

Started on Sunday, 12 May 2024, 7:45 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Sunday, 12 May 2024, 7:45 AM**Time taken** 6 secs**Question 1**

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v2 (latest)

Un utilizator dorește să șteargă adresele IP asignate interfeței `enp0s3f2`.
Care comandă va realiza acest fapt?

- ☐ a. `elev@acadnet:~$ sudo ip address flush enp3s0f2`
- ☐ b. `elev@acadnet:~$ ip address flush en0s3f2`
- ☐ c. `elev@acadnet:~$ sudo ip address flush enp0s3f2`
- ☐ d. `elev@acadnet:~$ sudo ip alter address enp0s3f2 --flush`
- ☐ e. `elev@acadnet:~$ ip address enp0s3f2 --clear`
- ☐ f. `elev@acadnet:~$ sudo ipconfig flush enp0s3f2`

The correct answer is: `elev@acadnet:~$ sudo ip address flush enp0s3f2`

Question 2

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v2 (latest)

Cum se poate realiza comutarea din utilizatorul curent în unul numit `dsreg`, simulând un login complet? Presupunem că nu cunoaștem parola utilizatorului `dsreg`.

- ☐ a. `elev@acadnet:~$ sudo changeuser dsreg --login`
- ☐ b. `elev@acadnet:~$ switchuser dsreg`
- ☐ c. `elev@acadnet:~$ sudo su - dsreg`
- ☐ d. `elev@acadnet:~$ sudo su dsreg`
- ☐ e. `elev@acadnet:~$ su - dsreg`
- ☐ f. `elev@acadnet:~$ su dsreg`

The correct answer is: `elev@acadnet:~$ sudo su - dsreg`

Question 3

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v3 (latest)

Mai jos se poate găsi o parte din output-ul comenzii `elev@acadnet:~$ cat ~/.bashrc`:

```
[...]
# Alias definitions.
# You may want to put all your additions into a separate file like
# ~/.bash_aliases, instead of adding them here directly.
# See /usr/share/doc/bash-doc/examples in the bash-doc package.

if [ -f ~/.bash_aliases ]; then
    . ~/.bash_aliases
fi

export EVAL='refresh'
export FISH='shell'
[...]
```

Iar aici este o parte din conținutul fișierului `/etc/bash.bashrc`:

```
[...]
# check the window size after each command and, if necessary,
# update the values of LINES and COLUMNS.
shopt -s checkwinsize

export GLOBAL='none'
export ARCH='aarch64'
[...]
```

Care va fi output-ul comenzii `elev@acadnet:~$ echo $EVAL && echo $ARCH$GLOBAL?`

- ☐ a. `elev@acadnet:~$ echo $EVAL && echo $ARCH$GLOBAL`
`refresh`
`aarch64none`
- ☐ b. `elev@acadnet:~$ echo $EVAL && echo $ARCH$GLOBAL`
`refresh`
- ☐ c. `elev@acadnet:~$ echo $EVAL && echo $ARCH$GLOBAL`

`aarch64 none`
- ☐ d. `elev@acadnet:~$ echo $EVAL && echo $ARCH$GLOBAL`
`aarch64none`
- ☐ e. `elev@acadnet:~$ echo $EVAL && echo $ARCH$GLOBAL`

`aarch64none`
- ☐ f. `elev@acadnet:~$ echo $EVAL && echo $ARCH$GLOBAL`
`refresh aarch64 none`
- ☐ g. `elev@acadnet:~$ echo $EVAL && echo $ARCH$GLOBAL`
`refresh`
`aarch64 none`
- ☐ h. `elev@acadnet:~$ echo $EVAL && echo $ARCH$GLOBAL`
`aarch64 none`

The correct answer is: `elev@acadnet:~$ echo $EVAL && echo $ARCH$GLOBAL`

`aarch64none`

Question 4

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

v2 (latest)

Dacă deschidem un executabil de 8 ori și acesta rulează de 8 ori, câte imagini de proces are acesta?

- ☐ a. 0
- ☐ b. 1
- ☐ c. 2
- ☐ d. 8

The correct answer is: 1

Question 5

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

v2 (latest)

Conform output-ului următor, deține Apple un certificat pentru conexiunea prin TLS cu apple.com?

```
elev@acadnet:~$ openssl s_client -connect apple.com:443
CONNECTED(00000003)
depth=2 C = US, O = DigiCert Inc, OU = www.digicert.com, CN =
DigiCert Global Root G3
verify return:1
depth=1 C = US, O = Apple Inc., CN = Apple Public EV Server ECC CA
1 - G1
verify return:1
depth=0 CN = apple.com, O = Apple Inc., L = Cupertino, ST =
California, C = US, serialNumber = C0806592, jurisdictionST =
California, jurisdictionC = US, businessCategory = Private
Organization
verify return:1
---
```

Certificate chain

```
0 s:CN = apple.com, O = Apple Inc., L = Cupertino, ST =
California, C = US, serialNumber = C0806592, jurisdictionST =
California, jurisdictionC = US, businessCategory = Private
Organization
i:C = US, O = Apple Inc., CN = Apple Public EV Server ECC CA 1
- G1
1 s:C = US, O = Apple Inc., CN = Apple Public EV Server ECC CA 1
- G1
i:C = US, O = DigiCert Inc, OU = www.digicert.com, CN =
DigiCert Global Root G3
2 s:C = US, O = DigiCert Inc, OU = www.digicert.com, CN =
DigiCert Global Root G3
i:C = US, O = DigiCert Inc, OU = www.digicert.com, CN =
DigiCert Global Root G3
[...]
```

- ☐ a. Certificatul este deținut de altcineva.
- ☐ b. Da.
- ☐ c. Nu.
- ☐ d. Este imposibil de determinat acest fapt cu informațiile prezente.

The correct answer is: Da.

Question 6

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v3 (latest)

Mai jos puteți găsi fișierul original `/etc/fstab` al unui calculator, cu o instalare nouă de Ubuntu. Care este UUID-ul partiției pe care Ubuntu este instalat?

```
elev@acadnet:~$ cat /etc/fstab
# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#
# Use 'blkid' to print the universally unique identifier for a
# device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name
# devices
# that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).
#
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options>        <dump>
<pass>
# / was on /dev/sda2 during curtin installation
/dev/disk/by-uuid/5a14ccf7-6bac-47b7-a3d6-6c10822fb10d / ext4
defaults 0 1
# /boot/efi was on /dev/sda1 during curtin installation
/dev/disk/by-uuid/7A2D-D792 /boot/efi vfat defaults 0 1
/swap.imp none swap sw 0 0
```

- ☐ a. `/dev/sda2`
- ☐ b. `/dev/sda1`
- ☐ c. `5a14ccf7-6bac-47b7-a3d6-6c10822fb10d`
- ☐ d. `7A2D-D792`

The correct answer is: `5a14ccf7-6bac-47b7-a3d6-6c10822fb10d`

Question 7

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v2 (latest)

Mai jos puteți regăsi output-ul comenzii `sudo fdisk -l /dev/nvme1n1` de pe un calculator. Ce schemă de partiționare folosește discul analizat?

```
Disk /dev/nvme1n1: 1.82 TiB, 2000398934016 bytes, 3907029168
sectors
Disk model: KINGSTON SNV2S2000G
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: gpt
Disk identifier: C3C94283-5ADC-BD42-A811-54BE7E2C2FB7

Device                Start      End   Sectors  Size Type
/dev/nvme1n1p1         2048 3907012607 3907010560 1.8T Solaris /usr
& Apple ZFS
/dev/nvme1n1p9 3907012608 3907028991    16384    8M Solaris
reserved 1
```

- ☐ a. Master Boot Record
- ☐ b. GUID Partition Table
- ☐ c. Sun
- ☐ d. BSD
- ☐ e. SGI/IRIX
- ☐ f. Apple Partition Map

The correct answer is: GUID Partition Table

Question 8

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

v2 (latest)

Un utilizator dorește să inspecteze codul sursă al aplicației sale favorite, **diplosign**. Acesta rulează Ubuntu 18.04 *Bionic Beaver* pe calculatorul său.

A adăugat următoarea linie în fișierul `/etc/apt/sources.list`:

```
deb-src http://repo.diplosign.com/ubuntu focal main
```

Rulând comanda `elev@acadnet:~$ apt update && apt source diplosign`, acesta primește o eroare. Care este cauza erorii?

```
elev@acadnet:~$ apt update && apt source diplosign
Reading package lists... Done
E: Could not open lock file /var/lib/apt/lists/lock - open (13:
Permission denied)
E: Unable to lock directory /var/lib/apt/lists/
W: Problem unlinking the file /var/cache/apt/pkgcache.bin -
RemoveCaches (13: Permission denied)
W: Problem unlinking the file /var/cache/apt/srcpkgcache.bin -
RemoveCaches (13: Permission denied)
```

- ☐ a. Depozitul de pachete este HTTP în loc de HTTPS, iar, din motive de securitate, sistemul de operare refuză să îl folosească.
- ☐ b. Sintaxa depozitului de pachete introdus este greșită.
- ☐ c. Utilizatorul nu are permisiunea să descarce cod sursă din acel depozit.
- ☐ d. Utilizatorul nu a introdus depozitul de pachete corect pentru versiunea sa de Ubuntu: a scris **focal** în loc de **bionic**.
- ☐ e. Utilizatorul nu a rulat comanda cu drept de **root**.

The correct answer is: Utilizatorul nu a rulat comanda cu drept de **root**.

Question 9

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

v2 (latest)

Mai jos se poate găsi output-ul comenzii `elev@acadnet:~$ netstat -tln | grep 23`. Conform acestui output, există un server SSH activ pe calculatorul analizat?

```
elev@acadnet:~$ netstat -tln | grep 23
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23          0.0.0.0:*
          LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::23              :::*
          LISTEN
```

- ☐ a. Nu poate fi determinat acest fapt cu informațiile curente.
- ☐ b. Nu.
- ☐ c. SSH folosește un port dinamic, deci este posibil.
- ☐ d. Da.

The correct answer is: Nu poate fi determinat acest fapt cu informațiile curente.

Question 10

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

v3 (latest)

Mai jos se poate găsi output-ul comenzii `elev@acadnet:~$ ip a`.

```
elev@acadnet:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp6s0f0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq master ovs-system state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0a:f7:7e:65:10 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.16.0.10/24 scope global enp6s0f0
```

```

        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 2a02:2f04:1:9c00::10/64 scope global
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::ccf5:5dff:fe73:cd42/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp6s0f1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq
master ovs-system state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0a:f7:7e:65:11 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet6 fe80::20a:f7ff:fe7e:6511/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

```

Care serie de comenzi va modifica configurația calculatorului analizat astfel încât output-ul aceleiași comenzi să fie cel de jos?

```
elev@acadnet:~$ ip a
```

```

1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state
UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp6s0f0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq
master ovs-system state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0a:f7:7e:65:10 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.16.0.11/24 scope global enp6s0f0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 2001:db8:1:9ca0::33/64 scope global
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 2001:db8:1:df7::33/64 scope global
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::ccf5:5dff:fe73:cd42/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp6s0f1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq
master ovs-system state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0a:f7:7e:65:11 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet6 fe80::20a:f7ff:fe7e:6511/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 2001:db8:1:9c00::10/64 scope global
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

```

- ☐ a.

```
sudo ip address del 2001:db8:1:9c00::10/64 dev enp6s0f0
sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:9c00::10/64 dev enp6s0f1
sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:9ca0::33/64 dev enp6s0f0
sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:0df7::33/64 dev enp6s0f0
sudo ip address del 172.16.0.10/24 dev enp6s0f0
sudo ip address add 172.16.0.11/24 dev enp6s0f0
```
- ☐ b.

```
sudo ip address del 2001:db8:1:9c00::10/64 dev enp6s0f1
sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:9c00::10/64 dev enp6s0f1
sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:0df7::33/64 dev enp6s0f2
sudo ip address del 172.16.0.10/24 dev enp6s0f1
sudo ip address add 172.16.0.11/24 dev enp6s0f1
```
- ☐ c.

```
sudo ip address del 2001:db8:1:9c10::10/64 dev enp6s0f0
sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:9c0f::10/64 dev enp6s0f0
sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:9ca0::33/94 dev enp6s0f0
sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:0df7::33/64 dev enp6s0f1
sudo ip address del 192.16.0.10/24 dev enp6s0f0
sudo ip address add 172.16.0.11/24 dev enp6s0f1
```
- ☐ d.

```
sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:9c00::10/64 dev enp6s0f0
sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:9d00::10/64 dev enp6s0f0
sudo ip address del 2001:db8:1:9ca0::44/64 dev enp6s0f1
sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:0df7::33/66 dev enp6s0f0
sudo ip address del 172.16.0.10/24 dev enp6s0f1
sudo ip address add 172.16.0.11/24 dev enp6s0f1
```

- ☐ e. `sudo ip address del 2001:db8:1:9c00::10/64 dev enp6s0f0`
`sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:9c00::10/64 dev enp6s0f1`
`sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:0df7::33/64 dev enp6s0f0`
`sudo ip address add 172.16.0.11/24 dev enp6s0f0`
- ☐ f. `sudo ip address del 2001:db8:1:9c90::10/64 dev enp6s0f0`
`sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:9c00::10/64 dev enp6s0f1`
`sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:9cd0::53/64 dev enp6s0f0`
`sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:0df6::33/64 dev enp6s0f0`
`sudo ip address del 172.16.9.10/24 dev enp6s0f0`
`sudo ip address add 172.16.0.11/24 dev enp6s0f0`

The correct answer is: `sudo ip address del 2001:db8:1:9c00::10/64 dev enp6s0f0`
`sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:9c00::10/64 dev enp6s0f1`
`sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:9ca0::33/64 dev enp6s0f0`
`sudo ip address add 2001:db8:1:0df7::33/64 dev enp6s0f0`
`sudo ip address del 172.16.0.10/24 dev enp6s0f0`
`sudo ip address add 172.16.0.11/24 dev enp6s0f0`

Question 11

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

v2 (latest)

Un utilizator dorește să adauge o rută default în tabela de rutare a calculatorului său. Ruta default va fi către adresa ip `2a00:1450:400d:806::200e`. Care comandă va adăuga această rută?

- ☐ a. `elev@acadnet:~$ sudo ip -6 route default via 2a00:1450:400d:806::200e`
- ☐ b. `elev@acadnet:~$ sudo ip -6 route add default via 2a00:1450:400d:0806:0000::200e`
- ☐ c. `elev@acadnet:~$ ip -family inet6 route add default via 2a09:145a:400d:806::200e`
- ☐ d. `elev@acadnet:~$ ip -family inet6 add default route via 2a00:1450:400d:806::200e`
- ☐ e. `elev@acadnet:~$ ip -6 route add default via 2a00:1450:400d::200e`

The correct answer is: `elev@acadnet:~$ sudo ip -6 route add default via 2a00:1450:400d:0806:0000::200e`

Question 12

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v3 (latest)

Un utilizator dorește să vadă câte fișiere accesează procesul cron în acel moment. Luând în considerare output-ul de mai jos, câte fișiere normale accesează cron în acel moment?

```
elev@acadnet:~$ lsof -p $(pidof cron)
```

COMMAND	PID	USER	FD	TYPE	DEVICE	SIZE/OFF	NODE
NAME							
cron	135	root	cwd	DIR	0,300	3	19677
/var/spool/cron							
cron	135	root	rtd	DIR	0,300	21	34
/							
cron	135	root	txt	REG	0,300	55944	877
/usr/sbin/cron							
cron	135	root	mem	REG	0,300	51856	24099
/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libnss_files-2.31.so							
cron	135	root	mem	REG	0,300	157224	24104
/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libpthread-2.31.so							
cron	135	root	mem	REG	0,300	27064	20142
/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libcap-ng.so.0.0.0							
cron	135	root	mem	REG	0,300	588488	27683
/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libpcr2-8.so.0.9.0							
cron	135	root	mem	REG	0,300	18848	22080
/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libdl-2.31.so							
cron	135	root	mem	REG	0,300	133200	16887
/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libaudit.so.1.0.0							
cron	135	root	mem	REG	0,300	2029592	24096
/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.31.so							
cron	135	root	mem	REG	0,300	163200	20352
/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libselinux.so.1							
cron	135	root	mem	REG	0,300	68320	27397
/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libpam.so.0.84.2							
cron	135	root	mem	REG	0,300	191504	23834
/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.31.so							
cron	135	root	0r	CHR	1,3	0t0	5
/dev/null							
cron	135	root	1u	unix	0x0000000073b763d6	0t0	25988329
type=STREAM							
cron	135	root	2u	unix	0x0000000073b763d6	0t0	25988329
type=STREAM							
cron	135	root	3uW	REG	0,307	4	140
/run/crond.pid							
cron	135	root	4u	unix	0x00000000683d6d92	0t0	25983606
type=DGRAM							

- ☐ a. 12
- ☐ b. 18
- ☐ c. 2
- ☐ d. 14
- ☐ e. 15

The correct answer is: 12

Question 13

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

v2 (latest)

Comanda `elev@acadnet:~$ sudo echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward` nu funcționează. Care este comanda care va pune 1 în fișierul din comandă?

- ☐ a. `elev@acadnet:~$ sudo nano 1 /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward`
- ☐ b. `elev@acadnet:~$ echo 1 | sudo tee /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward`
- ☐ c. `elev@acadnet:~$ cat 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward`
- ☐ d. `elev@acadnet:~$ echo 1 sudo > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward`
- ☐ e. `elev@acadnet:~$ sudo echo 1 sudo > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward`

The correct answer is: `elev@acadnet:~$ echo 1 | sudo tee /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward`

Question 14

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

v4 (latest)

Fișierul `script.sh` conține o comandă. Care comandă va recrea fișierul original, știind parola cu care a fost criptat fișierul?

```
elev@acadnet:~$ cat script.sh
echo hello-acadnet!
elev@acadnet:~$ rm script.sh
elev@acadnet:~$ openssl enc -chacha20 -in script.sh -out
script.sh.enc -pbkdf2
enter chacha20 encryption password:
Verifying - enter chacha20 encryption password:
elev@acadnet:~$ sudo chmod +x script.sh.enc
elev@acadnet:~$ ./script.sh.enc
./script.sh.enc: line 1: syntax error near unexpected token
`$'9\020~\001\177v\305X\220''
./script.sh.enc: line 1: `Salted__?1??a??[?0?0(9~v?X?'
```

- ☐ a. `elev@acadnet:~$ openssl enc -d -chacha20 -in script.sh.enc -out script.sh -pbkdf2`
- ☐ b. `elev@acadnet:~$ openssl enc -d -aes256 -in script.sh.enc -out script.sh`
- ☐ c. `elev@acadnet:~$ openssl enc -d -aes128 script.sh -out script.sh.enc`
- ☐ d. `elev@acadnet:~$ openssl enc -d -aes128 script.sh -out script.sh.enc`
- ☐ e. `elev@acadnet:~$ openssl dec -chacha20 -in script.sh.enc -out script.sh -pbkdf2`

The correct answer is: `elev@acadnet:~$ openssl enc -d -chacha20 -in script.sh.enc -out script.sh -pbkdf2`

Question 15

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v2 (latest)

Ce va conține fișierul modificat după rularea comenzii

```
elev@acadnet:/program/config$ ls -R ../lib >>
../../apparmor/functions/source.txt? Înainte de rularea comenzii,
fișierul conținea:
Secret is DCACMUSTDF.
```

Structura fișierelor este următoarea:

```
elev@acadnet:/program$ tree
.
|-- var
|   |-- alternatives0
|   |-- alternatives1
|   `-- dpdk
|-- cache
|   |-- epq-sds
|   |-- apparmor
|   |   |-- rel0
|   |   |   |-- lsb_release
|   |   |   |-- modprobe
|   |   |   `-- usr.sbin.mariadb
|   |   `-- functions
|   |       |-- source.txt
|   |       |-- usr.bin.slad.fgd.fdl
|   |       `-- usr.sbin.mariadb
|   |-- lib
|   |   |-- archives
|   |   |   |-- curl
|   |   |-- pkgcache.bin
|   |   `-- srcpkgcache.bin
|   |-- config
|   |   |-- config.dat
|   |   `-- templates.dat
```

- ☐ a. ../var:
alternatives0
alternatives1
dpdk
- ☐ b. ../lib:
archives
pkgcache.bin
srcpkgcache.bin
- ☐ c. Secret is DCACMUSTDF.
- ☐ d. Secret is DCACMUSTDF.
../lib:
archives
pkgcache.bin
srcpkgcache.bin
../lib/archives:
curl

The correct answer is: Secret is DCACMUSTDF.

```
../lib:
archives
pkgcache.bin
srcpkgcache.bin
../lib/archives:
curl
```

Question 16

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

v3 (latest)

Fișierul `script.txt` are următorul conținut:

```
elev@acadnet:~$ cat script.txt
```

```
Up on Brokeback, that Forest Service got designated campsites on the allotments.
```

```
[...] Now what I want is a camp tender to stay in the main camp, what forest service says.
```

Un utilizator dorește să înlocuiască toate aparițiile șirului de litere `camp` cu `base`, inclusiv în cuvinte compuse. În plus, dorește ca output-ul comenzii să nu fie afișate pe ecran. Care comandă va realiza acest fapt?

- ☐ a. `elev@acadnet:~$ sed 'r/camp/base/t' script.txt r> /dev/empty`
- ☐ b. `elev@acadnet:~$ sed 's/camp/base/g' script &1> /dev/null`
- ☐ c. `elev@acadnet:~$ sed 'r/camp/base/t' script.txt $1> /dev/empty`
- ☐ d. `elev@acadnet:~$ sed 's/camp/base/g' script.txt 1> /dev/null`
- ☐ e. `elev@acadnet:~$ sed 'r/camp/base/t' script.txt 1> /dev/empty`
- ☐ f. `elev@acadnet:~$ sed 's/camp /base /g' script.txt 1> /dev/null`

The correct answer is: `elev@acadnet:~$ sed 's/camp/base/g' script.txt 1> /dev/null`

Question 17

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

v2 (latest)

Care dintre fișierele următoare poate fi executat în terminal?

- ☐ a. `elev@acadnet:~$ file /usr/File2 /usr/File2: gzip compressed data, max compression, from Unix`
- ☐ b. `elev@acadnet:~$ file /usr/File3 /usr/File3: PNG image data, 128 x 128, 8-bit/color RGBA, non-interlaced`
- ☐ c. `elev@acadnet:~$ file /usr/File1 /usr/File1: ELF 64-bit LSB pie executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, BuildID[sha1]=8824f80502cbcaf10a4b421c2e336710f06d1562, for GNU/Linux 3.2.0, stripped`
- ☐ d. `elev@acadnet:~$ file /usr/File4 /usr/File4: JPEG image data, JFIF standard 1.01`

The correct answer is: `elev@acadnet:~$ file /usr/File1 /usr/File1: ELF 64-bit LSB pie executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, BuildID[sha1]=8824f80502cbcaf10a4b421c2e336710f06d1562, for GNU/Linux 3.2.0, stripped`

Question 18

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v2 (latest)

Utilitarul **del-mar** este făcut să șteargă toate fișierele din folderul **/home/marian**. Acestea sunt deținute de utilizatorul **marian** și niciun alt grup sau utilizator nu are permisiuni asupra lor. Atributele executabilului sunt următoarele:

```
elev@acadnet:~$ ls -l del-mar
```

```
-rwsr-xr-x 1 marian marian 0 Aug 17 18:50 del-mar
```

Acestea sunt permisiunile fișierelor din folder:

```
marian@acadnet:~$ marian@acadnet:~$ ls -l
```

```
total 2
```

```
-rw----- 1 marian marian 0 Aug 17 19:01 dev-hugepages.mount
```

```
-rw----- 1 marian marian 0 Aug 17 19:01 dev-mqueue.mount
```

```
-rw----- 1 marian marian 0 Aug 17 19:01 dmesg.service
```

Utilizatorul **elev** rulează executabilul **del-mar**. Câte fișiere vor fi la finalul executării sale?

- ☐ a. 0 fișiere
- ☐ b. 2 fișiere
- ☐ c. 1 fișiere
- ☐ d. 3 fișiere

The correct answer is: 0 fișiere

Question 19

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v2 (latest)

Mai jos se regăsește output-ul comenzii `elev@vm:~$ ip address show` de pe o mașină virtuală. Câte interfețe fizice au adrese IPv6 rutabile în Internet?

```
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state
UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp7s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc
pfifo_fast master ovs-system state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether f0:2f:74:2e:7b:68 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet6 fe80::f22f:74ff:fe2e:7b68/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp6s0f0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq
master ovs-system state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0a:f7:7e:65:10 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet6 fe80::20a:f7ff:fe7e:6510/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: enp6s0f1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq
master ovs-system state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0a:f7:7e:65:11 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet6 fe80::20a:f7ff:fe7e:6511/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
5: ovs-system: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state
DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 2e:5c:a1:c3:89:49 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
6: vmnet0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc
noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0a:f7:7e:65:10 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.16.0.10/24 scope global vmnet0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 2a02:2f04:1:9c00::10/64 scope global
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::dcdd:67ff:fe8b:da40/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
7: vmnet1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc
noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0a:f7:7e:65:11 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet6 fe80::90e4:eaff:fe10:854c/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
8: vmnet2: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc
noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether f0:2f:74:2e:7b:68 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.16.1.10/24 scope global vmnet2
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::6431:67ff:fe48:e44/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

- ☐ a. 3
- ☐ b. 2
- ☐ c. 1
- ☐ d. 0
- ☐ e. 8
- ☐ f. 7

The correct answer is: 0

Question 20

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

v3 (latest)

```
De la care adresă IP a descărcat utilitarul wget pagina index.html?
elev@acadnet:~$ wget google.com
--2023-09-04 17:46:00-- http://google.com/
Resolving google.com (google.com)... 2a00:1450:400d:807::200e,
172.217.20.14
Connecting to google.com
(google.com)|2a00:1450:400d:807::200e|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 301 Moved Permanently
Location: http://www.google.com/ [following]
--2023-09-04 17:46:01-- http://www.google.com/
Resolving www.google.com (www.google.com)...
2a00:1450:400d:806::2004, 142.251.39.36
Connecting to www.google.com
(www.google.com)|2a00:1450:400d:806::2004|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: 'index.html'

index.html          [ <=>          ] 19.41K ---.-KB/s
    in 0.01s

2023-09-04 17:46:01 (1.27 MB/s) - 'index.html' saved [19874]
```

- ☐ a. 2a00:1450:400d:806::2004
- ☐ b. 142.251.39.36
- ☐ c. 172.217.20.14
- ☐ d. 2a00:1450:400d:807::200e

The correct answer is: 2a00:1450:400d:806::2004

Question 21

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

v2 (latest)

Mai jos se poate găsi output-ul fișierului `/etc/passwd` de pe un calculator. Câți dintre acești utilizatori **nu** sunt interactivi?

```
elev@acadnet:~$ cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
tcpdump:x:113:120::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
whoopsie:x:114:121::/nonexistent:/bin/false
avahi-autoipd:x:115:122:Avahi autoip daemon,,,:/var/lib/avahi-
autoipd:/usr/sbin/nologin
cups-pk-helper:x:120:126:user for cups-pk-helper
service,,,:/home/cups-pk-helper:/usr/sbin/nologin
sssd:x:121:127:SSSD system user,,,:/var/lib/sss:/usr/sbin/nologin
speech-dispatcher:x:122:29:Speech Dispatcher,,,:/run/speech-
dispatcher:/bin/false
pulse:x:126:132:PulseAudio daemon,,,:/run/pulse:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnome-initial-setup:x:127:65534:./run/gnome-initial-
setup:/bin/false
hplip:x:128:7:HPLIP system user,,,:/run/hplip:/bin/false
gdm:x:129:134:Gnome Display Manager:/var/lib/gdm3:/bin/false
systemd-oom:x:112:119:systemd Userspace OOM
Killer,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

- ☐ a. 12
- ☐ b. 11
- ☐ c. 5
- ☐ d. 1
- ☐ e. 6

The correct answer is: 11

Question 22

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v3 (latest)

Mai jos puteți găsi o porțiune din output-ul comenzii `lspci` pe un calculator.

```
01:00.0 Non-Volatile memory controller: Biwin Storage Technology Co., Ltd. Device 2262 (rev 03)
02:00.0 VGA compatible controller: Matrox Electronics Systems Ltd. MGA G200e [Pilot] ServerEngines (SEP1) (rev 42)
04:00.0 3D controller: NVIDIA Corporation Device 1db5 (rev a1)
05:00.0 Non-Volatile memory controller: Kingston Technology Company, Inc. Device 5019
06:00.0 Ethernet controller: Broadcom Inc. and subsidiaries NetXtreme BCM5720 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
06:00.1 Ethernet controller: Broadcom Inc. and subsidiaries NetXtreme BCM5720 Gigabit Ethernet PCIe
07:00.0 SATA controller: Intel Corporation C620 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [AHCI mode] (rev 09)
08:00.0 SATA controller: Intel Corporation C620 Series Chipset Family SATA Controller [AHCI mode] (rev 09)
09:00.0 Ethernet controller: Realtek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. RTL8125 2.5GbE Controller (rev 04)
0a:00.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation Ethernet Connection X722 for 1GbE (rev 09)
0a:00.1 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation Ethernet Connection X722 for 1GbE (rev 09)
0a:00.2 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation Ethernet Connection X722 for 1GbE (rev 09)
0a:00.3 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation Ethernet Connection X722 for 1GbE (rev 09)
0b:00.0 Non-Volatile memory controller: Kingston Technology Company, Inc. Device 5017 (rev 03)
0c:00.0 Non-Volatile memory controller: Kingston Technology Company, Inc. Device 5017 (rev 03)
0d:00.0 Non-Volatile memory controller: Kingston Technology Company, Inc. Device 5017 (rev 03)
0e:00.0 Non-Volatile memory controller: Kingston Technology Company, Inc. Device 5019
0f:00.0 RAID bus controller: Broadcom / LSI MegaRAID Tri-Mode SAS3508 (rev 01)
[...]
```

Care afirmație este corectă? Calculatorul analizat conține:

- ☐ a. 6 dispozitive de stocare HDD PCIe
2 plăci grafice
3 plăci de rețea
2 controllere SATA
1 controller RAID
- ☐ b. 6 dispozitive de stocare HDD PCIe
1 placă grafică
7 plăci de rețea
2 controllere SATA
1 controller RAID
- ☐ c. 6 dispozitive de stocare SSD PCIe
1 placă grafică
7 plăci de rețea
3 controllere SATA
- ☐ d. 6 dispozitive de stocare HDD PCIe
2 plăci grafice
7 plăci de rețea
2 controllere RAID
- ☐ e. 6 dispozitive de stocare SSD PCIe
2 plăci grafice
7 plăci de rețea
1 controller SATA
1 controller RAID

- ☐ f. 6 dispozitive de stocare SSD PCIe
2 plăci grafice
3 plăci de rețea
2 controllere SATA
1 controller RAID

The correct answer is: 6 dispozitive de stocare SSD PCIe

2 plăci grafice
3 plăci de rețea
2 controllere SATA
1 controller RAID

Question 23

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

v3 (latest)

Pe baza output-ului următor, care este o adresă IPv6 a serverului de mail pentru **google.com**?

```
elev@acadnet:~$ host google.com
google.com has address 142.250.180.206
google.com has IPv6 address 2a00:1450:4017:80e::200e
google.com mail is handled by 10 smtp.google.com.
elev@acadnet:~$ host smtp.google.com
smtp.google.com has address 173.194.79.26
smtp.google.com has address 173.194.79.27
smtp.google.com has address 108.177.96.27
smtp.google.com has address 108.177.119.26
smtp.google.com has address 173.194.69.27
smtp.google.com has IPv6 address 2a00:1450:400c:c0a::1a
smtp.google.com has IPv6 address 2a00:1450:400c:c09::1b
smtp.google.com has IPv6 address 2a00:1450:400c:c09::1a
smtp.google.com has IPv6 address 2a00:1450:400c:c0a::1b
```

- ☐ a. 2a00:1450:400c:c09:1a
☐ b. 108.177.96.27
☐ c. 2a00:1450:400c:0c0a:0000:0000:0000:001b
☐ d. 2a00:1450:4017:80e::200e
☐ e. 142.250.180.206

The correct answer is: 2a00:1450:400c:0c0a:0000:0000:0000:001b

Question 24

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

v3 (latest)

Output-ul comenzii `elev@acadnet:~$ uname -a` este următorul:

```
Linux acadnet 6.2.16-8-pve #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC PMX 6.2.16-8
(2023-08-02T12:17Z) x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

Utilizatorul a primit un executabil pe care trebuie să îl ruleze, numit **think-diff**. Mai jos este output-ul comenzii `file think-diff`:

```
elev@acadnet:~$ file think-diff
think-diff: Mach-O 64-bit arm64 executable, flags:
<NOUNDEFS|DYLDLINK|TWOLEVEL|WEAK_DEFINES|BINDS_TO_WEAK|PIE>
Poate fi rulat executabilul pe calculatorul utilizatorului folosind comanda ./think-diff?
```

- ☐ a. Nu poate fi determinat din informațiile prezentate.
☐ b. Numai cu argumentul `--arch=x86_64`.
☐ c. Nu.
☐ d. Da.

The correct answer is: Da.

Question 25

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v2 (latest)

Inspectați output-ul următor. Are calculatorul o adresă IPv4 asignată static în fișier?

```
elev@acadnet:~$ cat /etc/netplan/01-network-manager-all.yaml
```

```
network:
  version: 2
  renderer: networkd
  ethernets:
    enp6s0f3:
      dhcp4: yes
      dhcp6: no
      addresses:
        - 2001:db8:acad::2024:2:4/64
      gateway6: 2001:db8:acad::2024:2:1
      nameservers:
        addresses:
          - 1.1.1.1
          - 8.8.8.8
          - 2606:4700:4700::1111
          - 2001:4860:4860::8888
```

- ☐ a. Nu poate fi determinat cu informațiile prezente.
- ☐ b. Nu.
- ☐ c. Da.

The correct answer is: Nu.

Question 26

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v2 (latest)

Câte dintre următoarele interfețe au o conexiune fizică activă?

```
elev@acadnet:~$ ip link show
```

```
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state
UNKNOWN mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
2: enp6s0f0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq
master ovs-system state UP mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0a:f7:7e:65:10 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
3: enp6s0f1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq
master ovs-system state UP mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0a:f7:7e:65:11 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
4: enp7s0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc
pfifo_fast master ovs-system state DOWN mode DEFAULT group default
qlen 1000
    link/ether f0:2f:74:2e:7b:68 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
```

- ☐ a. 4
- ☐ b. 3
- ☐ c. 2
- ☐ d. 1
- ☐ e. 0

The correct answer is: 2

Question 27

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v3 (latest)

Care este ultimul proces generat de script-ul următor?

```
elev@acadnet:~$ cat script.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo 'Begin ping'
if ping -oc 100000 1.1.1.1 > /dev/null; then
    echo "No internet"
else
    echo "The internet is back up"
fi
```

- ☐ a. `/bin/bash`
- ☐ b. `fi`
- ☐ c. `echo`
- ☐ d. `cat`
- ☐ e. `ping`

The correct answer is: `ping`

Question 28

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v4 (latest)

Un utilizator a descărcat un fișier numit `important.iso` care conține câteva fișiere pe care dorește să le extragă. Care comandă va monta conținutul fișierului în folderul `/var/lib/vz/tmp/images/iso`?

- ☐ a. `elev@acadnet:/var/lib/vz/template/iso$ sudo mount important.iso /var/lib/vz/tmp/images`
- ☐ b. `elev@acadnet:/var/lib/vz/template/iso$ mount -o loop important ../../tmp/etc/../images/iso`
- ☐ c. `elev@acadnet:/var/lib/vz/template/iso$ sudo mount -o loop important.iso ../../tmp/etc/../images/iso`
- ☐ d. `elev@acadnet:/var/lib/vz/template/iso$ sudo mount -o iso important.iso ../../tmp/etc/../images`
- ☐ e. `elev@acadnet:/var/lib/vz/template/iso$ sudo mount -o loop important.iso tmp/images/iso`
- ☐ f. `elev@acadnet:/var/lib/vz/template/iso$ sudo mount -o loop important.iso ../../tmp/../images/iso`

The correct answer is: `elev@acadnet:/var/lib/vz/template/iso$ sudo mount -o loop important.iso ../../tmp/etc/../images/iso`

Question 29

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v2 (latest)

Conform output-ului următor, pe care dintre calculatoarele următoare va rula o mașină virtuală ARM pe 64 de biți cu virtualizare nativă și pe care va rula cu emulare?

- ☐ a. `lake`
- ☐ b. `smith`
- ☐ c. `volt`
- ☐ d. `five`

The correct answer is: `volt`

Question 30

Not answered

Marked out of
1.00

v4 (latest)

Ce alte drivere folosesc driverul `zty_sh` din calculatorul analizat mai jos?

```
elev@acadnet:~$ lsmod
```

Module	Size	Used by
tls	143360	1 bonding
openvswitch	200704	15
nsh	16384	1 openvswitch
nf_conntrack	24576	1 openvswitch
kvm	1331200	1 kvm_amd
vfio_pci	16384	5
vfio_pci_core	94208	1 vfio_pci
irqbypass	16384	626 vfio_pci_core,kvm
vfio_iommu_type1	49152	1
vfio	57344	19
vfio_pci_core,vfio_iommu_type1,vfio_pci		
iommufd	73728	1 vfio
drm	684032	6
drm_kms_helper,drm_display_helper,drm_ttm_helper,ttm,nouveau		
efi_pstore	16384	0
dmi_sysfs	24576	0
ip_tables	36864	2 iptable_filter,iptable_raw
x_tables	65536	13
ebtables,ip6table_filter,xt_conntrack,ip6table_raw,iptable_filter,nft_compat,xt_tcpudp,xt_addrtype,xt_nat,ip6_table		
autofs4	53248	2
zty_sh	4366336	56
async_pq,async_memcpy,async_xor,raid456,async_raid6_recov		
zunicode	356352	1 zty_sh
zzstd	692224	1 zty_sh
lua	212992	1 zty_sh
zavl	24576	1 zty_sh
icp	356352	1 zty_sh
zcommon	118784	2 zty_sh,icp
znvpair	126976	2 zty_sh,zcommon
spl	131072	6
zty_sh,icp,zzstd,znvpair,zcommon,zavl		
btrfs	1900544	0
blake2b_generic	20480	0

- ☐ a. zunicode, zzstd, lua, zavl, icp, zcommon, znvpair, spl
- ☐ b. zunicode, zzstd, lua, zavl, icp, zcommon, znvpair, spl, async_pq, async_memcpy, async_xor, raid456, async_raid6_recov
- ☐ c. async_pq, async_memcpy, async_xor, raid456, async_raid6_recov
- ☐ d. Niciunul.

The correct answer is: `async_pq, async_memcpy, async_xor, raid456, async_raid6_recov`