Exam Report: 9.2.6 Practice Questions

Date: 4/3/28 6:15:55 pm
Time Spent: 1:42

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Overall Performance

Your Score: 25%

Passing Score: 80%

View results by: Objective Analysis Individual Responses

Individual Responses

Question 1: Correct

Which command displays information about all loaded modules on the system?

Explanation

Use one of the following commands to display information about all loaded modules on the system:

- **lsmod** lists all loaded modules. The command formats information from the /proc/modules file. No options are associated with **lsmod**.
- **cat /proc/modules** also lists all loaded modules, but does not format the information like the **lsmod** command does.
- **modprobe -l** lists all loaded modules. **modprobe** loads modules into the kernel along with any module dependencies and runs at startup to load modules into the kernel.

References

Linux Pro - 9.2 Kernel Module Management
[e_kern_lp5.exam.xml Q_MODULES_LP5_01]

Question 2: Incorrect

You just got a new input device named GamePad that you want to use on your computer. You don't think that the GamePad driver (the kernel module) was compiled into the kernel of your Linux distribution.

Which of the following commands will install the driver (gamepad.ko) into the kernel? (Select TWO).

- [ ] **insmod gamepad.ko**
- [x] **modprobe gamepad**
- [x] ~~**insmod gamepad**~~
- [ ] **depmod gamepad**

Explanation

Use one of the following commands to install the gamepad.ko driver into the kernel:

- **insmod gamepad.ko** installs modules into the kernel. The **insmod** command requires the full name of the module, including the .o or .ko extension.
- **modprobe gamepad** installs modules into the kernel. **modprobe** loads modules into the kernel along with any module dependencies. This utility also runs at startup to load modules into the kernel.

depmod creates a file that lists module dependencies.

References

Linux Pro - 9.2 Kernel Module Management

[e_kern_lp5.exam.xml Q_MODULES_LP5_02]

Question 3: Incorrect

Which utility runs at startup to load modules into the kernel?

modprobe

Explanation

modprobe runs at startup to load modules into the kernel. **modprobe** also loads modules into the kernel along with any module dependencies. The **/etc/modprobe.conf** file provides **modprobe** with its configuration rules.

References

Linux Pro - 9.2 Kernel Module Management
[e_kern_lp5.exam.xml Q_MODULES_LP5_03]

Question 4: Incorrect

Which of the following commands will check for dependencies before removing the *debug* module from the kernel?

- ~~**rmmod debug**~~
- **modprobe -r debug**
- **rmmod -r debug**
- **modprobe -rd debug**

Explanation

Using **modprobe** with the **-r** option removes a module from the kernel after checking for dependencies. **modprobe -r debug** removes the debug module after checking for dependencies.

The **rmmod** command also removes modules from the kernel, but does not check for dependencies.

References

Linux Pro - 9.2 Kernel Module Management
[e_kern_lp5.exam.xml Q_MODULES_LP5_04]

Question 5: Incorrect

Which of the following commands will check for dependencies before loading the *gameport* module in the kernel?

- **insmod gameport**
- **modprobe -d gameport**
- **modprobe gameport**
- ~~**depmod gameport**~~

Explanation

The **modprobe gameport** command checks for dependencies before loading the module into the kernel.

The **insmod** command also loads modules into the kernel, but it does not check for dependencies.

References

Linux Pro - 9.2 Kernel Module Management
[e_kern_lp5.exam.xml Q_MODULES_LP5_05]

Question 6: Incorrect

Which of the following describes the difference between the /lib/modules directory and the /usr/lib/modules directory? (Choose TWO).

- [x] Both directories contain hard links to the kernel modules.
- [ ] /lib/modules is available to root in single user mode, while /usr/lib/modules is available to all users.
- [x] ~~/lib/modules contains only older versions of the kernel modules, while /usr/lib/modules contains the latest kernel modules.~~
- [ ] Both directories contain different kernel modules.

Explanation

All the directories under /lib/modules and /usr/lib/modules are hard linked and, therefore, contain the same directories and files. When booting into single user mode, /lib/modules is available, and /usr/lib/modules is not available.

The remaining answers do not describe the /lib/modules and /usr/lib/modules directories.

References

Linux Pro - 9.2 Kernel Module Management
[e_kern_lp5.exam.xml Q_MODULES_LP5_KERNEL_VERSION]