4/27/2020 TestOut LabSim

Exam Report: 11.1.11 F	Practice Questions		
Date: 4/3/28 6:05:03 pm Time Spent: 0:26	Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew Login: mGarsteck		
Overall Performance	ce		
Your Score: 25%			
		Passing Score	: 80%
View results by: O	Objective Analysis Individu	nal Responses	
Individual Response	es		
▼ Question 1:	<u>Incorrect</u>		
What is the full path and kern.log?	h to the directory that contains lo	og files, including secure, messages, [applica	ntion],
		/var/log	
Explanation			
-	ory contains log files, including s	ecure, messages, [application], and kern.log	,
/var/log/messag/var/log/[applic			d.
References			
Linux Pro - 11.1 Sys [e_journald_lp5.exa	rstem Logging am.xml Q_LOG_COM_F_01]		
▼ Question 2:	<u>Incorrect</u>		
Which of the follow	ving commands shows failed logi	in attempts on the system?	
sar			
lastb			
(a) tail			
lastlog			
Explanation			
lastb shows all faile	ed login attempts on the system.		
lastlog shows a list	of the dates and times for the las	st login for each user.	
sar views system sta	atistics.		
tail shows the last 1	0 lines of a file.		
References			
Linux Pro - 11.1 Sys [e_journald_lp5.exa	rstem Logging nm.xml Q_LOG_COM_F_LP5_I	LASTB]	

▼ Question 3: <u>Correct</u>

Linux systems that use SysVinit (init) use the syslogd daemon to manage logging.

Which of the following daemons is used on newer system-based distributions to provide a local system log file?

4/27/2020 TestOut LabSim

	systemctl
→	journald
	rsyslog
	syslog

Explanation

Newer Linux distributions that are based on systemd do not use syslog anymore. Instead, they use the journald daemon to manage logging.

Older init-based Linux distributions use the syslog daemon to manage system logging.

rsyslog is a lightweight daemon that provides centralized logs.

systemctl manages network services on systemd-based distributions. (journalctl is used to view the entire journal on system running journald.)

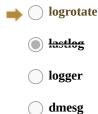
References

Linux Pro - 11.1 System Logging [e_journald_lp5.exam.xml Q_JOURNALD_F_LP5_JOURNALD]

▼ Question 4:

<u>Incorrect</u>

Which of the following commands manages, compresses, renames, and deletes log files based on a specific criteria such as size or date?



Explanation

logrotate manages, compresses, renames, and deletes log files based on specific criteria (such as size or

lastlog shows a list of the dates and times for the last login for each user.

logger changes the message severity and where logged messages are sent.

dmesg views the boot logs and troubleshoots hardware errors. The **dmesg** command shows information about all the hardware controlled by the kernel and displays error messages as they occur.

References

Linux Pro - 11.1 System Logging [e_journald_lp5.exam.xml Q_LOGS_LP5_LOGROTATE]