

## REVIEWER REDHAT 124 – SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR

1. The interpreter that executes commands typed as strings
  - A. Shell**
  - B. Prompt
  - C. Command
  - D. Option
  
2. The visual cue that indicates an interactive shell is waiting for the user to type a command
  - A. Shell
  - B. Prompt**
  - C. Command
  - D. Option
  
3. The name of a program to run
  - A. Prompt
  - B. Command**
  - C. Option
  - D. Argument
  
4. The part of the command line that adjusts the behavior of a command
  - A. Option**
  - B. Argument
  - C. Physical console
  - D. Command
  
5. The part of the command line that specifies the target that the command should operate on
  - A. Virtual console
  - B. Terminal
  - C. Option
  - D. Argument**
  
6. Re-execute a recent command by matching the command name
  - A. !string**
  - B. !number
  - C. Tab
  - D. Ctrl+z
  
7. Shortcut used to complete commands, file names, and options
  - A. Tab**
  - B. Shift
  - C. Ctrl
  - D. Esc

8. This directory contains dynamic configuration data such as FTP and websites
- A. /usr
  - B. /etc
  - C. /var**
  - D. /root
9. Regular user commands and utilities are located here
- A. /usr/bin**
  - B. /usr/sbin
  - C. /etc
  - D. /usr
10. System administration binaries for root use are here
- A. /usr/bin
  - B. /usr/sbin**
  - C. /etc
  - D. /usr
11. Temporary files are stored here
- A. /var
  - B. /usr/bin
  - C. /tmp**
  - D. /etc
12. Contains dynamic, non-persistent application runtime data
- A. /tmp
  - B. /var
  - C. /run**
  - D. /root
13. Contains installed software programs and libraries
- A. /usr**
  - B. /usr/bin
  - C. /usr/sbin
  - D. /run
14. Return to the most previous working directory
- A. cd -**
  - B. cd ../../
  - C. cd bin
  - D. cd ..
15. Move up two levels from the current location
- A. cd ../../**
  - B. cd bin
  - C. cd -
  - D. cd

16. List the current location (long format) with hidden files  
**A. ls -al**  
B. ls -l  
C. ls -l ~  
D. ls -al ~
17. Only filenames containing a "b"  
**A. \*b\***  
B. b\*  
C. [!b]\*  
D. "b"
18. Send command output to file, errors to different file  
A. 2>/dev/null  
B. > file 2> /dev/null  
C. &>file  
**D. >file 2>file2**
19. Send output and errors to the same new, empty file  
**A. &>file**  
B. &>/dev/null  
C. | tee file  
D. >>file 2>&1
20. Send output and errors to the same file but preserve existing file content  
A. | tee file  
B. 2>/dev/null  
**C. >>file 2>&1**  
D. &>/dev/null
21. Contents may be modified by the user betty

```
Users and their groups:

wilma    wilma,flintstone
fred     fred,flintstone
betty    betty,rubble
barney   barney,rubble

File attributes (permissions, user & group ownership, name):

drwxrwxr-x  fred  flintstone  dir (which contains the following files)
-rw-rw-r--  wilma  wilma      lfile1
-rw-r--rw-  wilma  flintstone lfile2
-rw-rw-r--  fred   flintstone rfile1
-rw-r----- fred   flintstone rfile2
```

- A. rfile1  
B. rfile2  
C. lfile1  
**D. lfile2**

22. Messages related to system startup are logged here

- A. /var/log/secure
- B. /var/log/cron
- C. /var/log/boot.log**
- D. /var/log/secure

23. The following picture means

```
IP address:
 172.17.0.351/16
Gateway: 172.17.0.1
DNS server: 172.17.0.254
```

- A. IP address cannot be a network address
- B. this configuration is feasible
- C. gateway is not on the same subnet
- D. invalid IPv4 address**

24. The following picture means

```
IP address: 10.1.2.3/24
Gateway: 10.1.2.1
DNS server: 172.17.4.53
```

- A. name resolution is not configured
- B. this configuration is feasible**
- C. gateway is not on the same subnet
- D. invalid IPv4 address

25. The processor type required for a specific package

- A. Changelog
- B. Version
- C. Architecture**
- D. Repository

26. A collection of RPM packages and package groups

- A. Version
- B. Release
- C. Changelog
- D. Repository**

27. Used to verify the source and integrity of a package

- A. GPG signature**
- B. Repository
- C. Changelog
- D. Architecture

28. Gracefully stop a virtual machine
- A. destroy
  - B. shutdown**
  - C. reboot
  - D. undefine
29. Single system hardware providing KVM support
- A. Red Hat Enterprise Linux**
  - B. Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization
  - C. RHEL OpenStack platform
  - D. RHEV-M
30. Multiple system hardware providing virtualized redundancy
- A. RHEL OpenStack platform
  - B. Red Hat Enterprise Linux
  - C. Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization**
  - D. OpenStack in public cloud
31. Multiple system hardware providing private cloud
- A. RHEV-M
  - B. RHEL OpenStack platform**
  - C. virt-manager
  - D. CloudForms
32. Cloud provider providing public cloud
- A. CloudForms
  - B. virt-manager
  - C. OpenStack in public cloud**
  - D. RHEL OpenStack platform
33. Management utility for standalone KVM hosts
- A. virt-manager**
  - B. Red Hat Enterprise Linux
  - C. RHEV-M
  - D. CloudForms
34. Management utility for multiple host virtualization platform
- A. RHEV-M**
  - B. RHEL OpenStack platform
  - C. Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization
  - D. OpenStack in public cloud
35. Management utility for all virtualization and cloud platforms combined
- A. Red Hat Enterprise Linux
  - B. OpenStack in public cloud
  - C. CloudForms**
  - D. virt-manager