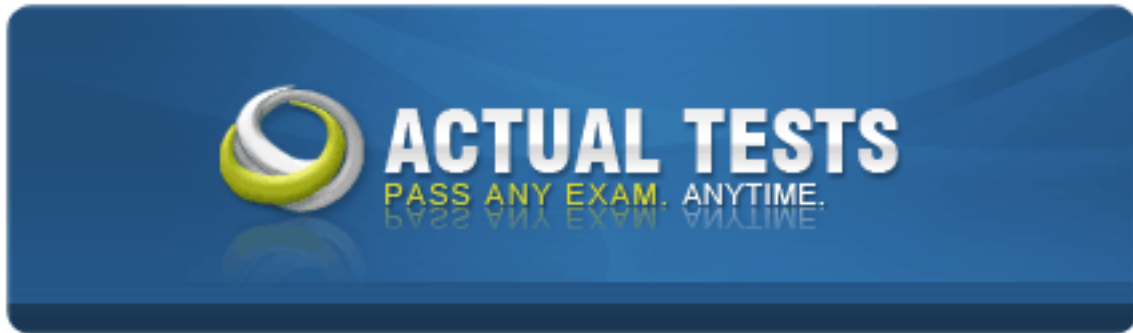


CompTIA LX0-103



CompTIA Linux+ [Powered by LPI] Exam 1

Version: 4.0

Topic 1, System Architecture

QUESTION NO: 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

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2

During a system boot cycle, what program is executed after the BIOS completes its tasks?

- A. The bootloader
- B. The inetd program
- C. The init program
- D. The kernel

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 3

Which run levels should never be declared as the default run level when using SysV init? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 3
- D. 5
- E. 6

Answer: A,E

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 4

Which of the following statements is correct when talking about /proc/?

- A. All changes to files in /proc/ are stored in /etc/proc.d/ and restored on reboot.
- B. All files within /proc/ are read-only and their contents cannot be changed.
- C. All changes to files in /proc/ are immediately recognized by the kernel.
- D. All files within /proc/ are only readable by the root user.

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

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.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

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

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 7

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"

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 8

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

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

Answer: B,C,E

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 9 CORRECT TEXT

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

Answer: cmdline, /proc/cmdline

QUESTION NO: 10

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

Answer: A,B,D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 11

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

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 12

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 13 CORRECT TEXT

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

Answer: dmesg, /bin/dmesg

QUESTION NO: 14

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 15

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 16

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

Answer: E

Explanation:

Topic 2, Linux Installation and Package Management

QUESTION NO: 17

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 18

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 19

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 20

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?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 21

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.

Answer: B,D,E

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 22

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

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

Answer: E

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 23

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 24

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 25

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

Answer: A,B,D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 26

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.

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 27

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 28

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 29 CORRECT TEXT

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.)

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

QUESTION NO: 30

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 31 CORRECT TEXT

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

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

QUESTION NO: 32 CORRECT TEXT

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

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

QUESTION NO: 33

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 34

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 35 CORRECT TEXT

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

Answer: update, upgrade

QUESTION NO: 36 CORRECT TEXT

Which command will disable swapping on a device? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Answer: swapoff, /sbin/swapoff

QUESTION NO: 37 CORRECT TEXT

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.)

Answer: dpkg-reconfigure

QUESTION NO: 38

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Topic 3, GNU and Unix Commands

QUESTION NO: 39

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 40

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.

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 41

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 42

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 43

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`.

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 44

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`

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 45 CORRECT TEXT

Which signal is missing from the following command that is commonly used to instruct a daemon to reinitialize itself, including reading configuration files?

```
killall -s _____ daemon
```

Answer: HUP, SIGHUP, 1

QUESTION NO: 46

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 47

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)

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 48

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`

Answer: E

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 49

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`

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 50

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`

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 51

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.

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 52

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 53

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. &<

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 54

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 55

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 56

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.

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 57

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.

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 58 CORRECT TEXT

Which command displays a list of all background tasks running in the current shell? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Answer: jobs

QUESTION NO: 59

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 60

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.

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 61

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.

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 62

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.

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 63

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 64 CORRECT TEXT

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

Answer: HISTFILE

QUESTION NO: 65

Which of the following commands displays the contents of a gzip compressed tar archive?

- A. gzip archive.tgz | tar xvf -
- B. tar ztf archive.tgz
- C. gzip -d archive.tgz | tar tvf -
- D. tar cf archive.tgz

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 66

Which grep command will print only the lines that do not end with a / in the file foo?

- A. grep '/\$' foo
- B. grep '/#' foo
- C. grep -v '/\$' foo

D. `grep -v '#'` foo

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 67

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`

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 68

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

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`

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 69

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

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 70

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.

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 71

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 72

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 73

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 74

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

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 75

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 76

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`

Answer: E

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 77

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. #

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 78

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 79

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 80

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 81

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.

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 82

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"

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 83

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

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

E. PATHRC

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 84

Which of the following commands determines the type of a file by using a definition database file which contains information about all common file types?

- A. magic
- B. type
- C. file
- D. pmagic
- E. hash

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 85 CORRECT TEXT

Which command is used in a Linux environment to create a new directory? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Answer: mkdir, /usr/bin/mkdir

QUESTION NO: 86

Which of the following commands prints all files and directories within the /tmp directory or its subdirectories which are also owned by the user root? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. find /tmp -uid root -print
- B. find -path /tmp -uid root
- C. find /tmp -user root -print
- D. find /tmp -user root
- E. find -path /tmp -user root-print

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 87

When running the command

```
sed -e "s/a/b/" /tmp/file >/tmp/file
```

While /tmp/file contains data, why is /tmp/file empty afterwards?

- A. The file order is incorrect. The destination file must be mentioned before the command to ensure redirection.
- B. The command sed did not match anything in that file therefore the output is empty.
- C. When the shell establishes the redirection it overwrites the target file before the redirected command starts and opens it for reading.
- D. Redirection for shell commands do not work using the > character. It only works using the | character instead.

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 88

When given the following command line.

```
echo "foo bar" | tee bar | cat
```

Which of the following output is created?

- A. cat
- B. foo bar
- C. tee bar
- D. bar
- E. foo

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 89

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

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 90

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

- A. <
- B. <<<
- C. >
- D. >>>
- E. %>

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation:

Topic 4, Devices, Linux Filesystems, Filesystem Hierachy Standard

QUESTION NO: 91

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.

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 92

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.

Answer: C,E

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 93

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`

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 94

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`

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 95

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`

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 96

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.

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 97

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 98

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 99

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. lsmounts
- E. cat /proc/filesystems

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 100

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

Answer: E

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 101

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 102

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 103

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 104 CORRECT TEXT

Which command is used to create and initialize the files used to store quota information? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Answer: quotacheck

QUESTION NO: 105

Which of the following file permissions belong to a symbolic link?

- A. -rwxrwxrwx
- B. +rwxrwxrwx
- C. lrwxrwxrwx
- D. srwxrwxrwx

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 106

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.

Answer: E

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 107

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

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 108

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 109

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 110

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

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 111

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.

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 112 CORRECT TEXT

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.)

Answer: 0077, 077

QUESTION NO: 113

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

Answer: C,E

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 114

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.

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 115

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.

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 116

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

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 117

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 118

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 119

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.

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 120

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

Answer: C