type ext3 (ro,relatime,errors=remount-ro,data=ordered)
/dev/sdd1 on /home/Videos type ext2 (rw,relatime,errors=remount-ro,data=ordered)
/dev/sdd2 on /home/Music type ext2 (rw,relatime,errors=remount-ro,data=ordered)
```

How many partitions have a Linux filesystem? Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

- 4
- 2
- 1
- None of these answers
- 3
- 5

Question 18 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Consider the following output

Disk /dev/sda: 232.9 GiB, 250059350016 bytes, 488397168 sectors

Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disklabel type: dos

Disk identifier: 0xbe060202

Device Boot Start End Sectors Size Id Type

/dev/sda1 * 2048 488396799 488394752 232.9G 83 Linux

Select the command which will generate this output. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

- sudo fdisk /dev/sdb
- None of these answers
- sudo fdisk -g /dev/sdd
- sudo fdisk -i /dev/sdc
- sudo fdisk -l /dev/sda

Question 19 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Select the answer that contains the command that will correctly mount a Linux ext4 filesystem on the second partition of the third disk, to the mount point /mnt/DATA. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

```
smurfs@scorpius:~/test$ ls -l /dev/sd*  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sda  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sda1  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sda2  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdb  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdb1  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdb2  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdb5  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdc  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdc1  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdc2  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdc3
```

mount -t ext4 /dev/sdb2 /mnt/DATA

mount -t ext4 /dev/sda2 /mnt/DATA

mount -t ext4 /dev/sdc2 /mnt/DATA

None of these answers

mount -t ext4 /dev/sdc /mnt/DATA

Question 20 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Select the answer that is used to display the block id for a partition. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

ls -i

man blkid

blkid

None of these answers

mount -blkid

Question 21 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Select the answer that contains the command that will correctly create a Linux ext4 filesystem on the following partition. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

```
smurfs@scorpius:~/test$ ls -l /dev/sd*  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sda  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sda1
```

- mkfs -t ext4 /dev/sda
- mkfs /dev/sda
- mkfs /dev/sda1
- None of these answers
- mkfs -t ext4 /dev/sda1

Consider the following output.

```
a12345@a12345-virtual-machine:~$ sudo fdisk -l /dev/sda
[sudo] password for a12345:
Disk /dev/sda: 20 GiB, 21474836480 bytes, 41943040 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0xa1fe9a6c
```

Device	Boot	Start	End	Sectors	Size	Id	Type
/dev/sda1	*	2048	39942143	39940096	19G	83	Linux
/dev/sda2		39944190	41940991	1996802	975M	5	Extended
/dev/sda5		39944192	41940991	1996800	975M	83	Linux

Select the command that would setup the **third** partition for Linux Swap. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

`mkswap /dev/sda2`

None of these answers

`swap /dev/sda2`

`swapon /dev/sda2`

`swapoff /dev/sda2`

Question 23 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Consider the following output

```
Linus@scorpius:~$ ls -l /dev/input/mouse0  
crw-rw---- 1 root input 13, 32 Oct 18 09:37 /dev/input/mouse0
```

Select the answer which describes what filetype this file is. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

symbolic link

directory file

block device

None of these answers

regular/ordinary file

Question 24 (1 point) ✓ Saved

What are the minimum permissions required to copy a file, for the file? Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

-wx

--x

None of these answers

rwx

r-x

Question 25 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Select the answer that contains the command that will correctly mount a Linux ext4 filesystem on the third partition of the second disk, to the mount point /mnt/DATA. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

```
smurfs@scorpius:~/test$ ls -l /dev/sd*  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sda  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sda1  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sda2  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdb  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdb1  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdb2  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdb5  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdc  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdc1  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdc2  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdc3  
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 22 14:19 /dev/sdd
```

mount ext4 -t /mnt/DATA /dev/sdb5

mount -t ext4 /mnt/DATA /dev/sda

None of these answers

mount -t ext4 /dev/sdb5 /mnt/DATA

mount /mnt/DATA /dev/sdc1 -t ext4

Question 26 (1 point)

Consider the following menu option for fdisk.

Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.31.1).

Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.

Be careful before using the write command.

Command (m for help): m

Help:

DOS (MBR)

a toggle a bootable flag

b edit nested BSD disklabel

c toggle the dos compatibility flag

Generic

d delete a partition

F list free unpartitioned space

l list known partition types

n add a new partition

p print the partition table

t change a partition type

v verify the partition table

i print information about a partition

Misc

m print this menu

u change display/entry units

x extra functionality (experts only)

Script

Script

I load disk layout from sfdisk script file

O dump disk layout to sfdisk script file

Save & Exit

w write table to disk and exit

q quit without saving changes

Create a new label

g create a new empty GPT partition table

G create a new empty SGI (IRIX) partition table

o create a new empty DOS partition table

s create a new empty Sun partition table

Select the option which will set the partition type to ext4. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

a

n

None of these answers

b

t

Question 27 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Select the answer which best describes what a swap partition does. Select *All of these answers* if all answers apply.

- All of these answers
- implements paging for the kernel
- backup system memory if RAM is depleted
- provides storage space for hibernation
- provides secondary storage for RAM

Question 28 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Select the answer that contains the command that will mount a filesystem. Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

mkfs

bind

filecheck

fdisk

None of these answers

Question 29 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Select the answer which best describes what a partition is. Select *All of these answers* if all answers apply.

- a partition is required to be created before a filesystem can be created
- All of these answers
- a region on a storage device for storing data
- a partition is identified by its' first and last cylinders, a bootable flag, and a filesystem type
- a region on a storage device where each region can be managed separately

Question 30 (1 point) ✓ Saved

Consider the following output.

```
beans@scorpius:~$ ls /dev/sd*  
/dev/sda  /dev/sda1  /dev/sda3  /dev/sda5  
/dev/sdb  /dev/sdb1  /dev/sdb3  /dev/sdb5
```

```
beans@scorpius:~$ more /etc/fstab  
# /etc/fstab: static file system information.  
#  
# Use 'blkid' to print the universally unique identifier for a  
# device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name devices  
# that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).  
#  
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options> <dump> <pass>  
# / was on /dev/sdb1 during installation  
/dev/sda1  /    ext4    errors=remount-ro  0    1  
/dev/sdb5  none  swap    sw              0    0
```

How many partitions will be mounted when the system is booted? Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

2

5

/dev/sdb5 none swap sw 0 0

How many partitions will be mounted when the system is booted? Select *None of these answers* if no answers apply.

2

5

1

None of these answers

3

4