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QUESTION 1

Javier copies a file named "secret" from a folder named "restricted" to a folder named "open". Both folders reside on the same NTFS partition. What happens to the permissions on the file named "secret"?

- A. The file inherits the target directory's permissions
- B. The file loses its permissions and is assigned to the Everyone group
- C. The retains the permissions it has before it was copied
- D. The file is copied into the new directory and the old file is deleted, all permissions are retained.

Answer: A

Explanation: On a copy, permissions are inherited from the target folder. However, if it was a move, then the permissions move with the file, as long as it is on the same partition.

Incorrect Answers:

B: The new permissions are inherited from the target folder. It is not assigned to the everyone group unless that is what the target folder permissions were set at.

C: Permissions are retained on a MOVE, not a COPY.

D: This is really a move operation, not a copy.

QUESTION 2

Which of the following steps is necessary to add a new device driver to a Linux machine?

- A. Copy the device driver to the device driver directory.
- B. Extend the Linux kernel by incorporating the device code.
- C. Insert the device into the Linux system and allow the system to choose the device files from its device directory.
- D. Insert the cd-rom with the device driver into the machine Linux will detect it and prompt you through installation.

Answer: B

Explanation: The process of adding the device driver is done by extending the Linux kernel.

Incorrect Answers:

A: There are directories on Linux for source and executables, but moving code to these directories does not automatically install the device driver.

C: Linux does not currently provide this plug-n-play type of operation, the drivers must be explicitly added through commands to extend the kernel and make the device driver part of that extension.

D: Linux does not currently provide this plug-n-play type of operation, the drivers must be explicitly added through commands to extend the kernel and make the device driver part of that extension.

QUESTION 3

Nora is a site administrator for a large e-commerce site. She notices that the site is running slower and taking longer to process transactions. What should Nora first do to trouble shoot the problem?

- A. Identify any bottlenecks in the current system by using the site diagnostic tools such as web trends.
- B. Apply any necessary patches to the software running the site.
- C. Monitor the CPU usage of the server running the site by using Windows NT performance monitor.
- D. Test the site using different connection speeds to verify whether the connection is running more slowly.

Answer: C

Explanation: The first thing to do is see what tasks are using the most CPU resources. In Windows NT, the Performance Monitor is the tool that will provide this monitoring.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The site diagnostic tools do not provide enough detail information for troubleshooting this problem. Since CPU processing performance needs to be monitored, a Operating System level tool will be required.

B: Applying the patches may fix the problem, or make it worse. The first thing that should be done is to analyze the problem, and not just throw on fixes and other code HOPING that the problem may go away. Getting to know the problem helps to identify what is really wrong, and to apply the correct fix or course of action.

D: The observation that the site is running lower implied that the CPU had bottlenecks. Running at different communications speeds would only detect network bottlenecks, not CPU bottlenecks. There is no indication in this question that the network was being congested.

QUESTION 4

Ingrid is a Red Hat Linux system administrator. She is installing apache on her Linux server. Which command should Ingrid execute to determine whether apache is already installed?

- A. `ps aux|grep apache`
- B. `lynx apache`
- C. `rpm -q apache`
- D. `rpm -i apache`

Answer: C

Explanation: Red Hat Packet Manager (RPM) commands are used on Red Hat Linux. A query is issued to determine if apache is already there.

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Incorrect Answers:

A: Running process status and a grep command (to search the active list) will not provide the information. If the apache server is running, then you caught it, but if the apache server is installed and not running, you will miss it.

B: There is no lynx command.

D: Although we need to run a RPM command, the -I form of the command does not provide the information we need.

QUESTION 5

Denise is the system administrator of a Linux system. She notices that whenever a specific process is running the performance of the system declines severely. What can Denise do to learn exactly how the process affects her system?

- A. Use the top program to see if the program is CPU-intensive.
- B. Use performance monitor to monitor the process.
- C. Kill the process and observe the result.
- D. Use pine to check the process.

Answer: A

Explanation: The TOP program will provide an interactive screen with information similar to the ps command, and will display performance statistics.

Incorrect Answers:

B: Performance monitor is a Windows term, and is not used in Linux. Performance tools available in Linux are: ps, top, and vmstat.

C: Killing the process will lose the necessary information on how the process degraded the system and affected it. Denise needs to see the effect, and this has to be done while the task is running and still doing its damage.

D: Pine is a mail program, and does not provide performance checking.

QUESTION 6

Nadir installed a Perl script in the cgi-bin directory of his Linux system that is running apache server. NO significant modifications have been made to Apache server. He accesses a script named test.cgi via a web browser, but the script does not execute, and Apache server returns a 500 "Internal Server Error" message. Nadir executes the command ls -al on the cgi-bin directory of the problem server. He learns that the permissions on test.cgi are 700, and that the file is owned by root. Which command should Nadir enter to ensure that his Perl script will execute securely?

- A. Chmod 711 test.cgi
- B. Chmod test.cgi 100.
- C. Chown apache test.cgi.
- D. Chmod.test.cgi 711

Answer: A

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and many others.. See complete list Here

