

PRINT Name: _____ LAB Section:

Test Version: 054 One-Answer Multiple Choice 21 Questions – 35 of 35%

- ☞ Read **all** the words of these instructions and **both** sides (back and front) of all pages.
- ☞ Use your full, unabbreviated name on the mark-sense form. Do not abbreviate your name.
- ☞ Put the three-digit **Test Version** above into **NO. OF QUESTIONS** and **NO. OF STUDENTS**
- ☞ Fill in the bubbles with pencil only, no pen. Enter your NAME, Test Version, and answers.
- ☞ Manage your time. Answer questions you know, first. One Answer per question.
- ☞ The answer to the questions below about reading all these test instructions is: **Sim**

1. Given user **foo** in group **foo** and user **bar** in group **bar**, which command line enables a file to be read by both **foo** and **bar**:
 - a. `chown foo:foo file ; chmod bar:bar file`
 - b. `chown foo:bar file ; chmod 077 file`
 - c. `chown bar file ; chown foo file ; chmod 333 file`
 - d. `chown foo file ; chown bar file ; chmod 440 file`
 - e. `chown foo:bar file ; chmod 440 file`
2. When using the **killall** command, a major risk is:
 - a. the default signal is the stronger **HUP** signal
 - b. the signal may not be sent to process started on different terminals
 - c. the default signal is the lethal **KILL** signal
 - d. the signal may be sent to every process started on in the current terminal
 - e. the signal may be sent to unintended processes with the same name
3. In an empty directory, what permissions are on file ******* after these commands:


```
touch *** ??? ; chmod 111 *
chmod 222 *** ; chmod 444 ???
```

 - a. `-w--w--w-`
 - b. `-wx-wx-wx`
 - c. `r--r--r--`
 - d. `--x--x--x`
 - e. `rw-rw-rw-`
4. To change the group of a file to **me**, type:
 - a. `chown :me file`
 - b. `newuser me file`
 - c. `newuser file me`
 - d. `chown me file`
 - e. `umask :me file`
5. Which permissions on a directory mean that anyone can see the names of the files inside it, but nobody can access any of the files?
 - a. 111
 - b. 444
 - c. 333
 - d. 555
 - e. 222
6. When you use **chkconfig** to enable a service for Run Level 4, the service will:
 - a. be started immediately, if the current Run Level is 4 or less
 - b. be enabled for Run Level 4 but will not be started
 - c. be started immediately, if the current Run Level is 4
 - d. be started immediately, no matter what the current Run Level
 - e. be stopped, then started, if the current Run Level is 4

7. To change the owner of a file to **me**, type:
 - a. `chown me file`
 - b. `chown :me file`
 - c. `newuser file me`
 - d. `umask :me file`
 - e. `newuser me file`
8. The sum of used plus available disk space is usually about 5% smaller than the actual free space in a Linux **ext** type file system because the space is reserved:
 - a. for the **lost+found** orphan files found after a file system check
 - b. to prevent writing into an almost-full file system, which is very slow
 - c. to make space for logical partitions inside extended ones
 - d. for directory inode tables when creating many small files
 - e. for file inode tables when creating many small directories
9. When you use the **service** command to *start* a service that is not currently running, the service will:
 - a. be enabled for the current Run Level, and will then be started
 - b. be enabled, and will start if valid for the current Run Level
 - c. start immediately, no matter what the current Run Level
 - d. be queued for a later start when changing Run Levels
 - e. be enabled for that Run Level, but will not be started
10. When going from Run Level 2 to Run Level 5, the system:
 - a. goes through Run Levels 3 and 4 before Level 5
 - b. goes through Run Levels 2, 3, and 4 before Level 5
 - c. initializes to Run Level 1, then goes to Level 5
 - d. initializes to Run Level 0, then goes to Level 5
 - e. goes directly to Run Level 5
11. The **minimum** permissions you need to *copy* a file **foo** from directory **a** to directory **b** are:
 - a. `wx` on **a**, `wx` on **b**, none on **foo**
 - b. `wx` on **a**, `wx` on **b**, `rw` on **foo**
 - c. `rx` on **a**, `wx` on **b**, `w` on **foo**
 - d. `x` on **a**, `wx` on **b**, `r` on **foo**
 - e. `rw` on **a**, `wx` on **b**, none on **foo**
12. The signal sent to a foreground process by typing the [Ctrl-C] key is:
 - a. `SIGTERM`
 - b. `SIGINT`
 - c. `SIGSTOP`
 - d. `SIGHUP`
 - e. `SIGKILL`
13. The **minimum** permissions you need to *move* a file **foo** from directory **a** to directory **b** are:
 - a. `rw` on **a**, `wx` on **b**, none on **foo**
 - b. `rw` on **a**, `wx` on **b**, `rw` on **foo**
 - c. `wx` on **a**, `wx` on **b**, none on **foo**
 - d. `wx` on **a**, `wx` on **b**, `r` on **foo**
 - e. `wx` on **a**, `wx` on **b**, `w` on **foo**
14. In an empty directory, what permissions are on file **???** after these commands:


```
touch ??? *** ; chmod 111 *
chmod 222 ? ; chmod 444 '*'
```

 - a. `-w--w--w-`
 - b. `r--r--r--`
 - c. `--x--x--x`
 - d. `rw-rw-rw-`
 - e. `-wx-wx-wx`

15. Which permissions on a directory mean that anyone can create a new file inside it, but nobody can see the names of the files inside it?
 a. 333 b. 444 c. 666 d. 555 e. 222
16. When **fdisk** shows a partition size of 12345678 *blocks*, approximately how big is it?
 a. 12 TB b. 12 MB c. 12 GB
 d. 1.2 GB e. 1.2 TB
17. In an empty directory, what permissions are on file ??? after these commands:
touch ??? * ; chmod 111 ***
chmod 222 ??? ; chmod 444 '*'**
 a. --x--x--x b. r--r--r-- c. -w--w--w--
 d. rw-rw-rw- e. -wx-wx-wx
18. When an **at** job runs, the current working directory is set to:
 a. the system ROOT directory
 b. the current directory that was in use when the **at** job was created
 c. the directory with the name **/home**
 d. the HOME directory of the user who created the job
 e. the directory with the name **/root**
19. To list your personal crontab, type:
 a. **crontab -l** b. **/var/log/crontab**
 c. **atq** d. **cat crontab**
 e. **/etc/crontab**
20. When a personal **crontab** job runs, the current working directory is set to:
 a. the HOME directory of the user who created the job
 b. the system ROOT directory
 c. the current directory that was in use when the **crontab** job was created
 d. the directory with the name **/home**
 e. the directory with the name **/root**
21. To bring a background shell job into the foreground, type:
 a. **[Ctrl-D]** b. **[Ctrl-Z]** c. **kill %1**
 d. **bg** e. **fg**

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