

LX0-103

Number: LX0-103
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120 min
File Version: 14.0



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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 Hierarchy Standard

Exam A

QUESTION 1

Which SysV init configuration file should be modified to disable the ctrl-alt-delete key combination?

- A. /etc/keys
- B. /proc/keys
- C. /etc/inittab
- D. /proc/inittab
- E. /etc/reboot

Correct Answer: C

Section: System Architecture

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

What of the following statements are true regarding /dev/ when using udev? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. Entries for all possible devices get created on boot even if those devices are not connected.
- B. Additional rules for udev can be created by adding them to /etc/udev/rules.d/.
- C. When using udev, it is not possible to create block or character devices in /dev/ using mknod.
- D. The /dev/ directory is a filesystem of type tmpfs and is mounted by udev during system startup.
- E. The content of /dev/ is stored in /etc/udev/dev and is restored during system startup.

Correct Answer: BD

Section: System Architecture

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

Which of the following information is stored within the BIOS? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. Boot device order

- B. Linux kernel version
- C. Timezone
- D. Hardware configuration
- E. The system's hostname

Correct Answer: AD

Section: System Architecture

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

Which of the following commands reboots the system when using SysV init? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. shutdown -r now
- B. shutdown -r "rebooting"
- C. telinit 6
- D. telinit 0
- E. shutdown -k now "rebooting"

Correct Answer: AC

Section: System Architecture

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

Which of the following are init systems used within Linux systems? (Choose THREE correct answers.)



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- A. startd
- B. systemd
- C. Upstart
- D. SysInit
- E. SysV init

Correct Answer: BCE

Section: System Architecture

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

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

- 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 7

Which of the following commands brings a system running SysV init into a state in which it is safe to perform maintenance tasks? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. shutdown -R 1 now
- B. shutdown -single now
- C. init 1
- D. telinit 1
- E. runlevel 1

Correct Answer: CD

Section: System Architecture

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

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 9

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 10

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 11

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 12

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 13

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 14

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 15

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 16

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 17

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



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- 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 18

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 19

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

- 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 20

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 -KI /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 21

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 22

Which file should be edited to select the network locations from which Debian installation package files are loaded?

- A. /etc/dpkg/dpkg.cfg
- B. /etc/apt/apt.conf
- C. /etc/apt/apt.conf.d
- D. /etc/apt/sources.list
- E. /etc/dpkg/dselect.cfg

Correct Answer: D

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 23

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 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

In a nested directory structure, which find command line option would be used to restrict the command to searching down a particular number of subdirectories?

- A. -dirmax
- B. -maxdepth
- C. -maxlevels
- D. -n
- E. -s

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28

Which of the following statements is correct regarding the command `foo 1> bar`?

- A. The stdout from the command `foo` is appended to the file `bar`.
- B. The stdout from the command `foo` overwrites the file `bar`.
- C. The command `foo` receives its stdin from the file `bar`.
- D. The command `foo` receives its stdin from the stdout of the command `bar`.
- E. The stderr from the command `foo` is saved to the file `bar`.

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29

Which of the following commands kills the process with the PID 123 but allows the process to "clean up" before exiting?

- A. kill -PIPE 123
- B. kill -KILL 123
- C. kill -STOP 123
- D. kill -TERM 123

Correct Answer: D

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30

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



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

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 31

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?

- 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 32

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 33

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 34

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 35

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 36

What is the output of the following command?

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37

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 38

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 39

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 40

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 41

What is the difference between the i and a commands of the vi editor?

- A. i (interactive) requires the user to explicitly switch between vi modes whereas a (automatic) switches modes automatically.
- B. i (insert) inserts text before the current cursor position whereas a (append) inserts text after the cursor.
- C. i (independent rows) starts every new line at the first character whereas a (aligned rows) keeps the indentation of the previous line.
- D. i (interrupt) temporarily suspends editing of a file to the background whereas a (abort) terminates editing.

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42

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?

- 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 43

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 44

Which of the following commands is used to change options and positional parameters for a running Bash?

- A. history
- B. set
- C. bashconf
- D. setsh
- E. envsetup

Correct Answer: B

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 45

Which of the following commands replaces each occurrence of 'bob' in the file letter with 'Bob' and writes the result to the file newsletter?



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- A. sed '/bob/Bob' letter > newsletter
- B. sed s/bob/Bob/ letter < newsletter
- C. sed 's/bob/Bob' letter > newsletter
- D. sed 's/bob/Bob/g' letter > newsletter
- E. sed 's/bob, Bob/' letter > newsletter

Correct Answer: D

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 46

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 47

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 48

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 49

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 50

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

- A. c
- B. cc
- C. 1c
- D. yy
- E. 1y

Correct Answer: D

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 51

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 52

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 53

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 54

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 55**

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 56**

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 57**

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 58

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 59

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 60

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



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- A. BASHEXEC
- B. BASHRC
- C. PATH
- D. EXECPATH
- E. PATHRC

Correct Answer: C

Section: GNU and Unix Commands

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 61

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

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

Correct Answer: AC

Section: GNU and Unix Commands**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 62**

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:**

Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard Topic 4,

QUESTION 63

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 64**

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 65

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 66

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+rx,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 67

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 68

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 69

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 70

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 71

In order to display all currently mounted filesystems, which of the following commands could be used? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. cat /proc/self/mounts
- B. free
- C. mount
- D. ls mounts

E. cat /proc/filesystems

Correct Answer: AC

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 72

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 73

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 74

Which type of filesystem is created by mkfs when it is executed with the block device name only and without any additional parameters?



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- A. ext2
- B. ext3
- C. ext4
- D. XFS
- E. VFAT

Correct Answer: A

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 75

How many fields are in a syntactically correct line of /etc/fstab?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6
- E. 7

Correct Answer: D

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 76

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 77

Which utility would be used to change how often a filesystem check is performed on an ext2 filesystem without losing any data stored on that filesystem?

- A. mod2fs
- B. fsck
- C. tune2fs
- D. mke2fs
- E. fixe2fs

Correct Answer: C

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 78

Which of the following Linux filesystems preallocates a fixed number of inodes at the filesystem's make/creation time and does NOT generate them as needed? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. ext3

- B. JFS
- C. ext2
- D. XFS
- E. procfs

Correct Answer: AC

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 79

What is the purpose of the Filesystem Hierarchy Standard?

- A. It is a security model used to ensure files are organized according to their permissions and accessibility.
- B. It provides unified tools to create, maintain and manage multiple filesystems in a common way.
- C. It defines a common internal structure of inodes for all compliant filesystems.
- D. It is a distribution neutral description of locations of files and directories.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 80

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 81

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:

QUESTION 82

What does the command `mount -a` do?

- A. It mounts all available filesystems onto the current directory.
- B. It shows all mounted filesystems.
- C. It mounts all user mountable filesystems for the current user.
- D. It mounts all filesystems listed in `/etc/fstab` which have the option `auto` set.
- E. It mounts all filesystems listed in `/etc/fstab` which have the option `noauto` set.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 83

Which of the following commands set the sticky bit for the directory /tmp? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. chmod +s /tmp
- B. chmod +t /tmp
- C. chmod 1775 /tmp
- D. chmod 4775 /tmp
- E. chmod 2775 /tmp

Correct Answer: BC

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 84

Which of the following commands can be used to display the inode number of a given file?

- A. inode
- B. ls
- C. ln
- D. cp

Correct Answer: B

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 85

Which of the following commands shows the definition of a given shell command?

- A. where
- B. stat
- C. type

D. case

Correct Answer: C

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 86

What do the permissions -rwSr-xr-x mean for a binary file when it is executed as a command?

- A. The command is SetUID and it will be executed with the effective rights of the owner.
- B. The command will be executed with the effective rights of the group instead of the owner.
- C. The execute flag is not set for the owner. Therefore the SetUID flag is ignored.
- D. The command will be executed with the effective rights of the owner and group.

Correct Answer: C

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 87

Which of the following pieces of information of an existing file is changed when a hard link pointing to that file is created?

- A. File size
- B. Modify timestamp
- C. Link count
- D. Inode number
- E. Permissions

Correct Answer: C

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 88

Which file in the /proc filesystem lists parameters passed from the bootloader to the kernel? (Specify the file name only without any path.)

Correct Answer: Answer: cmdline, /proc/cmdline

Section: System Architecture

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 89

Which command will display messages from the kernel that were output during the normal boot sequence?

Correct Answer: Answer: dmesg, /bin/dmesg

Section: System Architecture

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 90

Which world-writable directory should be placed on a separate partition in order to prevent users from being able to fill up the / filesystem? (Specify the full path to the directory.)

Correct Answer: Answer: /tmp, tmp, /var/tmp, /tmp/, /var/tmp/

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 91

In which directory must definition files be placed to add additional repositories to yum?

Correct Answer: Answer: /etc/yum.repos.d, /etc/yum.repos.d/, yum.repos.d, yum.repos.d/

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 92

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

Correct Answer: Answer: menu.lst, grub.conf, grub.cfg

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 93

Which option to the yum command will update the entire system? (Specify ONLY the option name without any additional parameters.)

Correct Answer: Answer: update, upgrade

Section: Linux Installation and Package Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 94

Which umask value will result in the default access permissions of 600 (rw-----) for files and 700 (rwx-----) for directories? (Specify only the numerical umask value.)

Correct Answer: Answer: 0077, 077

Section: Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierarchy Standard

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



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