

Chapter 1 System Architecture (Domain 101)

THE FOLLOWING COMPTIA LINUX+/LPIC-1 EXAM OBJECTIVES ARE COVERED IN THIS CHAPTER:

- ✓ 101.1 Determine and Configure hardware settings
- · Enable and disable integrated peripherals
- Configure systems with or without external peripherals such as keyboards
- · Differentiate between the various types of mass storage devices
- Know the differences between coldplug and hotplug devices
- Determine hardware resources for devices
- Tools and utilities to list various hardware information (e.g. Isusb, lspci, etc.)
- Tools and utilities to manipulate USB devices
- Conceptual understanding of sysfs, udev, hald, dbus
- The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:
- /sys
- /proc
- /dev
- modprobe
- lsmod
- Ispci
- lsusb
- ✓ 101.2 Boot the System
- Provide common commands to the boot loader and options to the kernel at boot time
- Demonstrate knowledge of the boot sequence from BIOS to boot completion
- Understanding of SysVinit and systemd
- Awareness of Upstart
- Check boot events in the \log file
- The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:
- dmesg
- BIOS
- bootloader
- kernel
- initramfs
- init
- SysVinit

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- ✓ 101.3 Change runlevels/boot targets and shutdown or reboot system
- Set the default runlevel or boot target
- Change between runlevels/boot targets including single user mode
- · Shutdown and reboot from the command line
- Alert users before switching runlevels/ boot targets or other major system events
- · Properly terminate processes
- The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:
- /etc/inittab
- shutdown
- init
- /etc/init.d
- telinit
- systen
- systemctl
- /etc/systemd/
- /usr/lib/system/
- wall
- 1. 1. A Serial ATA (SATA) disk will use which of the following identifiers?
- 1. /dev/hdX
- 2. /dev/sataX
- 3. /dev/sdX
- 4. /disk/sataX
- 2. 2. Which command enables you to view the current IRQ assignments?
- 1. view /proc/irq
- 2. cat /proc/interrupts
- 3.cat /dev/irq
- 4 less /dev/irq
- $3.\ 3.$ Which device is typically connected as the first floppy disk?
- 1. /dev/hd0
- 2. /dev/flop0
- 3. /dev/fd0
- 4. /dev/sda
- ${\bf 4.~4.~Configuration~of~udev~devices~is~done~by~working~with~files~in~which~directory?}$
- 1. /udev/devices
- 2./devices/
- 3. /udev/config
- 4. /etc/udev
- $5.\,5.$ Which command is used to load a module and its dependencies automatically?
- 1. modprobe
- 2. 1smod
- 3. insmod
- 4. rmmod
- 6. 6. Which command is used to obtain a list of USB devices?
- 1. usb-list

2.	lsusb
3.	ls-usb
	lsusb
4	13 030
7.	7. When working with hotplug devices, what is the location of scripts
	that are executed when a given device is inserted into the computer?
1.	/etc/usb
2.	/etc/usb-dev
3.	/dev/usb
	/etc/hotplug/usb
·	
8.	8. Which option given at boot time within the GRUB configuration will boot the system into single-user mode?
1.	single-user
2.	su
3.	single
	root
7.	
9.	9. During boot of a system with GRUB, which key can be pressed to display the GRUB menu?
1.	Shift
2.	E
3.	V
4.	Н
10.	10. Which command can be used to view the kernel ring buffer in order to troubleshoot the boot process?
1.	lsboot
2.	boot-log
3.	krblog
	dmesg
11.	.11. During the initialization process for a Linux system using SysVinit, which runlevel corresponds to single-user mode?
1.	Runlevel 5
2.	Runlevel SU
3.	Runlevel 1
	Runlevel 6
7	
12.	12. On a system using SysVinit, in which directory are startup and shutdown scripts for services stored?
1.	/etc/init-d
2.	/etc/init
3.	/etc/sysV
	/etc/init.d
	13. Which command can be used to reboot a system?
1.	init 6
2.	shutdown -h -t now
3.	init 1
4.	refresh-system
14.	14. Which command would you use if you make changes to the /etc/inittab file and want those changes to be reloaded without a reboot?
1.	init-refresh

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2. init 6
 3. telinit
 4. reload-inittab
15. 15. Which command displays the current runlevel for a system?
 2. init --level
 3. sudo init
 4. runlevel
16. 16. Within which folder are systemd unit configuration files stored?
 1. /etc/system.conf.d
 2./lib/system.conf.d
 3./lib/systemd/system
 4. /etc/sysconfd
17. 17. Which explanation best describes the following, gathered with the \,
   1s -la command?
   lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 35 Jul 8 2014 .fetchmailrc ->
   .configs/fetchmail/.fetchmailrc
 1. It is a file called .fetchmailrc, which is linked using a symbolic link.
 2. It is a file called .configs/fetchmail/.fetchmailrc, which is
 3. It is a directory called .fetchmailrc, which is owned by user Jul.
 4. It is a local directory called .configs/fetchmail/.fetchmailrc.
18. 18. Which command is used with systemd in order to list the available
   service units?
 1. systemd list-units
 2. systemctl list-units
 3. systemd unit-list
 4. systemctl show-units
19. 19. Which option to 1spci is used to display both numeric codes and
 1. -numdev
 2. -n
 3. -nn
 4. -devnum
20. 20. Which command can be used to obtain a list of currently loaded
   kernel modules?
 1. insmod
 2. modlist
 3.1s --modules
 4.1smod
21, 21. Which option to the modprobe command shows the dependencies
   for a given module?
 1. --show-options
 2. --list-deps
 4. --list-all
22. 22. Which command can you use to send a message to all users who
   are currently logged into a system?
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i. cat
2. wall
3. tee
4. ssh
23. 23. Which of the following is a good first troubleshooting step when hard disk is not detected by the Linux kernel?
1. Unplug the disk.
2. Check the system BIOS.
3. Restart the web server service.
4. Run the disk-detect command.
24. 24. Within which directory is information about USB devices stored
1. /etc/usbdevices
2. /var/usb
3./lib/sys/usb
4./proc/bus/usb
25. 25. Which option can be added to a GRUB configuration line to set of change the root partition at boot time to /dev/sda2?
<pre>1. rootpartition={hd0,2}</pre>
2. root=/dev/sda2
<pre>3. root={hd0,3}</pre>
4 rootpartition=/dev/sda2
${\bf 26.\ 26.\ Which\ key\ combination\ will\ enable\ you\ to\ edit\ the\ kernel\ option\ and\ then\ boot\ when\ using\ GRUB\ Legacy?}$
1. ESC for editing and Return to boot
2. V for editing and then Return to boot
3. E for editing and then B to boot
4. V for editing and then B to boot
27.27. The system on which you're working recently had a hard drive failure. A new hard drive has been installed, and it has had Linux restored from backup to the drive. However, the system will not boo and instead shows a grub > prompt. Within the grub > prompt, which command will show the current partitions as seen by GRUB?
1. ls
2. showPart
3. partitionlist
4. ps
${\bf 28.28.1f} \ {\bf 16} \ {\bf kernel} \ {\bf ring} \ {\bf buffer} \ {\bf has} \ {\bf been} \ {\bf overwritten}, within \ {\bf which} \ {\bf file} \\ {\bf can} \ {\bf you} \ {\bf look} \ {\bf to} \ {\bf find} \ {\bf boot} \ {\bf messages?}$
1. /var/log/bootmessages
2./var/log/mail.info
3./var/adm/log/boot.info
4./var/log/dmesg
29. 29. Which command and option can be used to determine whether a
given service is currently loaded?
1. systemctlls
2. telinit
3. systemctl status
4 sysctl -a

30. $\underline{30.}$ Which command on a systemd-controlled system would place the system into single-user mode? 1. systemctl one 2. systemctl isolate resuce.target 3. systemctl single-user 4. systemctl runlevel one 31. 31. Which command on a system controlled by Upstart will reload the configuration files? 1. initctl reload 2. systemd reload 3. upstart --reload 4.ups -reload 32. $\underline{\mathbf{32.}}$ When working with a SysV system, which chkconfig option will display all services and their runlevels? 1. --reload 2. --list 3. --all 4. --1s 33. 33. A drive connected to USB will be considered to be which type of device? 1. Medium 2. Coldplug 3. Hotplug 4. Sideplug $34.\ 34.$ During the boot process, what is the next step after the kernel has taken over the initialization process and initializes devices? 1. The system BIOS initializes devices. 2. The system is placed in multi-user mode. 3. The boot loader initializes the kernel. 4. The root partition is mounted. 35. 35. A legacy PATA disk is used to boot the system. You recently added an internal DVD drive to the computer, and now the system will no longer boot. What is the most likely cause? 1. The BIOS has identified the DVD drive as the first disk, and therefore the system can no longer find the Linux partition(s). 2. The hard drive became corrupt when the DVD drive was installed. $\,$ 3. The hot swap option has not been enabled in the BIOS. 4. The DVD drive is not detected by the computer and needs to be enabled first in the BIOS and then in Linux prior to installation. 36. 36. The system is using a temporary flash USB disk for data mounted at /dev/sda1. You need to remove the disk. Which of the following commands will enable the disk to be safely removed from the system? 1. usbstop /dev/sda 2. umount /dev/sda1 4. dev-eject /dev/sda1 37. 37. Within which partition will the EFI system partition typically be mounted? 1. /etc/efi

2./efi

3./sys/efi 4./boot/efi 38. 38. Assuming that a USB disk contains a single partition and is made available on /dev/sdb, which command mounts the disk in /media/usb? 1. mount /dev/sdb1 /media/usb 2. usbconnect /dev/sdb0 /media/usb 3. mount /dev/sdb0 /media/usb 4. usbmount /dev/sdb1 /media/usb 39. 39. You have connected a USB disk to the system and need to find out $\,$ its connection point within the system. Which of the following is the best method for accomplishing this task? 1. Rebooting the system 2. Viewing the contents of /var/log/usb.log 3. Connecting the drive to a USB port that you know the number of $4.\ Running$ dmesg and looking for the disk 40. 40. Which of the following commands will initiate an immediate shutdown of the system? 1. shutdown -c 2. halt 3. systemd stop 4. stop-system 41. $\underline{\textbf{41.}}$ Which option within a systemd service file indicates the program to execute? 1. StartProgram 2. ShortCut 3. ExecStart 4. Startup 42. 42. What is the command to display the default target on a computer running systemd? 1. systemctl defaults 2. update-rc.d defaults 3. systemctl runlevel 4. systemctl get-default $43.\,43.$ Which option of the ${\tt systemct1}$ command will change a service so that it runs on the next boot of the system? 1. enable 4. start 44. 44. Which of the following best describes the /proc filesystem? 1. /proc contains information about files to be processed. 2. /proc contains configuration files for processes. 3. /proc contains information on currently running processes, including the kernel.

4. /proc contains variable data such as mail and web files.

1. lsusb -tree

45. 45. Which command will retrieve information about the USB connections on a computer in a tree-like format?

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2.lsusb --tree
 3. lsusb -t
 4. usblist --tree
46. 46. How many SCSI devices are supported per bus?
 2. 2 to 4
 3. 12
 4.4
47. 47. What is one reason why a device driver does not appear in the
   output of {\tt lsmod}, even though the device is loaded and working
 1. The use of \ensuremath{\mbox{systemd}} means that drivers are not required for most
   devices.
 2. The use of initramfs means that support is enabled by default.
 3. The system does not need a driver for the device.
 {\bf 4.} Support for the device has been compiled directly into the kernel.
48. 48. Which option to rmmod will cause the module to wait until it's no
   longer in use to unload the module?
 1. -test
 2. -f
 4. -unload
```



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Part I CompTIA Linux+/LPIC-1

Chapter 2 Linux Installation and Package Management(Domain ...