

## Z1.7.2 – key – Software Configuration

Amanda Success (Period 9) (replace with your information)

Monday December 25, 2023

Seat 99 (Grade level 13)

Digital Forensics

1. What is the primary responsibility of the OS's kernel?

- A. Managing system resources
- B. Compiling software
- C. Storing data
- D. Running applications

Answer:

2. What does configuring kernel options involve?

- A. Customizing system fonts
- B. Adjusting network settings
- C. Customizing the OS's kernel settings and features
- D. Changing the desktop background

Answer:

3. What is the purpose of parameters in the context of kernel configuration?

- A. Adjusting system fonts
- B. Customizing the desktop background
- C. Customizing the behavior of the Linux kernel
- D. Changing network settings

Answer:

4. Which utility allows users to interact with Linux kernel runtime parameters?

- A. sysctl
- B. modprobe
- C. insmod
- D. lsmod

Answer:

5. Where are kernel parameters set that persist across reboots?

- A. /etc/kernel.conf
- B. /etc/sysctl.conf
- C. /etc/modules.d/
- D. /etc/param.conf

Answer:

6. What command is used to list all currently loaded kernel modules?

- A. lsmod
- B. modprobe
- C. modinfo
- D. insmod

Answer:

7. Which command allows the automatic loading or unloading of kernel modules based on dependency information?

- A. insmod
- B. modinfo
- C. modprobe
- D. rmmod

Answer:

8. Where is the configuration file read by the modprobe command typically located?

- A. /etc/sysctl.conf
- B. /etc/modprobe.d/
- C. /etc/modules.d/
- D. /etc/kernel.conf

Answer:

9. What command provides information about a kernel module, including its description, dependencies, and parameters?

- A. insmod
- B. modprobe
- C. modinfo

D. rmmod

Answer:

10. To manually insert a kernel module into the kernel, which command is used?

A. rmmod

B. modinfo

C. modprobe

D. insmod

Answer: