

Question 3

1 / 1 po

Consider the following screenshot.

```
a12345@a12345vm: ~/lab3rv
a12345@a12345vm:~/lab3rv$ tree
.
├── a1b
├── a2b
└── a3b

3 directories, 0 files
a12345@a12345vm:~/lab3rv$
```

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

Question 4

1 / 1 point

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

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

Question 5

1 / 1 point

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

Question 6**1 / 1 point**

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

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

Question 7**1 / 1 point**

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

- root ls
- passwd ls
- sudo ls

Question 8**1 / 1 point**

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

- ls -las /etc |more
- cat /etc/passwd |more
- ls -las /etc > more
- ls / | more
- None of the above

Question 9**0 / 1 point**

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

- cat
- man
- find
- which

Question 3**1 / 1 point**

Consider the following directory information

```
user1@main:~/lab3$ ls
a1_file a3_file b1_file b3_file c1_file c3_file d1_file d3_file
a2_file a4_file b2_file b4_file c2_file c4_file d2_file d4_file
```

What command do you need to run to obtain the following directory information?

```
user1@main:~/lab3$
a1_file a2_file a3_file a4_file
```

- ls 1*
- ls *1
- ls a1*
- ls a*

Question 4**1 / 1 point**

In order to change the ownership of a folder *dir1*, from old owner *oldOwner*, to new owner *newOwner*, which command should be used? Assume that you are logged in as the root user.

- chown oldOwner dir1
- chown oldOwner newOwner dir1
- chown oldOwner:newOwner dir1
- chown newOwner dir1

Question 5**0 / 1 point**

Question 5

0 / 1 point

Which directory is the root users home folder?

- /
- /root
- /bin
- /sbin
- /boot
- /dev
- /etc
- /var
- /mnt

Question 6

1 / 1 point

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

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

What is this octal mode in symbolic mode?

374

- rw-r-xr-x
- wx---rw-
- r-----wx
- wxrwxr--

Question 8

0 / 1 point

If the umask is 022, what are the effective permissions on a new file?

- rw-rw-r--
- rw-r--r--
- rw-rw-rw-
- r--r--r--

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What is the following folder location called on linux?

/

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

Question 10

1 / 1 point

Which command will create an alias for *myalias*?

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

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Question 11**1 / 1 point**

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

Question 12**1 / 1 point**

Consider the following directory information

```
user1@main:~/lab3$ ls
a1_file a3_file b1_file b3_file c1_file c3_file d1_file d3_file
a2_file a4_file b2_file b4_file c2_file c4_file d2_file d4_file
```

What command do you need to run to obtain the following directory information?

```
user1@main:~/lab3$
a1_file b1_file c1_file d1_file
```

- ls *file
- ls -l
- ls -1
- ls *[1]*

Question 13**1 / 1 point**

All user passwords are stored in which file?

- /etc/gshadow
- /etc/shadow
- /etc/passwd
- /etc/gpasswd

Question 14**0 / 1 point**

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

- rwxrwxrwx
- rw-r--rw-
- rwxr--rw-
- rw-rw-rw-

Question 15**1 / 1 point**

What is the vim command to save changes with a filename you specify?

- :wq
- :w!
- :w filename
- :q filename

Question 16**1 / 1 point**

As a process executes, it changes state. In what state the process is waiting for some event to occur (such as an I/O completion or reception of a signal)?

- waiting
- runing
- new
- ready

Question 17

0 / 1 point

Identify the VIM command used to display your location in the file and the file status.

CTRL+G

gg

GG

Question 18

1 / 1 point

Consider the following array.

awesome=(installing linux VM on a friday night)

Which command will produce the following output?

VM

echo \${awesome[2]}

echo \${awesome[1]}

echo \${awesome[*]}

Consider the following script.

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
for x in 2 4 6 8 10
```

```
do
```

```
echo $((x / 2))
```

```
done
```



What will be displayed on the screen?

1
3
5
7
9

4
6
8
10
12

1
2
3

Question 20**1 / 1 point**

Consider the following array.

```
awesome=(installing linux VM on a friday night)
```

Which command will produce the following output?

```
installing linux VM on a friday night party
```

- awesome+=(party); echo \${awesome[*]}
- awesome+=(party); echo \${awesome[#]}
- awesome[*]=(party); echo \${awesome[*]}
- awesome=party; echo \${awesome[#]}

Consider the following bash script

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
x=682
```

```
case $x in
```

```
  [1][0-9][2-6]) echo 1;;
```

```
  [3][2-7][1-4]) echo 2;;
```

```
  [256][1-59][12]) echo 3;;
```

```
  [78][09][0-9]) echo 4;;
```

```
  *) echo Invalid input;;
```

```
esac
```

What will be displayed on the screen?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Question 22

1 / 1 point

Consider the following script.

```
#!/bin/bash
x=1
y=3
z=12

while [ $x -lt $z ]
do
    while [ $y -lt $((z-x)) ]
    do
        ((y++))
    done

    ((x=(x+1)*z))
done

echo "x is: $x, y is: $y, z is: $z"
```

What will be displayed when the script is run?

- x is: 12, y is: 1, z is: 19
- x is: 12, y is: 9, z is: 8
- x is: 24, y is: 11, z is: 12

Question 23

0 / 1 point

Consider the following script.

```
#!/bin/bash
for (( i=0; i < 4; i++ ))
do
    echo $i
done
```

How many times will the loop execute?

- 4
- 1
- 2
- 3

Question 24

1 / 1 point

Consider the following script, myScript.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo $4 $1 $2 $3
```

What will be displayed if the script is run with the following parameters?

myScript.sh peaches pears apples oranges

- peaches pears apples oranges
- oranges peaches pears apples
- oranges pears apples peaches
- peaches oranges pears apples

Question 25

0 / 1 point

What is the purpose of mount?

- mount creates the filesystem for the device
- mount attaches a device to the filesystem tree
- mount creates the partition on the device
- mount is unused in current Linux distributions

Question 26

1 / 1 point

What is the purpose of the `/etc/fstab` file?

- contains descriptive information about the users that are added to the system
- contains descriptive information about the users passwords
- contains descriptive information about the filesystems the system can mount

Question 27

0 / 1 point

What is the output of the following command?

```
echo this was very widely spaced text
```

- None of the above
- this was very widely spaced text
- this was very widely spaced text
- echo: command not found

Consider the following bash script

```
#!/bin/bash
x=2;y=4
if [ $x -gt $y ]; then
    echo 1
elif [ $x -eq $y ]; then
    echo 2
elif [ $x -lt $y ]; then
    echo 3
else
    echo 4
fi
```

What will be displayed on the screen?

- 1
- 2
- 3

Question 29

0 / 1 point

Choose the correct command for creating a filesystem.

- mkfs -t ext4 /dev/sdb1
- mkfs /dev/sdb -t ext4
- mkfs /dev/sdb1 -t ext4
- mkfs -t ext4 /dev/sdb

Question 30

0 / 1 point

How many directories are created with the following command?

```
mkdir -p ~/backup/{old,new}/{labs{1,2,3},lecture{1,2,3}}
```

- 12
- 14
- 15
- 9

Question 31**1 / 1 point**

What is the correct command that creates a user account with the following information?

Username: user44

Home directory: /home/userfour (The home directory should be created if it does not exist)

Login shell: /bin/sh

- useradd user44
- useradd -d /home/userfour -m -s /bin/sh user44
- useradd -h /home/userfour -c /bin/sh user44
- useradd -s /bin/sh -d /home/userfour user44

Question 32**1 / 1 point**

Which is the correct command to delete a user account *user44*, as well as the users' home folder?

- del user44
- userdel -r user44
- userdel user44

Question 33**1 / 1 point**

What is the correct command to change the initial group for *user44* to *user101*?

- usermod -g user101 user44
- usermod -G user44 user101
- usermod -G user101 user44
- usermod -g user44 user101

Consider the following bash script

```
#!/bin/bash
x=795
case $x in
  [12][0-9][0-9]) echo 1;;
  [34][0-9][0-9]) echo 2;;
  [56][0-9][0-9]) echo 3;;
  [78][0-9][0-9]) echo 4;;
  *) echo Invalid input;;
esac
```

What will be displayed on the screen?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Question 35

1 / 1 point

What is the exit status for the following expression?

```
[ 4 -lt 6 ]
```

- 1
- 2
- 10
- 0

Question 37

1 / 1 point

Consider the following script called *myScript.sh*.

```
#!/bin/bash

runsFirst ()
{
    echo $2
    echo $1
}

runsSecond ()
{
    echo $3
    echo $1
}

echo $2
runsFirst $2 $1 $3
runsSecond $1 $3 $2
echo $1
```

What will be displayed when the script is run as follows?
myScript.sh 4 12 6

- 12
- 4
- 12
- 12
- 4
- 4

Question 38

1 / 1 point

What is the purpose of the extended partition?

- to permit the creation of logical partitions
- to permit the creation of swap partitions
- to permit the creation of DOS partitions
- to permit the creation of primary partitions

Question 39

0 / 1 point

Three of these commands are syntactically identical. Choose the command that is different.

- myscript > outfile 2> err.out
- myscript >& outfile
- myscript &> outfile
- myscript > outfile 2>&1

Question 40

1 / 1 point

Consider the following script.

```
#!/bin/bash

tester ()
{
    x=4
    echo $x
}
((x=12))
echo $x
tester
echo $x
```

What will be displayed when the script is run?

- 12
- 4
- 4

Question 41

1 / 1 point

Consider the following script.

```
#!/bin/bash

for (( i=0; i <= 4; i++ ))
do
echo $i
done
```

How many times will the loop execute?

- 1
- 3
- 4
- 2

Consider the following bash script

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
x=295
```

```
case $x in
```

```
  [1][0-9][2-6]) echo 1;;
```

```
  [3][2-7][1-4]) echo 2;;
```

```
  [256][1-59][12]) echo 3;;
```

```
  [78][09][0-9]) echo 4;;
```

```
  *) echo Invalid input;;
```

```
esac
```

What will be displayed on the screen?

1

2

3

4