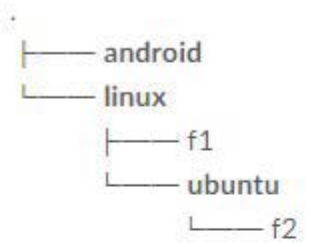


Consider the output from the following tree command.



What command would you use to copy f2 into android?

- cp f2 android/
- cp linux/ubuntu/f2 android/
- cp ubuntu/f2 android/
- cp ../f2 android/

What does the following command do?

`ls -ls cat`

- Display the long list format and size in blocks and append it to cat.
- Display the long list format and size in blocks and redirect it to cat.
- Display the long list format and size in blocks and pipe it through cat.
- Display the long list format and size in blocks of file or folder called cat.

If the umask is 031, what are the effective permissions on a new folder?

rwxr--rw-

rwxrwxrwx

rw-r--rw-

rw-rw-rw-

Which of the following commands is the correct method to run a command with elevated privileges?

passwd ls

root ls

sudo ls

su - ls

Consider the following information

```
drwxrwxr-x 2 user1 user1 4096 Oct 8 19:45 android
```

What command will change the permissions to 744?

- chmod go+r android/
- chmod go-r android/
- chmod go+rw android/
- chmod go=r android/

If you want an effective permission of 644 on files, what umask do you need to set?

022

002

111

222

If you want an effective permission of 742 on folders, what umask do you need to set?

002

035

022

053

Which flag of the ls command is used for showing the directory itself, and not the contents?

-l

-i

-d

-a

What command is used for changing the shell of the specified user?

- `chsh -s /bin/bash username`
- `usermod -p /bin/bash username`
- `usermod username -p /bin/bash`
- `chsh username -s /bin/bash`

What is the command to reboot the computer immediately?

- shutdown -r now
- shutdown -h now
- shutdown -h +10
- shutdown -s 0
- None of the above.

Consider the following screenshot.

What command do you need to run in order to produce the same folder structure as the screenshot?

mkdir a[1,2,3]b

mkdir a{1.2.3}b

mkdir a{1-2-3}b

mkdir a{1,2,3}b

Which flags for the ls command would you use to list all files in long listing format?

-la

-lh

-ls

-ld

To delete a file, what are the minimal permissions required for the **file**?

rwx

-wx

--x

r-x

None of these answers

Consider the following information

```
-rw-r-xr-- 1 user1 user1 0 Oct 8 19:42 android
```

What are the permissions for the group?

rw-

r-x

rwx

r--

Which command would you type to find all the available shells in your system?

find SHELL

echo SHELL

cat /etc/shells

cat /shells

Which of the following statements is incorrect about linux filesystems?

- A filesystem is a collection of directories and files.
- A Unix/Linux system usually contains more than one filesystems.
- Each filesystem does not have to exist on a single hard disk.
- A Linux filesystem is edible.

Consider the following information

```
brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 0 Oct 10 12:04 /dev/sda
```

What type of file is this?

- regular/ordinary file
- symbolic link
- character device
- block device
- directory file

To create a effective permissions on folders of, rwxrwxrwx the umask will be

666

777

000

111

In order to locate the binary file of a command, which command should you use?

find

cat

man

which

What is this octal mode in symbolic mode?

306

r-----wx

rw-r-xr-x

r-xrw-rwx

-wx---rw-

Assume that the following is the output of the tree command from your current working directory.

```
.
├── android
├── linux
│   └── f1
```

What command would you use to copy f1 to android?

- cp android f1
- cp f1 android/
- cp android/f1 linux
- cp linux/f1 android/

What is the default shell used for the Ubuntu terminal?

- Bash
- Dash
- sh
- Cash
- None of the above

Which of the following statements is NOT correct about the shell?

- A shell is a command interpreter.
- The shell provides access to utilities.
- A shell is a programming language.
- A shell can be used interactively.
- None of the above

Consider the following information

```
drwxrwxr-x 2 a12345 a12345 4096 Oct 10 13:00 android
```

What type of file is this?

symbolic link

block device

regular/ordinary file

character device

directory file

In order to copy 2 files, *f1* and *f2*, into folder *dir1*, which command should you use?

cp f2 dir1 f1

cp f1 f2 dir1

cp dir1 f1 f2

cp f1 dir1 f2

To move a file, what are the minimal permissions required for the **file**?

rwx

-wx

--x

r-x

None of these answers

What is the following folder location called on linux?

/

- root
- home
- user
- main
- None of the above

Which directory is the home folder for users?

/

/root

/bin

/sbin

/boot

/dev

/etc

/var

/mnt

/home

/proc

Which command is use to redirect and overwrite output to a file?

ls -las /etc/ | more

ls -las /etc/ >> more

ls -las /etc/ > more

ls -las /etc/ | cat

To delete a file, what are the minimal permissions required for the directory?

- rwx
- wx
- x
- r-x
- None of these answers

Consider the following entry in the /etc/passwd file

```
user1:x:1001:1002::/home/user1:/bin/sh
```

What is the group ID?

1001

1002

/bin/sh

/home/user1

Consider the following entry in the /etc/passwd file

```
user1:x:1001:1002::/home/user1:/bin/sh
```

What is the user ID?

/home/user1

1002

1001

/bin/sh

Consider the following information

```
crw-rw---- 1 root input 13, 32 Oct 10 12:04 /dev/input/mouse0
```

What type of file is this?

- block device
- symbolic link
- character device
- directory file
- regular/ordinary file

What is this symbolic mode in octal?

-r-xrw-r--

564

546

401420400

654

To create an effective permissions on files of, ----- the umask will be

555

111

666

000

What command is used to delete or remove a user account from the system?

userremove

usermod

userdel

useradd

There is a special operator referred to as "." (a single period)

What is the meaning of the . ?

refers to the home directory

refers to the current directory

refers to the root directory

refers to the parent directory

Consider the following information

```
-rw-r-xr-- 1 user1 user1 0 Oct 8 19:42 android
```

What are the permissions for the user?

`rw-`

`r-x`

`rwX`

`r--`

Consider the following entry in the /etc/passwd file

```
user1:x:1001:1002:::/home/user1:/bin/sh
```

What command would you use to change the users home folder to /home/newuser1?

➔ usermod -d /home/newuser1 -m user1

useradd user1 -d /home/newuser1 -m

usermod user1 -d /home/newuser1 -m

✘ useradd -d /home/newuser1 -m user1

Which command will create an alias for *myalias*?

- alias 'ls -la'=myalias
- ✓ alias myalias='ls -la'
- alias 'ls -la'
- myalias='ls -la'

Which of the following commands will redirect the output and append to a file?

`ls -las /etc |more`

`ls -las /etc >> more`

`ls -las /etc > more`

`ls / | more`

None of the above

To determine what the GID of the currently logged in user, *username*, is, which command would you use?

groups

usermod -i username

grep -i username /etc/shadow

id

What is the command used to change the password for the user currently logged in?

- password
- passwd
- password admin
- passwd admin
- None of the above

To **copy** a file, what are the minimal permissions required for the **file**?

rwx

-wx

--x

r-x

None of these answers

If you want to read about the flags for the ls command, what command would you enter?

cat ls

man ls

whereis ls

find ls

Which command is the same as this one?

```
chmod 731 dir1
```

`chmod u=rwx,g=wx,o=x dir1`

`chmod u=rwx,g=rw,o=w dir1`

`chmod dir1 u=rwx,g=rw,o=2`

`chmod dir1 731`

Which of the following is NOT a distribution of Linux?

Ubuntu

Debian

Fedora

AIX

None of the above

What command would you use to move a file *f1* into a folder named *dir1*?

mv f1 dir1

mv dir1 f1

mv f1

mv dir/f1 f1

What is the function of the touch command?

- create a new file
- update system time
- update file timestamps
- update file timestamps and create a file if it does not exist

There is a special operator referred to as ".." (a double period)

What is the meaning of the .. ?

- refers to the current directory
- ✓ refers to the parent directory
- refers to the home directory
- refers to the root directory

What command should you use to change the password for the currently logged in user?

sudo password

passwd root

sudo passwd root

passwd

Consider the output from the following tree command.

```
.
├── android
└── linux
    ├── f1
    └── ubuntu
        └── f2
```

What command would you use to copy f2, and the parent directories, into android?

- cp --parent f2 android/
- cp --parent ubuntu/f2 android/
- cp --parent ../f2 android/
- cp --parent linux/ubuntu/f2 android/

Consider the following information

```
-rw-r-xr-- 1 user1 user1 0 Oct 8 19:42 android
```

What are the permissions for the others?

r-x

rwx

rw-

r--

Which command allows you to remove sections of text from a file?

more

grep

cut

cat

To move a file, what are the minimal permissions required for the source directory?

- rwx
- wx
- x
- r-x
- None of these answers

Assume that the following is the output of the tree command from your current working directory.

```
.
├── android
├── linux
│   └── f1
```

What command would you use to determine if f1 is a file or a folder?

`ls -l ../`

`ls -l ./`

`ls -l android`

`ls -l linux`

Which path is a relative path?

/

/home

/home/username

home/username

None of the above

Which of the following statements about soft links are NOT correct?

- A soft link is a special kind of file that contains a pathname to another file
- To create a symbolic link, use `ln -s filename linkname`
- Any command on the soft link redirects that command to the original file
- The filename and the soft link have their own unique inodes
- Soft links are edible

What is the command used to create the folder *child*, as well as the *parent* folder, *parent/child*?

- `mkdir -c parent/child`
- `mkdir parent/child`
- `mkdir -r parent/child`
- `mkdir -p parent/child`
- None of the above

Consider the following entry in the `/etc/passwd` file

```
user1:x:1001:1002::/home/user1:/bin/sh
```

What command would you use to change the login shell to `/bin/bash`?

- `usermod user1 -s /bin/bash`
- `usermod -s /bin/bash user1`
- `useradd -s /bin/bash user1`
- `useradd user1 -s /bin/bash`

Consider the following information

```
drwxrwxr-x 2 user1 user1 4096 Oct 8 19:45 android
```

What command will change the permissions to 730?

- `chmod g+wx,o+rwx android/`
- `chmod g=wx,o-rwx android/`
- `chmod g=wx,o=wx android/`
- `chmod g+wx,o=rwx android/`

Which directory is the root users home folder?

/

✓ /root

/bin

/sbin

/boot

/dev

/etc

/var

/mnt

/home

/proc

Which path is an absolute path?

/home/username

home/username

lab3/android

username/home

None of the above

To copy a file `f1` to a folder location `f2/`, which command would you use?

`cp f1/ f2/`

`cp f2/ f1`

`cp f1/ f2`

`cp f1 f2/`

Which command will enable the *noclobber* flag and prevent files from being overwritten?

set +A

set +B

set +C

set +D

None of the above

What is the command to shutdown the computer immediately?

shutdown -r now

shutdown -h now

shutdown -h +10

shutdown -s 0

None of the above.

Which statement about Linux inodes below is NOT correct?

- inodes are unique
- inodes are assigned to files and folders
- use `ls -i` to find the inode of a file
- use `ls -id` to find the inode of a folder
- inodes are edible

What is the purpose of the ls command?

- list directory contents
- print word count of a file
- find files in a specified location
- expand tree view

To copy a file, what are the minimal permissions required for the target directory?

rwx

-wx

--x

r-x

None of these answers

If the bash prompt of a user looks like this

```
user@main:~$
```

What does the output of pwd look like?

/~/user

/home/user

~

/~/

Which flag of the ls command is used for showing entries that start with a . (period)?

-d

-l

-i

-a

Which command is use to redirect and append output to a file?

- ls -las /etc/ > more
- ls -las /etc/ | cat
- ls -las /etc/ | more
- ls -las /etc/ >> more

Which of the following is a component of a linux distribution?

- kernel
- administration tools
- desktop environment
- package manager for installing software
- All of the above.

If you want an effective permission of 755 on folders, what umask do you need to set?

002

000

022

222

Which command is using relative paths?

`mkdir /home/user/dir1`

`mkdir dir1/`

`mkdir /dir1`

`mkdir ~/dir1`

What is the purpose of the wc command?

- print newline, word, and byte counts for each file
- print files through wc "wide channel"
- concatenate output to standard error
- display FIFO connections
- None of the above

In Linux, what files and directories a user can access, or commands, scripts and utilities they can use, depend on

- the user logged in
- the group that the user logged in belongs to
- which file/directory the user logged in is trying to access
- what permissions are associated with the file/folder that the user logged in is trying to access
- All of the above

Which path is a relative path?

- /
- /home
- /home/username
- home/username
- None of the above

To copy a file f1 to a folder location f2/, which command would you use?

cp f1/ f2/

cp f1/ f2

cp f1 f2/

cp f2/ f1

Consider the following information

```
-rw-r-xr-- 1 user1 user1 0 Oct 8 19:42 android
```

What are the permissions for the others?

rwx

rw-

r-x

r--

If the bash prompt of a user looks like this

```
user@main:~$
```

What does the output of pwd look like?

/home/user

/~/

~

/~/user

Which flag of the ls command is used for showing entries that start with a . (period)?

-l

-a

-i

-d

Assume that the following is the output of the tree command from your current working directory.

```
.
├── android
├── linux
│   └── f1
```

What command would you use to determine if f1 is a file or a folder?

- ⇒ ls -l linux
- ls -l ./
- ls -l android
- ls -l ../

What command would you use to create a new user with a username of user1, a home folder of /home/user1, and a login shell of /bin/bash?

- usermod user1 -d /home/user1 -m -s /bin/bash
- usermod -d /home/user1 -m -s /bin/bash user1
- useradd user1 -d /home/user1 -m -s /bin/bash user1
- useradd -d /home/user1 -m -s /bin/bash user1