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LX0-103

CompTIA Linux+ [Powered by LPI] Exam 1

Sections

1. System Architecture
2. Linux Installation and Package Management
3. GNU and Unix Commands
4. Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

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Exam A

QUESTION 1

What information can the lspci command display about the system hardware? (Choose THREE correct answers.)



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- A. Device IRQ settings
- B. PCI bus speed
- C. System battery type
- D. Device vendor identification
- E. Ethernet MAC address

Correct Answer: ABD

Section: System Architecture

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

What is the first program that is usually started, at boot time, by the Linux kernel when using SysV init?

- A. `/lib/init.so`
- B. `/sbin/init`
- C. `/etc/rc.d/rcinit`
- D. `/proc/sys/kernel/init`
- E. `/boot/init`

Correct Answer: B

Section: System Architecture

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

Which of the following commands will write a message to the terminals of all logged in users?

- A. `bcast`
- B. `mesg`
- C. `print`
- D. `wall`
- E. `yell`

Correct Answer: D

Section: System Architecture

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

Which of the following kernel parameters instructs the kernel to suppress most boot messages?

- A. `silent`
- B. `verbose=0`
- C. `nomsg`
- D. `quiet`

Correct Answer: D

Section: System Architecture

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

Which of the following options for the kernel's command line changes the systemd boot target to `rescue.target` instead of the default target?

- A. `systemd.target=rescue.target`
- B. `systemd.runlevel=rescue.target`

- C. `systemd.service=rescue.target`
- D. `systemd.default=rescue.target`
- E. `systemd.unit=rescue.target`

Correct Answer: E

Section: System Architecture

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

After modifying GNU GRUB's configuration file, which command must be run for the changes to take effect?

- A. `kill -HUP $(pidof grub)`
- B. `grub-install`
- C. `grub`
- D. No action is required

Correct Answer: D

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

Which of the following commands is used to update the list of available packages when using dpkg based package management?

- A. `apt-get update`
- B. `apt-get upgrade`
- C. `apt-cache update`
- D. `apt-get refresh`
- E. `apt-cache upgrade`

Correct Answer: A

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

Which of the following commands lists the dependencies of a given dpkg package?

- A. `apt-cache depends-on package`
- B. `apt-cache dependencies package`
- C. `apt-cache depends package`
- D. `apt-cache requires package`

Correct Answer: C

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9

Which of the following options is used in a GRUB Legacy configuration file to define the amount of time that the GRUB menu will be shown to the user?



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- A. `hidemenu`
- B. `splash`
- C. `timeout`
- D. `showmenu`

Correct Answer: C

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10

What can the Logical Volume Manager (LVM) be used for? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. To create RAID 9 arrays.
- B. To dynamically change the size of logical volumes.
- C. To encrypt logical volumes.
- D. To create snapshots.
- E. To dynamically create or delete logical volumes.

Correct Answer: BDE

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11

Which of the following commands updates the linker cache of shared libraries?

- A. mkcache
- B. soconfig
- C. mklldconfig
- D. lddconfig
- E. ldconfig

Correct Answer: E

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12

Which of the following commands lists all currently installed packages when using RPM package management?

- A. `yum --query --all`
- B. `yum --list --installed`

- C. `rpm --query --all`
- D. `rpm --list -installed`

Correct Answer: C

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 13

Which of the following commands can be used to download the RPM package kernel without installing it?

- A. `yum download --no-install kernel`
- B. `yumdownloader kernel`
- C. `rpm --download --package kernel`
- D. `rpmdownload kernel`

Correct Answer: B

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14

When using `rpm --verify` to check files created during the installation of RPM packages, which of the following information is taken into consideration? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. Timestamps
- B. MD5 checksums
- C. Inodes
- D. File sizes
- E. GnuPG signatures

Correct Answer: ABD

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15

Which of the following is correct when talking about mount points?

- A. Every existing directory can be used as a mount point.
- B. Only empty directories can be used as a mount point.
- C. Directories need to have the SetUID flag set to be used as a mount point.
- D. Files within a directory are deleted when the directory is used as a mount point.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 16

Which function key is used to start Safe Mode in Windows NT?

- A. F10
- B. F8
- C. F6
- D. Windows NT does not support Safe Mode

Correct Answer: D

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 17

Which of the following environment variables overrides or extends the list of directories holding shared libraries?



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- A. LD_LOAD_PATH
- B. LD_LIB_PATH
- C. LD_LIBRARY_PATH
- D. LD_SHARE_PATH
- E. LD_RUN_PATH

Correct Answer: C

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 18

Which RPM command will output the name of the package which supplied the file `/etc/exports`?

- A. `rpm -F /etc/exports`
- B. `rpm -qf /etc/exports`
- C. `rpm -Kl /etc/exports`
- D. `rpm -qp /etc/exports`
- E. `rpm -qi /etc/exports`

Correct Answer: B

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19

FILL BLANK

What is the name of the main configuration file for GNU GRUB? (Specify the file name only without any path.)

Correct Answer: menu.lst -or- grub.conf -or- grub.cfg

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20

When removing a package, which of the following dpkg options will completely remove the files including configuration files?

- A. --clean
- B. --delete
- C. --purge
- D. --remove

Correct Answer: C

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21

FILL BLANK

Which Debian package management tool asks the configuration questions for a specific already installed package just as if the package were being installed for the first time? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Correct Answer: dpkg-reconfigure

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22

Which of the following commands overwrites the bootloader located on `/dev/sda` without overwriting the partition table or any data following it?

- A. `dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/sda bs=512`
- B. `dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/sda bs=512 count=1`
- C. `dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/sda bs=440 count=1`
- D. `dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/sda bs=440`

Correct Answer: C

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 23

What does the `-purge` action with the `dpkg` command do?

- A. It removes the configuration file and resets them to the package's defaults.
- B. It removes the package but retains its configuration files.
- C. It removes the packages configuration files but retains its content.
- D. It removes the package and its configuration files.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24

Which of the following commands can be used to create a USB storage media from a disk image?

- A. `gdisk`
- B. `dd`
- C. `cc`
- D. `fdisk`
- E. `mount`

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 25**

In Bash, inserting `1>&2` after a command redirects

- A. standard error to standard input.
- B. standard input to standard error.
- C. standard output to standard error.
- D. standard error to standard output.
- E. standard output to standard input.

Correct Answer: C

Section: GNU and Unix Commands**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 26**

What command will generate a list of user names from `/etc/passwd` along with their login shell?

- A. `column -s : 1,7 /etc/passwd`
- B. `chop -c 1,7 /etc/passwd`
- C. `colrm 1,7 /etc/passwd`
- D. `cut -d: -f1,7 /etc/passwd`

Correct Answer: D

Section: GNU and Unix Commands**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 27**

What is the maximum niceness value that a regular user can assign to a process with the `nice` command when executing a new process?

- A. 9
- B. 19
- C. 49
- D. 99

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28

Immediately after deleting 3 lines of text in vi and moving the cursor to a different line, which single character command will insert the deleted content below the current line?



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- A. i (lowercase)
- B. P (uppercase)
- C. p (lowercase)
- D. U (uppercase)
- E. u (lowercase)

Correct Answer: C

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29

A user accidentally created the subdirectory `\dir` in his home directory. Which of the following commands will remove that directory?

- A. `rmdir '~/\dir'`
- B. `rmdir "~/\dir"`
- C. `rmdir ~/'dir'`
- D. `rmdir ~/\dir`
- E. `rmdir ~/\dir`

Correct Answer: E

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30

In compliance with the FHS, in which of the directories are man pages found?

- A. `/usr/share/man`
- B. `/opt/man`
- C. `/usr/doc/`
- D. `/var/pkg/man`
- E. `/var/man`

Correct Answer: A

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 31

Which of the following commands will send output from the program `myapp` to both standard output (`stdout`) and the file `file1.log`?

- A. `cat < myapp | cat > file1.log`
- B. `myapp 0>&1 | cat > file1.log`
- C. `myapp | cat > file1.log`
- D. `myapp | tee file1.log`
- E. `tee myapp file1.log`

Correct Answer: D

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 32

What is the purpose of the Bash built-in `export` command?

- A. It allows disks to be mounted remotely.
- B. It runs a command as a process in a subshell.
- C. It makes the command history available to subshells.
- D. It sets up environment variables for applications.
- E. It shares NFS partitions for use by other systems on the network.

Correct Answer: D

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33

What is the output of the following command?

```
echo "Hello World" | tr -d aieou
```

- A. Hello World
- B. eoo
- C. Hll Wrld
- D. eoo Hll Wrld

Correct Answer: C

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34

Which of the following characters can be combined with a separator string in order to read from the current input source until the separator string, which is on a separate line and without any trailing spaces, is reached?

- A. <<
- B. <|
- C. !<
- D. &<

Correct Answer: A

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35

Which of the following commands will NOT update the modify timestamp on the file `/tmp/myfile.txt`?

- A. `file /tmp/myfile.txt`
- B. `echo "Hello" >/tmp/myfile.txt`
- C. `sed -ie "s/1/2/" /tmp/myfile.txt`
- D. `echo -n "Hello" >>/tmp/myfile.txt`
- E. `touch /tmp/myfile.txt`

Correct Answer: A

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36

What is the default nice level when a process is started using the `nice` command?

- A. -10
- B. 10

- C. 20
- D. 0

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37

What is the default action of the `split` command on an input file?

- A. It will break the file into new files of 1,024 byte pieces each.
- B. It will break the file into new files of 1,000 line pieces each.
- C. It will break the file into new files of 1,024 kilobyte pieces each.
- D. It will break the file into new files that are no more than 5% of the size of the original file.

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 38

Which of the following commands moves and resumes in the background the last stopped shell job?

- A. `run`
- B. `bg`
- C. `fg`
- D. `back`

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 39

What is the effect of the `egrep` command when the `-v` option is used?

- A. It enables color to highlight matching parts.
- B. It only outputs non-matching lines.
- C. It shows the command's version information.
- D. It changes the output order showing the last matching line first.

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 40

What does the `?` symbol within regular expressions represent?

- A. Match the preceding qualifier one or more times.
- B. Match the preceding qualifier zero or more times.
- C. Match the preceding qualifier zero or one times.
- D. Match a literal `?` character.

Correct Answer: C

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41

In the vi editor, how can commands such as moving the cursor or copying lines into the buffer be issued multiple times or applied to multiple rows?



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- A. By using the command `:repeat` followed by the number and the command.
- B. By specifying the number right in front of a command such as `4l` or `2yj`.
- C. By selecting all affected lines using the shift and cursor keys before applying the command.
- D. By issuing a command such as `:set repetition=4` which repeats every subsequent command 4 times.

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42

Which of the following files, located in the user home directory, is used to store the Bash history?

- A. `.bash_history`
- B. `.bash_histfile`
- C. `.history`
- D. `.bashrc_history`
- E. `.history_bash`

Correct Answer: A

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 43

FILL BLANK

Which Bash environment variable defines in which file the user history is stored when exiting a Bash process? (Specify ONLY the variable name.)

Correct Answer: HISTFILE

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 44

From a Bash shell, which of the following commands directly executes the instruction from the file `/usr/local/bin/runme.sh` without starting a subshell?
(Please select TWO answers.)

- A. `source /usr/local/bin/runme.sh`
- B. `/usr/local/bin/runme.sh`
- C. `/bin/bash /usr/local/bin/runme.sh`
- D. `/usr/local/bin/runme.sh`
- E. `run /usr/local/bin/runme.sh`

Correct Answer: AB

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 45

Regarding the command:

```
nice -5 /usr/bin/prog
```

Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. `/usr/bin/prog` is executed with a nice level of -5.
- B. `/usr/bin/prog` is executed with a nice level of 5.
- C. `/usr/bin/prog` is executed with a priority of -5.
- D. `/usr/bin/prog` is executed with a priority of 5.

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 46

Which shell command is used to continue background execution of a suspended command?

- A. &
- B. bg
- C. cont
- D. exec
- E. :&

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 47

Which of the following shell redirections will write standard output and standard error output to a file named filename?

- A. 2>&1 >filename
- B. >filename 2>&1
- C. 1>&2>filename
- D. >>filename
- E. 1&2>filename

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48

In the vi editor, which of the following commands will copy the current line into the vi buffer?

- A. c
- B. cc
- C. lc
- D. yy

E. 1y

Correct Answer: D

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 49

Which of the following sequences in the vi editor saves the opened document and exits the editor? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. esc ZZ
- B. ctrl :w!
- C. esc zz
- D. esc :wq!
- E. ctrl XX

Correct Answer: AD

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 50

When starting a program with the nice command without any additional parameters, which nice level is set for the resulting process?

- A. -10
- B. 0
- C. 10
- D. 20

Correct Answer: C

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 51

Which of the following commands will reduce all consecutive spaces down to a single space?

- A. `tr '\s' ' ' < a.txt > b.txt`
- B. `tr -c ' ' < a.txt > b.txt`
- C. `tr -d ' ' < a.txt > b.txt`
- D. `tr -r ' ' '\n' < a.txt > b.txt`
- E. `tr -s ' ' < a.txt > b.txt`

Correct Answer: E

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 52

Which character, added to the end of a command, runs that command in the background as a child process of the current shell?

- A. `!`
- B. `+`
- C. `&`
- D. `%`
- E. `#`

Correct Answer: C

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 53

Which of the following commands will print the last 10 lines of a text file to the standard output?

- A. `cat -n 10 filename`
- B. `dump -n 10 filename`

- C. `head -n 10 filename`
- D. `tail -n 10 filename`

Correct Answer: D

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 54

Which of the following commands prints a list of usernames (first column) and their primary group (fourth column) from the `/etc/passwd` file?

- A. `fmt -f 1,4 /etc/passwd`
- B. `split -c 1,4 /etc/passwd`
- C. `cut -d : -f 1,4 /etc/passwd`
- D. `paste -f 1,4 /etc/passwd`

Correct Answer: C

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 55

Which of the following signals is sent to a process when the key combination `CTRL+C` is pressed on the keyboard?

- A. `SIGTERM`
- B. `SIGINT`
- C. `SIGSTOP`
- D. `SIGKILL`

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 56

What happens after issuing the command `vi` without any additional parameters?

- A. `vi` starts and loads the last file used and moves the cursor to the position where `vi` was when it last exited.
- B. `vi` starts and requires the user to explicitly either create a new or load an existing file.
- C. `vi` exits with an error message as it cannot be invoked without a file name to operate on.
- D. `vi` starts in command mode and opens a new empty file.
- E. `vi` starts and opens a new file which is filled with the content of the `vi` buffer if the buffer contains text.

Correct Answer: D

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 57

Which of the following command sets the Bash variable named `TEST` with the content `FOO`?

- A. `set TEST="FOO"`
- B. `TEST = "FOO"`
- C. `var TEST="FOO"`
- D. `TEST="FOO"`

Correct Answer: D

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 58

Which variable defines the directories in which a Bash shell searches for executable commands?

- A. `BASHEXEC`
- B. `BASHRC`
- C. `PATH`

- D. EXECPATH
- E. PATHRC

Correct Answer: C

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 59

Which of the following commands can be used to determine how long the system has been running? (Choose TWO correct answers.)



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- A. uptime
- B. up
- C. top
- D. uname -u
- E. time --up

Correct Answer: AC

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 60

Which of the following are valid stream redirection operators within Bash? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. <
- B. <<<
- C. >

- D. >>>
- E. %>

Correct Answer: ABC

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 61

After successfully creating a hard link called `bar` to the ordinary file `foo`, `foo` is deleted from the filesystem. Which of the following describes the resulting situation?

- A. `foo` and `bar` would both be removed.
- B. `foo` would be removed while `bar` would remain accessible.
- C. `foo` would be removed. `bar` would still exist but would be unusable.
- D. Both `foo` and `bar` would remain accessible.
- E. The user is prompted whether `bar` should be removed, too.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 62

After moving data to a new filesystem, how can the former path of the data be kept intact in order to avoid reconfiguration of existing applications? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. By creating an ACL redirection from the old to the new path of the data.
- B. By creating a hard link from the old to the new path of the data.
- C. By creating a symbolic link from the old to the new path of the data.
- D. By running the command `touch` on the old path.
- E. By mounting the new filesystem on the original path of the data.

Correct Answer: CE

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 63

Which of the following commands changes the ownership of `file.txt` to the user `dan` and the group `staff`?

- A. `chown dan/staff file.txt`
- B. `chown dan:staff file.txt`
- C. `chown -u dan -g staff file.txt`
- D. `chown dan -g staff file.txt`

Correct Answer: B

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 64

Which of the following commands makes `/bin/foo` executable by everyone but writable only by its owner?

- A. `chmod u=rwx,go=rx /bin/foo`
- B. `chmod o=rwx,a+rx /bin/foo`
- C. `chmod 577 /bin/foo`
- D. `chmod 775 /bin/foo`

Correct Answer: A

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 65

Which of the following commands can be used to search for the executable file `foo` when it has been placed in a directory not included in `$PATH`?

- A. `apropos`
- B. `which`
- C. `find`
- D. `query`
- E. `whereis`

Correct Answer: C

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 66

What does the command `mount -a` do?

- A. It ensures that all file systems listed with the option `noauto` in `/etc/fstab` are mounted.
- B. It shows all mounted file systems that have been automatically mounted.
- C. It opens an editor with root privileges and loads `/etc/fstab` for editing.
- D. It ensures that all file systems listed with the option `auto` in `/etc/fstab` are mounted.
- E. It ensures that all file systems listed in `/etc/fstab` are mounted regardless of their options.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 67

Which of the following settings for `umask` ensures that new files have the default permissions `-rw-r-----`?

- A. `0017`
- B. `0640`
- C. `0038`
- D. `0027`

Correct Answer: D

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 68

Which of the following is the device file name for the second partition on the only SCSI drive?

- A. `/dev/hda1`
- B. `/dev/sda2`
- C. `/dev/sd0a2`
- D. `/dev/sd1p2`

Correct Answer: B

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 69

Which of the following commands can be used to locate programs and their corresponding man pages and configuration files?

- A. `dirname`
- B. `which`
- C. `basename`
- D. `query`
- E. `whereis`

Correct Answer: E

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 70

Which of the following commands changes the number of days before the ext3 filesystem on `/dev/sda1` has to run through a full filesystem check while booting?

- A. `tune2fs -d 200 /dev/sda1`
- B. `tune2fs -c 200 /dev/sda1`
- C. `tune2fs -i 200 /dev/sda1`
- D. `tune2fs -n 200 /dev/sda1`
- E. `tune2fs --days 200 /dev/sda1`

Correct Answer: C

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 71

Creating a hard link to an ordinary file returns an error. What could be the reason for this?

- A. The source file is hidden.
- B. The source file is read-only.
- C. The source file is a shell script.
- D. The source file is already a hard link.
- E. The source and the target are on different filesystems.

Correct Answer: E

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 72

Which of the following commands creates an ext3 filesystem on `/dev/sdb1`? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. `/sbin/mke2fs -j /dev/sdb1`
- B. `/sbin/mkfs -t ext3 /dev/sdb1`
- C. `/sbin/mkfs -c ext3 /dev/sdb1`
- D. `/sbin/mke3fs -j /dev/sdb1`

Correct Answer: AB

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 73

Which of the following commands will change the quota for a specific user?

- A. `edquota`
- B. `repquota`
- C. `quota -e`
- D. `quota`

Correct Answer: A

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 74

Instead of supplying an explicit device in `/etc/fstab` for mounting, what other options may be used to identify the intended partition? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. `FIND`
- B. `ID`
- C. `LABEL`
- D. `NAME`
- E. `UUID`

Correct Answer: CE

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 75

After running the command `umount /mnt`, the following error message is displayed:

```
umount: /mnt: device is busy.
```

What is a common reason for this message?

- A. The kernel has not finished flushing disk writes to the mounted device.
- B. A user has a file open in the `/mnt` directory.
- C. Another file system still contains a symlink to a file inside `/mnt`.
- D. The files in `/mnt` have been scanned and added to the `locate` database.
- E. The kernel thinks that a process is about to open a file in `/mnt` for reading.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



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