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XKO-001 LINUX+ DEMO



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A user wants the script name1 to process the contents of the file “name2”, then redirect the output to the program name3. Which if the following shell commands will do this?

- A. name1 | name2 > name3
- B. name1 < name2 | name3
- C. name1 > name2 | name 3
- D. name1 | name2 < name3

Answer: B.

Explanation: The < symbol is known as the input redirection operator. This can be used to pass the contents of a file to a program or script. To have one program or script use the output of another program or script as input, you would use the pipe symbol (|).

Reference: Roderick W. Smith. Sybex Linux + Study Guide: page 656.

Incorrect Answers:

- A.** To pass the contents of a file to a program or script, you should use the input redirection operator (<).
- C.** The input redirection operator should point from the file to the script. In this answer, it faces the wrong way.
- D.** To pass the contents of a file to a program or script, you should use the input redirection operator (<).

A system is going to have its memory and CPU upgraded. This information will be created in Linux in which of the following?

- A. The /proc directory
- B. The /etc/hwinfo.conf file
- C. The /dev/hwinfo.conf file
- D. The /usr/src/linux/devices directory

Answer: A.

Explanation: The /proc directory isn't actually a directory. It's a virtual file system created by Linux to provide information about hardware devices. For example, the command 'cat /proc/cpuinfo' will display information about the CPU.

Reference: Roderick W. Smith. Sybex Linux + Study Guide: page 476.

Incorrect Answers:

B. There is no hwinfo.conf file.

C. There is no hwinfo.conf file.

D. The /usr directory contains Linux documentation and program files. It doesn't contain any machine specific data.

When a new user account is created, the default settings are copied from which of the following?

A. /usr/skel

B. /etc/skel

C. /etc/start

D. /etc/default

Answer: B.

Explanation: When a new user account is created, the default configuration files are copied from the /etc/skel directory.

Reference: Roderick W. Smith. Sybex Linux + Study Guide: page 260.

Incorrect Answers:

A. This is the incorrect path to the default user account configuration files.

C. This is the incorrect path to the default user account configuration files.

D. This is the incorrect path to the default user account configuration files.

Which if the following commands can be used to compare two text files to find out how they are different?

A. comp

B. diff

- C. compare
- D. filediff

Answer: B.

Explanation: The diff command is used to display line by line differences between pairs of text files.

Reference: <http://www.numenor.demon.co.uk/ccfaq/common.htm>

Incorrect Answers:

- A. There is no comp command.
- C. There is no compare command, although 'compare' can be used as an option for the 'tar' utility.
- D. There is no filediff command.

What command, when issued from a non-root user, will remove all files from the /tmp directory by prompting the user for the root password?

- A. cirtmp
- B. `rm -rf /tmp/* -su`
- C. `su "rm 'rf /tmp*'"`
- D. `su -c "rm -rf /tmp*"`

Answer: D.

Explanation: The su command is used to switch to another user account. If no username is specified with the su command, then Linux assumes that you want to change to the root user account. The -c option tells Linux to run a command in the context of the root account. The rm command is used to remove the files. The -rf option, make the command recursive and forceful (i.e. it won't ask you to confirm the file deletion).

Reference: <http://www.oreillynet.com/linux/cmd/s/su.html>

Incorrect Answers:

- A. There is no cirtmp command.
- B. You must use su to switch user before the remove command.
- C. You must use the -c option with su if you want it to run a command after switching user.