LX0-104.exam.112q

Number: LX0-104 Passing Score: 800 Time Limit: 120 min



LX0-104

CompTIA Linux+ [Powered by LPI] - Exam 2

Sections

- 1. Shells, Scripting and Data Management
- 2. User Interfaces and Desktops
- 3. Administrative Tasks
- 4. Essential System Services
- 5. Networking Fundamentals
- 6. Security

Exam A

QUESTION 1

Which of the following commands puts the output of the command date into the shell variable mydate?



- A. mydate="\$(date)"
- B. mydate="exec date"
- C. mydate="\$((date))"
- D. mydate="date"
- E. mydate="\${date}"

Correct Answer: A

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

How can the existing environment variable FOOBAR be suppressed for the execution of the script./myscript only?

- A. unset -v FOOBAR;./myscript
- B. set -a FOOBAR="";./myscript
- C. env -u FOOBAR./myscript
- D. env -i FOOBAR./myscript

Correct Answer: C

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

What output will the following command produce?

seq 1 5 20

- A. 1
- B. 1
- - 10
- 15
- C. 1
- D. 2
 - 4
- E. 5
 - 10
 - 15

20

Correct Answer: A

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

Which of the following words is used to restrict the records that are returned from a SELECT SQL query based on a supplied criteria for the values in the records?

- A. CASE
- B. FROM

- C. WHERE
- D. IF

Correct Answer: C

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

Which of the following SQL queries counts the number of occurrences for each value of the field order_type in the table orders?

- A. SELECT order_type,COUNT(*) FROM orders WHERE order_type=order_type;
- B. SELECT order_type,COUNT(*) FROM orders GROUP BY order_type;
- C. COUNT(SELECT order_type FROM orders);
- D. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM orders ORDER BY order_type;
- E. SELECT AUTO COUNT FROM orders COUNT order type;

Correct Answer: B

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

What is the purpose of the file /etc/profile?

- A. It contains the welcome message that is displayed after login.
- B. It contains security profiles defining which users are allowed to log in.
- C. It contains environment variables that are set when a user logs in.
- D. It contains default application profiles for users that run an application for the first time.

Correct Answer: C

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

Which of the following are requirements in order to run a shell script like a regular command from anywhere in the filesystem? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. The user issuing the command must be in the group script.
- B. The script file must be found in the \$PATH.
- C. The script file must have the executable permission bit set.
- D. The script must begin with a shebang-line (#!) that points to the correct interpreter.
- E. The file system on which the script resides must be mounted with the option scripts.

Correct Answer: BCD

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

Which of the following commands prints the exit value of the most recently executed program in Bash?

A. echo \$?

B. echo \$#

C. echo \$exit

D. echo \$status

E. echo \$&

Correct Answer: A

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9

Which Bash option prevents a user from accidentally overwriting a file with a ">"?"

A. set -o safe

B. set -o noglob

C. set -o noclobber

D. set -o append

E. set -o nooverwrite

Correct Answer: C

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10

What is true regarding the statement beginning with #! That is found in the first line of a script?



- A. It prevents the script from being executed until the ! is removed.
- B. It specifies the path and the arguments of the interpreter used to run the script.
- C. It is a comment that is ignored by the script.
- D. It specifies the character encoding of the script.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11

Which of the following are operators used for comparison by the test command? (Choose two correct answers.)

A. equals

B. =

C. -is

D. -eqE. null

Correct Answer: BD

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12

Which of the following commands creates a function in Bash that outputs the sum of two numbers?

```
A. function sumitup { echo \$((\$1 + \$2)) ; } B. command sumitup { echo \$((\$1 + \$2)) ; } C. function sumitup { echo \$1 + \$2 ; } D. method sumitup { echo \$1 + \$2 ; } E. command sumitup { echo \$1 + \$2 ; }
```

Correct Answer: A

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 13

What is the main difference between the batch and at commands?

- A. The batch command will run multiple times. The at command will only run once.
- B. The commands of a batch job run sequentially one after another while the commands in at jobs may run in parallel.
- C. The at command reads commands from standard input. The batch command requires a command line argument.
- D. The at command e-mail results to the user. The batch command logs results to syslog.

Correct Answer: B Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14

Which of the following actions prevents a specific user form scheduling tasks using at or batch?

- A. Add the specific user to the /etc/ at.allow file.
- B. Add the specific user to the [deny] section in the /etc/std.conf file.
- C. Add the specific user to the /etc/at.deny file.
- D. Add the specific user to the nojobs group.
- E. Run atd --deny followed by the name of the specific user.

Correct Answer: C

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15

Which of the following commands are used to manage the environment and shell variables within a shell process? (choose two correct answers.)

- A. export
- B init
- C. reset
- D set
- E. tset

Correct Answer: AD

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 16

Which of the following configuration files should be modified to globally set shell variables for all users?

- A. /etc/bashrc
- B. /etc/profile
- C. ~/.bash_profile
- D. /etc/.bashrc

Correct Answer: B

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 17

Which of the following SQL statements will select the fields name and address from the contacts table?

- A. SELECT (name, address) FROM contacts;
- B. SELECT (name address) FROM contacts;
- C. SELECT name, address FROM contacts;
- D. SELECT name address FROM contacts;

Correct Answer: C

Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 18

Which file used by XDM specifies the default wallpaper?

- A. /etc/X11/xdm/Xsetup
- B. /etc/X11/xdm.conf
- C. /etc/X11/xdm/Defaults
- D. /etc/X11/defaults.conf

Correct Answer: A

Section: User Interfaces and Desktops

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19

FILL BLANK

Which command can be used to investigate the properties for a particular window in X by clicking that window? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Correct Answer: /usr/bin/xwininfo -or- xwininfo Section: User Interfaces and Desktops

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20

The X11 configuration file xorg.conf is grouped into sections. How is the content of the section SectionName associated with that section?



- A. It is placed in curly brackets as in Section SectionName { ... }.
- B. It is placed between a line containing Section "SectionName" and a line containing EndSection.
- C. It is placed between the tags <Section name="SectionName"> and </Section>
- D. It is placed after the row [SectionName].
- E. It is placed after an initial unindented Section "SectionName" and must be indented by exactly one tab character.

 $\textbf{Correct Answer:} \ \mathsf{B}$

Section: User Interfaces and Desktops

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21

What is the purpose of a screen reader?

- A. It reads text displayed on the screen to blind or visually impaired people.
- B. It reads the parameters of the attached monitors and creates an appropriate X11 configuration.
- C. It displays lines and markers to help people use speed reading techniques.
- D. It manages and displays files that contain e-books.

Correct Answer: A

Section: User Interfaces and Desktops

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22

How is a display manager started?

- A. It is started by a user using the command startx.
- B. It is started like any other system service by the init system.
- C. It is started by inetd when a remote hosts connects to the X11 port.
- D. It is started automatically when a X11 user logs in to the system console.

Correct Answer: B

Section: User Interfaces and Desktops

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 23

Which of the following commands shows the current color depth of the X Server?

- A. xcd
- B. xcdepth
- C. xwininfo
- D. xcolordepth
- E. cat /etc/X11

Correct Answer: C

Section: User Interfaces and Desktops

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24

For accessibility assistance, which of the following programs is an on-screen keyboard?

- A. xkb
- B. atkb
- C. GOK
- D. xOSK

Correct Answer: C

Section: User Interfaces and Desktops

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25

Which of the following are tasks handled by a display manager like XDM or KDM? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. Start and prepare the desktop environment for the user.
- B. Configure additional devices like new monitors or projectors when they are attached.
- C. Handle the login of a user.
- D. Lock the screen when the user was inactive for a configurable amount of time.
- E. Create an X11 configuration file for the current graphic devices and monitors.

Correct Answer: AC

Section: User Interfaces and Desktops

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 26

On a machine running several X servers, how are the different instances of the X11 server identified?

- A. By a fixed UUID that is defined in the X11 configuration file.
- B. By a unique IPv6 address from the fe80: : /64 subnet.
- C. By the name of the user that runs the X server like x11:bob.
- D. By a device name like /dev/X11/xservers/1.
- E. By a display name like: 1.

Correct Answer: E

Section: User Interfaces and Desktops

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27

What is the purpose of the xhost program?

- A. Grant or revoke access to a X11 session.
- B. Install all packages and video drivers required to run X11 on a host.
- C. Start the X11 server and announce its availability within the local network.
- D. Send informational messages to all users logged into a host using X11.
- E. Display the MOTD and other important information when a user logs in via X11.

Correct Answer: A

Section: User Interfaces and Desktops

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28

What of the following statements is true regarding a display manager?

- A. A display manager handles remote X11 logins only and has no purpose on a system that is not attached to a network.
- B. The display manager is configured in the X11 configuration file xorg.conf.
- C. There is only one display manager X11Dm that must be started on all systems running X11.
- D. After system startup, the display manager handles the login of a user.

E. Without a display manager, no graphical programs can be run.

Correct Answer: D

Section: User Interfaces and Desktops

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29

Which of the following statements is true regarding the /etc/shadow file?

- A. /etc/shadow may not be readable or writable by user root.
- B. Only root is allowed to read and write /etc/shadow.
- C. All users have full read and write access to /etc/shadow.
- D. All users have full read access to /etc/shadow.

Correct Answer: B

Section: User Interfaces and Desktops

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30

What is the purpose of the sticky keys feature in X?



- A. To assist users who have difficulty holding down multiple keys at once.
- B. To prevent repeated input of a single character if the key is held down.
- C. To ignore brief keystrokes according to a specified time limit.
- D. To repeat the input of a single character.

Correct Answer: A Section: User Interfaces and Desktops Explanation
Explanation/Reference:
QUESTION 31 Which of the following steps prevents a user from obtaining an interactive login session?
 A. Run the command chsh -s /bin/false with the user name. B. Set the UID for the user to 0. C. Remove the user from the group staff. D. Add the user to /etc/noaccess. E. Create a .nologin file in the user's home directory.
Correct Answer: A Section: Administrative Tasks Explanation
Explanation/Reference:
QUESTION 32 Which character in the password field of /etc/passwd is used to indicate that the encrypted password is stored in /etc/shadow?
A. * B C. s D. x
Correct Answer: D Section: Administrative Tasks Explanation
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33

Which of the following fields are available in both the global /etc/crontab file as well as in user-specific crontab files? (Select TWO correct answers)

- A. Year
- B. Minute
- C. Username
- D. Command

Correct Answer: BD

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34

Which command can be used to delete a group from a Linux system?

- A. groupdel
- B. groupmod
- C. groups
- D. groupedit

Correct Answer: A

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35

What is the purpose of the iconv command?

- A. It converts bitmap images from one format to another such as PNG to JPEG.
- B. It verifies that the root directory tree complies to all conventions from the Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS).
- C. It displays additional meta information from icon files ending in .ico.
- D. It changes the mode of an inode in the ext4 file system.
- E. It converts files from one character encoding to another.

Correct Answer: E

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36

In case neither cron.allow nor cron.deny exist in /etc/, which of the following is true?

- A. Without additional configuration, no users may have user specific crontabs.
- B. Without additional configuration, all users may have user specific crontabs.
- C. The cron daemon will refuse to start and report missing files in the system's logfile.
- D. When a user creates a user specific crontab the system administrator must approve it explicitly.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37

Which of the following commands can remove a user from a group?

- A. grouprm
- B. groupmod
- C. passwd
- D. usergroups
- E. usermod

Correct Answer: E

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 38

Where are user specific crontabs stored?

- A. In the database file /etc/crontab.db which is shared by all users.
- B. As individual per-user files within /var/spool/cron.
- C. As individual per-user files in /etc/cron.user.d.
- D. In the .crontab file in the user's home directory.
- E. In the file /var/cron/user-crontab which is shared by all users.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 39

Which file contains the date of the last change of a user's password?

- A. /etc/gshadow
- B. /etc/passwd
- C. /etc/pwdlog
- D. /etc/shadow
- E. /var/log/shadow

Correct Answer: D

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 40

Each entry in a crontab must end with what character?



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- A. Tab
- B. Space
- C. Backslash
- D. Newline

Correct Answer: D

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41

To prevent a specific user from scheduling tasks with at, what should the administrator do?

- A. Add the specific user to /etc/at.allow file.
- B. Add the specific user to [deny] section in the /etc/atd.conf file.
- C. Add the specific user to /etc/at.deny file.
- D. Add the specific user to nojobs group.
- E. Run the following: atd --deny [user].

Correct Answer: C

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42

Which of the following crontab entries will execute myscript at 30 minutes past every hour on Sundays?

- A. 0 * * * 30 myscript
- B. 30 * * * 6 myscript
- C. 30 0 * * 0 myscript
- D. 30 0-23 * * 0 myscript
- E. 0 0-23 * * 30 myscript

Correct Answer: D

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 43

Which of the following files assigns a user to its primary group?

- A. /etc/pgroup
- B. /etc/shadow
- C. /etc/group
- D. /etc/passwd
- E. /etc/gshadow

Correct Answer: D

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 44

Which of the following commands should be added to /etc/bash_profile in order to change the language of messages for an internationalized program to Portuguese (pt)?

- A. export LANGUAGE="pt"
- B. export MESSAGE="pt"
- C. export UI_MESSAGES="pt"
- D. export LC_MESSAGES="pt"
- E. export ALL MESSAGES="pt"

Correct Answer: D

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 45

FILL BLANK

In which file, if present, must all users be listed that are allowed to use the cron scheduling system? (Specify the full name of the file, including path.)

Correct Answer: /etc/cron.allow **Section: Administrative Tasks**

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 46

Which commands can be used to change a user's account aging information? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. usermod
- B. passwd
- C. chattr
- D. chage
- E. chsh

Correct Answer: ABD

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 47

What is NOT contained in the locale setting of the operating system?

- A. currency symbol
- B. language
- C. timezone
- D. thousands separator

Correct Answer: C

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48

What is true about the file /etc/localtime?

- A. It is a plain text file containing a string such as Europe/Berlin.
- B. It is created and maintained by the NTP service based on the geolocation of the system's IP address.
- C. It is a symlink to /sys/device/clock/ltime and always contains the current local time.
- D. It is either a symlink to or a copy of a timezone information file such as /usr/share/zoneinfo/Europe/Berlin.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 49

What is true regarding the command userdel --force --remove bob? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. The user bob is removed from the system's user database.
- B. The user bob's home directory is removed.
- C. The locate database is updated to drop files owned by bob.
- D. All files owned by bob are remove from all mounted filesystems.
- E. In case bob was the last member of a group, that group is deleted.

Correct Answer: AB

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 50

Which of the following fields can be found in the /etc/group file? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. The list of users that belong to the group.
- B. The home directory of the group.
- C. The name of the group.
- D. The description of the group.
- E. The password of the group.

Correct Answer: ACE

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 51

What is true about groups in a Linux system? (Choose two correct answers.)



- A. Each user may be a member of several groups. However, only one group is the user's primary group.
- B. Groups may have a password that allows users to join that group temporarily.
- C. Each user can only be a member of one group at a time.
- D. Group memberships are optional such that there may be users that do not belong to any group.
- E. Groups can be nested meaning that one group can be a member of another group.

Correct Answer: AB

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 52

Why should a regular user edit his personal crontab by using the command crontab instead of just editing his crontab file manually?

- A. Because user specific crontab entries are stored in a common database and must be extracted before editing.
- B. Because crontab starts the cron daemon in case it is not running due to no other crontab entries existing.
- C. Because user specific crontab entries are stored in a special directory which is maintained by the cron daemon and not writable for regular users.
- D. Because crontab collects information about all users crontabs and recommends similar commands used by other users of the system.

Correct Answer: C

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 53

Which of the following details can be found in an entry of a user specific crontab? (Choose two correct answers.)

- A. The verbal description of the job.
- B. The syslog facility to where the output of the job should be sent.
- C. The time when the cron job should run.
- D. The command that should be started by the cron job.
- E. The name of the user which should run the job.

Correct Answer: CD

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 54

Which of the following commands will convert files from one character encoding to another?

- A. convert
- B. enc2utf
- C. iconv
- D. transcode

Correct Answer: C

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 55

Which environment variable will override all LC_* variables?

A. LANG

B. LC_ALL

C. LC COLLATE

D. LOCALE

Correct Answer: B

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 56

What is true about UIDs and GIDs?

- A. UIDs and GIDs share a common number space. Each time a new user or group is created, the next free ID is assigned.
- B. The first four digits of each UID are the GID of the primary group of that user.
- C. The GID of a group is always the sum of the UIDs of its members.
- D. The number space is split up. UIDs usually reside in the range from 0 to 32767 while GIDs reside in the range from 32768 to 65535.
- E. There are distinct number spaces for UIDs and GIDs, i.e. the same number may be used as both UID and a GID.

Correct Answer: E

Section: Administrative Tasks

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 57

FILL BLANK

Which option in the /etc/ntp.conf file specifies an external NTP source to be queried for time information? (Specify ONLY the option without any values or parameters.)

Correct Answer: server

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 58

Which of the following tasks can be accomplished using the command date? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. Synchronize the hardware and system clocks.
- B. Output date and time in different formats.
- C. Set the system clock.
- D. Set the hardware clock.
- E. Update the time via NTP.

Correct Answer: BC

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 59

Which of the following are syslog facilities? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. local7
- B. mail
- C. advanced
- D. postmaster
- E. remote

Correct Answer: AB

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 60

What is the purpose of the command mailq?

- A. It fetches new emails from a remote server using POP3 or IMAP.
- B. It is a multi-user mailing list manager.
- C. It is a proprietary tool contained only in the qmail MTA.
- D. It queries the mail queue of the local MTA.
- E. It is a command-line based tool for reading and writing emails.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 61

Which file inside the CUPS configuration directory contains the definition of the printers?

- A. cups-devices.conf
- B. snmp.conf
- C. printcap.conf
- D. printers.conf
- E. cupsd.conf

Correct Answer: D

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 62

What is true regarding the command sendmail?

- A. With any MTA, the sendmail command must be run periodically by the cron daemon.
- B. All MTAs, including Postfix and Exim, provide a sendmail command.
- C. The sendmail command prints the MTAs queue history of which mails have been sent successfully.
- D. It is only available when the sendmail MTA is installed.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 63

Why is the correct configuration of a system's time zone important?

- A. Because the conversion of Unix timestamps to local time relies on the time zone configuration.
- B. Because the time zone is saved as part of the modification times of files and cannot be changed after a file is created.
- C. Because the environment variables LANG and LC_MESSAGES are, by default, set according to the time zone.
- D. Because NTP chooses servers nearby based on the configured time zone.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 64

Which of the following parameters are used for journalctl to limit the time frame of the output? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. --from=
- B. --since=
- C. --until=
- D. --upto=
- E. --date=

Correct Answer: BC

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 65

Which of the following are commonly used Mail Transfer Agent (MTA) applications? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. Postfix
- B. Procmail
- C. Sendmail
- D. Exim
- E. SMTPd

Correct Answer: ACD

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 66

Which of the following is observed and corrected by a NTP client?



- A. The skew in time between the system clock and the hardware clock.
- B. The skew in time between the system clock and the reference clock.
- C. Changes in the time zone of the current computer's location.
- D. Adjustments needed to support Daylight Saving Time.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 67

FILL BLANK

Which command, available with all MTAs, is used to list the contents of the MTA's mail queue? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Correct Answer: mailq -or- /usr/bin/mailq -or- sendmail -bp -or- /usr/sbin/sendmail -bp -or- /usr/lib/sendmail -bp -or- sendmail -or- /usr/sbin/sendmail -or- /usr/sbin/sendmail -or- /usr/lib/sendmail

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 68

Which of the following is a legacy program provided by CUPS for sending files to the printer queues on the command line?

- A. lpd
- B. lpp
- C. Ipq
- D. lpr

Correct Answer: D

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 69

What is true about the ntpdate command?

- A. It is the primary management command for the NTP time server.
- B. It updates the local system's date (i.e. day, month and year) but not the time (i.e. hours, minutes, seconds).
- C. It queries one or more NTP time servers and adjusts the system time accordingly.
- D. It sends the local system time to one or many remote NTP time servers for redistribution.
- E. It can be used by any user to set the user clock independently of the system clock.

Correct Answer: C

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 70

What is true regarding the file ~/.forward?

- A. As it is owned by the MTA and not writable by the user, it must be edited using the editaliases command.
- B. After editing ~/.forward the user must run newaliases to make the mail server aware of the changes.
- C. Using ~/.forward, root may configure any email address whereas all other users may configure only their own addresses.
- D. When configured correctly, ~/.forward can be used to forward each incoming mail to more than one other recipient.

Correct Answer: D

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 71

Which of the following commands is used to rotate, compress, and mail system logs?

- A. rotatelog
- B. striplog
- C. syslogd --rotate
- D. logrotate
- E. logger

Correct Answer: D

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 72

Which of the following commands pauses the Cups printer LaserPrinter?

A. cupsreject LaserPrinter

B. cupsreject -d LaserPrinter

C. cupsdisable -d LaserPrinter

D. cupsdisable LaserPrinter

Correct Answer: D

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 73

Which file, when using Sendmail or a compatible MTA system, will allow a user to redirect all of their mail to another address and is configurable by the user themselves?

A. /etc/alias

B. /etc/mail/forwarders

C. ~/.alias

D. ~/.forward

Correct Answer: D

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 74

Which command will set the local machine's timezone to UTC?

A. cat UTC > /etc/timezone

B. ln -s /usr/share/zoneinfo/UTC /etc/localtime

C. date --timezone=UTC

D. mv /usr/timezone/UTC /etc

Correct Answer: B

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 75

Which of the following commands lists all queued print jobs?

- A. lpd
- B. lpr
- C. lp
- D. lpq

Correct Answer: D

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 76

With syslog, what is a facility?

- A. Facilities are different connection interfaces to syslog. Each facility has its own device in /dev/syslog/.
- B. From syslog's point of view, each Unix process that issues messages is a facility.
- C. Facilities describe the severity of a log message such as <code>emerg</code> or <code>info</code>.
- D. When using remote logging, the hostname of the server that generated a message is called facility.
- $\textbf{E. Facilities describe categories or groups of messages such as \mathtt{mail} or \mathtt{auth}.}$

Correct Answer: E

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 77

What is true regarding the time in a Linux system?

- A. The BIOS clock of a computer always indicates the current local time and time zone.
- B. Each application must convert the Unix time to the current time zone which is usually done by using standard libraries.
- C. When the system is on the network, each query for the current time lead to a new network connection to a time server.
- D. When the system time changes, running processes must be restarted in order to get the correct time.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 78

Which of the following is true regarding the mail queue of a mail server? (choose two correct answers.)

- A. The messages in the queue must be readable by all users as the queue may contain messages for several users.
- B. According to the Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS) the queue is located at /var/mail/spool.
- C. There is exactly one mail queue per user which holds all new messages for that user before they are moved to other folders by the user's mail client.
- D. The queue holds all messages that are processed by the mail server but have not yet been completely delivered.
- E. The content of the mail queue can be queried by the command mailq.

Correct Answer: DE

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 79

What is NTP?

- A. A more secure protocol replacement for FTP.
- B. A protocol for synchronizing time on computers.
- C. A routing aid for finding next hops on a network.
- D. A simple tunneling protocol for computers behind firewalls.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 80

Which of the following files holds the configuration for journald when running system?

A. /etc/system/journalctl.conf

B. /etc/system/journald.conf

C. /etc/system/systemd-journal.conf

D. /etc/systemd/systemd-journalctl.conf

E. /usr/lib/systemd/journalctl.conf

Correct Answer: B

Section: Essential System Services

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 81

What is the command to delete the default gateway from the system IP routing table? (Choose TWO correct answers.)



- A. route del default
- B. ifconfig unset default
- C. netstat -r default
- D. ip route del default
- E. sysctl ipv4.default_gw=0

Correct Answer: AD

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 82

What is the purpose of the nsswitch.conf file?

- A. It is used to configure where the C library looks for system information such as host names and user passwords.
- B. It is used to configure network protocol port numbers such as for HTTP or SMTP.
- C. It is used to configure LDAP authentication services for the local system.
- D. It is used to configure which network services will be turned on during the next system boot.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 83

Which of the following details is NOT provided in any output from the netstat utility?

- A. broadcast services
- B. interface statistics
- C. masquerading connections
- D. network connections
- E. routing tables

Correct Answer: A

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 84

Which of the following commands can be used to display the local routing table? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. ifconfig
- B. dig
- C. netstat
- D. route
- E. trackroute

Correct Answer: CD

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 85

Which of the following is true about IPv6?

- A. With IPv6, the TCP port numbers of most services have changed.
- B. IPv6 no longer supports broadcast addresses.
- C. IPv4 addresses can be used without any change with IPv6.
- D. IPv6 no longer supports multicast addresses.
- E. For IPv6, UDP and TCP have been replaced by the Rapid Transmission Protocol RTP.

Correct Answer: B

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 86

FILL BLANK

Which parameter must be passed to ifconfig to activate a previously inactive network interface? (Specify the parameter only without any command, path or additional options)

Correct Answer: up

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 87

Which of the following lines are valid in the file /etc/hosts? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

A. 2001:db8::15 www.example.com www
B. www.example.com www 203.0.13.15
C. 203.0.113.15 www.example.com www

O. 203.0.113.13 www.example.com www

D. www.example.com,www 203.0.13.15,2001:db8::15 E. 2003.0.113.15,2001:db8::15 www.example.com www

Correct Answer: AC

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 88

Which of the following keywords can be used in the file /etc/nsswitch.conf to specify a source for host name lookups? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. resolv
- B. dns
- C. remote
- D. files
- E. hosts

Correct Answer: BD

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 89

Which of the following may occur as a consequence of using the command ifconfig? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. New name servers may be added to the resolver configuration.
- B. Network interfaces may become active or inactive.
- C. The routing table may change.
- D. IP addresses may change.
- E. The system's host name may change.

Correct Answer: BCD

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 90

What is true regarding TCP port 23?

- A. Port 23 is the well known port for the telnet service which is a plain text protocol that should no longer be used.
- B. Port 23 is the well known port for the SSH service which provides secure logins.
- C. Port 23 is the well known port for the rlogin service which is SSL secured by default.
- D. Port 23 is the well known port for the system login services which are encrypted when the user runs the starttls command in his login shell.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 91

FILL BLANK

What is the lowest numbered unprivileged TCP port? (Specify the number in digits only.)

Correct Answer: 1024

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 92

Which of the following statements is valid in the file /etc/nsswitch.conf?

A. multi on

B. 192.168.168.4 dns-server

C. hosts: files dns

D. include /etc/nsswitch.d/

Correct Answer: C

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 93

Which of the following IPv4 networks are reserved by IANA for private address assignment and private routing? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

A. 127.0.0.0/8

B. 10.0.0.0/8

C. 169.255.0.0/16

D. 172.16.0.0/12

E. 192.168.0.0/16

Correct Answer: BDE

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 94

Which of the following tools used for DNS debugging, reports not only the response from the name server but also details about the query?

- A. dnsq
- B. dig

C. hostname

D. dnslookup

E. zoneinfo

Correct Answer: B

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 95

What of the following can be done by the command ifconfig? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. Set a network interface active or inactive.
- B. Specify the kernel module to be used with a network interface.
- C. Allow regular users to change the network configuration of a network interface.
- D. Change the netmask used on a network interface.
- E. Specify which network services are available on a network interface.

Correct Answer: AD

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 96

Given the following routing table:

Kernel IP routing table							
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface
0.0.0.0	192.168.178.1	0.0.0.0	UG	0	0	0	wlan0
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	eth0
192.168.2.0	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	eth0
192.168.178.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	9	0	0	wlan0

How would an outgoing packet to the destination 192.168.2.150 be handled?



- A. It would be passed to the default router 192.168.178.1 on wlan0.
- B. It would be directly transmitted on the device eth0.
- C. It would be passed to the default router 255.255.255.0 on eth0.
- D. It would be directly transmitted on the device wlan0.
- E. It would be passed to the router 192.168.1.1 on eth0.

Correct Answer: E

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 97

Which of the following is a valid IPv6 address?

A. 2001:db8:3241::1

B. 2001::db8:4581::1

C. 2001:db8:0g41::1

D. 2001%db8%9990%%1

E. 2001.db8.819f..1

Correct Answer: A

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 98

Which of the following keywords can be used in the file /etc/resolv.conf? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. substitute
- B. nameserver
- C. search
- D. lookup
- E. method

Correct Answer: BC

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 99

Which of the following files is consulted when programs like netstat try to match port numbers to names?

- A. /etc/networks
- B. /etc/portmapper
- C. /etc/protocols
- D. /etc/resolv.conf
- E. /etc/services

Correct Answer: E

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 100

Which of the following are valid IPv4 network masks? (Choose two correct answers.)

- **A**. 255.255.0.0
- **B**. 255.255.255.65
- **C**. 255.255.0.255
- D. 0.0.0.1
- E. 255.255.255.248

Correct Answer: AE

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 101

How does the ping command work by default?

- A. It sends a UDP packet to port 0 of the remote host and waits to receive a UDP error response in return.
- B. It sends an ARP request to a remote host and waits to receive an ARP response in return.
- C. It sends a TCP SYN packet to a remote host and waits to receive an TCP ACK response in return.
- D. It sends a broadcast packet to all hosts on the net and waits to receive, among others, a response from the target system.
- E. It sends an ICMP Echo Request to a remote host and waits to receive an ICMP Echo Response in return.

Correct Answer: E

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 102

Given the following routing table:

Kernel IP routing table

Destination Gateway Gensmark Flags Metric Ref Use Iface 192.168.178.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 9 0 0 wlan0

Why does the command route add default gw 192.168.1.1 fail?

- A. Because there is no route to 192.168.1.1.
- B. Because only one route can exist at a time.
- C. Because there is already a default route.
- D. Because default routes can not be set manually.
- E. Because default routes must be set with ifconfig

Correct Answer: A

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 103

Which of the following commands can be used to associate open TCP ports with the processes that opened the ports?

A. ptrace

B. strace

C. debug

D. nessus

E. lsof

Correct Answer: D

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 104

Which of the following statements is valid in the file /etc/resolv.conf?

A. order hosts, bind

B. 192.168.168.4 dns-server

 ${\sf C}.$ hosts: files, dns

D. domain example.com

Correct Answer: D

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 105

When issuing the command ifconfig eth0 192.168.1.20/24 up, which of the following happens? (Choose two correct answers.)

- A. The address 192.168.1.20 is associated with the interface eth0.
- B. A network route to 192.168.1.0 with the netmask 255.255.255.0 pointing directly to eth0 is created.
- C. 192.168.1.1 is probed for router functionality and, in case of success, it is added to the list of default routers.
- D. The addresses from 192.168.1.20 to 192.168.1.24 are activated on the interface eth0.
- E. If eth0 was configured with a previous IP address, it is retained an addition to adding the new address.

Correct Answer: AB

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 106

Which of the following is a correct entry in the /etc/hosts file?

A. localhost 127.0.0.1 localhost.localdomain

B. localhost.localdomain localhost 127.0.0.1

C. localhost localhost.localdomain 127.0.0.1

D. 127.0.0.1 localhost.localdomain localhost

E. localhost.localdomain 127.0.0.1 localhost

Correct Answer: D

Section: Networking Fundamentals

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 107

Which configuration file would be edited to change the default options for outbound SSH sessions?

- A. /etc/ssh/sshd_config
- B. /etc/ssh/ssh

- C. /etc/ssh/client
- D. /etc/ssh/ssh_config
- E. /etc/ssh/ssh client

Correct Answer: D Section: Security Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 108

Which command is used to set restrictions on the size of a core file that is created for a user when a program crashes?

- A. core
- B. edquota
- C. ulimit
- D. quota

Correct Answer: C Section: Security Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 109

When trying to unmount a device it is reported as being busy. Which of the following commands could be used to determine which process is causing this?

- A. debug
- B. Isof
- C. nessus
- D. strace
- E. traceroute

Correct Answer: B Section: Security Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 110

Which configuration file would be edited to change default options for the OpenSSH server?

- A. /etc/ssh/sshd config
- B. /etc/ssh/ssh
- C. /etc/ssh/server
- D. /etc/ssh/ssh_config
- E. /etc/ssh/ssh server

Correct Answer: A Section: Security Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 111

Which of the following commands can be used to limit the amount of memory a user may use?

- A. umask
- B. usermod
- C. ulimit
- D. passwd
- E. chage

Correct Answer: C Section: Security Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 112

Which of the following commands connects to the remote host example.com which has OpenSSH listening on TCP port 2222? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. ssh --port 2222 example.com
- B. ssh -p 2222 example.com
- C. ssh -o Port=2222 example.com
- D. ssh -o GatewayPort=2222 example.com
- E. ssh example.com:2222

Correct Answer: BC Section: Security Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

