

[Updated Constantly]

HERE

[Linux Essentials – Chapter 07 Exam Answers 2019 + PDF file](#)

1. **Compression on a file works by:**
 - **Removing redundant information***
 - Eliminating gaps within the file
 - Storing most of the data on removable media and just leaving a pointer
 - Consolidating multiple files into one
 - Removing the high order bit from each byte
2. **In general, for which of the following would you want to use lossless compression?**
 - **A log file***
 - A movie
 - A JPEG image
 - An mp3 audio file
 - An encrypted email
3. **Lossy compression: (choose three)**
 - Decompresses to an identical version as the original
 - Is often used with documents
 - **Is often used with images***
 - **Usually results better compression than lossless***
 - **Sacrifices some quality***
4. **You type `gzip myfile.tar`. What happens? (choose two)**
 - **myfile.tar is removed***
 - **myfile.tar.gz holds a compressed version of myfile.tar***
 - An error; you forgot to specify the file with `-f`
 - `myfile.tar` is unarchived into the current directory
 - An error; you forgot to pass the name of the output file
5. **How would you obtain output similar to the following?**

<i>compressed</i>	<i>uncompressed</i>	<i>ratio</i>	<i>uncompressed_name</i>
278168	1016950	72.6%	tags

 - `gunzip -t tags`
 - `file tags`
 - **`gzip -l tags*`**

6. Which command would you use to archive the Documents directory and compress it with bzip2 compression?
- `tar -czf documents.tbz Documents`
 - `tar -cjf Documents`
 - `tar -fzc Documents documents.tbz`
 - **`tar -cjf documents.tbz Documents*`**
 - `tar -cf Documents documents.tbz`
7. Which flag would you pass to tar in order to have it make a new archive?
- `-t`
 - **`-c *`**
 - `-j`
 - `-x`
 - `-n`
8. Which command will show what is inside the compressed tarball with a name of `foo.tar.gz`?
- `tar -tjf foo.tar.gz`
 - **`tar -tzf foo.tar.gz*`**
 - `tar -lf foo.tar.gz`
 - `tar -xf foo.tar.gz`
 - `tar -tf foo.tar.gz`
9. In the command `tar -cvjf foo.tbz a b c`, what are a, b, and c?
- **File names to be added to the archive***
 - Matching operators; anything starting with a, b, or c will be added
 - a is the directory that will be prepended to files; b and c are files inside it
 - Extra flags passed to tar
 - Nothing; `-cvjf` only expects one parameter
10. Given the command `tar -cvjf homedirs.tbz /home`, which of the following are true? (choose two)
- The `/home` directory will be restored with the contents of `homedirs.tbz`
 - Only files starting with `/home` will be extracted from the archive
 - **The command will print out each filename as it is processed***
 - Files that are present in the archive might overwrite files in `/home`
 - **The output file will be compressed***
11. You archived your users' directories into a file called `backup.tar.gz`. You then view the archive and see the filenames follow this convention:
- home/username/somefile

- How will you extract just the files for the user called fred?
 - `tar -tzf /home/fred < backup.tar.gz`
 - `tar -tjf backup.tar.gz /home/fred`
 - `tar -xjf backup.tar.gz home/fred/`
 - **`tar -xzf backup.tar.gz home/fred/*`**
 - `tar -xzf backup.tar.gz fred`
12. Which of the following commands will create a zipfile with the contents of your Documents directory?
- `zip -cf mydocs.zip Documents`
 - `zip -c mydocs.zip Documents`
 - **`zip -r mydocs.zip Documents*`**
 - `zip mydocs.zip Documents`
 - `zip -f mydocs.zip Documents`
13. Given a file called documents.zip, how can you see what's in it without extracting the files?
- `showzip documents.zip`
 - `zip -lf documents.zip`
 - `zip -l documents.zip`
 - `unzip -list documents.zip`
 - **`unzip -l documents.zip*`**
14. Given a file called documents.zip, how can you extract just the files under ProjectX?
- `zip -x documents.zip ProjectX`
 - `unzip documents.zip | grep ProjectX`
 - `unzip -t documents.zip ProjectX`
 - `unzip documents.zip ProjectX`
 - **`unzip documents.zip ProjectX/*`**
15. You try to compress a file that is already compressed. Which of the following statements is true?
- **The file will not be compressed any further than it already was***
 - The compression algorithm needs to be set to the “currently compressed” mode for it to be compressed further
 - The file will actually be uncompressed
 - The file will be deleted
 - The file changed while you were compressing it
16. Which of the following commands can be used to compress a file? (choose three)
- `bunzip2`

- **bzip2***
- **gzip***
- cat
- **zip***

17. The three main modes of tar are: (choose three)

- Copy
- **List***
- Compress
- **Create***
- **Extract***

18. In the command `tar -czf foo.tar.gz bar`, what is the purpose of the f flag?

- Tells tar to read from the file that follows the flag
- Tells tar to print the name of each file as it is processed
- Tells tar to copy only files, and not directories
- Specifies extra compression is to be used
- **Tells tar to write to the file that follows the flag***

19. Which two commands do the same thing? (choose two)

- **tar -czf foo.tar.gz foo***
- **tar -c foo | gzip > foo.tar.gz***
- tar -xzf foo.tar.gz
- tar -x foo | gzip
- tar -tzf foo.tar.gz

20. The _____ command is normally executed daily to update the database of all files that are on the system.

- **updatedb***
- search
- locate
- find