Quiz 5: CSCI 4417, Users, Environments and Groups

Overview

There are 23 points total; however, you should only answer 20 points of questions. If you answer more than that, only the first 20 points will be counted.

1 Users

1. (1 point) Linux: What is the name of the database that contains local account information?

2. (1 point) Windows: What is the name of the database that contains local account information?

3. (1 point) What is a SID and how is it related to users and groups?

4. (1 point) Why is it important to have local accounts?

5. (1 point) Why is it important to have networked accounts?

2 Environments

6. (2 points) List two problems that are solved by having a profile system:

   1.

   2.

7. (3 points) What are the three basic types of Windows profiles:

   1.

   2.

   3.
8. (1 point) What kind of profile should a System Administration account have on Windows?

9. (1 point) How many types of profile-like environments is the Linux system able to set up? (i.e., if the word Windows were changed to Linux in the previous question, what number would replace 3?)

3 Groups

10. (1 point) **Linux**: Describe how you would find out the members of a local group.

11. (1 point) **Windows**: Describe how you would find out the members of a local group.

12. (1 point) **Windows**: Describe how you would find out the members of a network group.

4 Miscellaneous

13. (1 point) Choose one of the following and describe a scenario where it would be important to know that item:

   The maximum number of users that can be created
   The maximum number of groups a user can be in
   The maximum number of groups that can be created

14. (1 point) For local Windows accounts, where are passwords stored?

15. (1 point) For local Linux accounts, where are passwords stored?

16. (1 point) What is found in the file /etc/security/opasswd on Linux?

17. (1 point) True/False: It is possible (and acceptable) on Linux for a user and a group to have the same numeric id.

18. (1 point) True/False: It is possible (and acceptable) on Windows for a user and a group to have the same numeric id.

19. (1 point) True/False: The Linux password changing program can detect if a password is a palindrome.

20. (1 point) True/False: The Windows password changing program can detect if a password is a palindrome.