LPI

101-400 PRACTICE EXAM

LPIC-1 Exam 101 Part 1 of 2 version 4.0

Product Questions: 179
Version: 8.0

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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 orcharacter 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 13

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

Answer: dmesg, /bin/dmesg

Question: 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

Question: 15

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

A. silent
B. verbose=0
C. nomesg
D. quiet

Answer: D

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 19

Which of the following commands lists the dependencies of a given dpkg package?

A. apt-cache depends-onpackage
B. apt-cache dependencies package
C. apt-cache depends package
D. apt-cache requires package

Answer: C

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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: 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

Question: 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: 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: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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: 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: 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: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 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

Question: 54

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

Question: 55

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 morethan 5% of the size of the original file.

Answer: B

Question: 56

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 modesautomatically.
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

Question: 57

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: 58

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

Question: 59

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

Question: 60

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

Question: 61

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 subsequentcommand 4 times.

Answer: B

Question: 62

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

QUESTIONNO: 26

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: 63

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

Question: 64

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

Question: 65

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

Question: 66

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

A. sed '/bob/Bob' letter > newletter

B. sed s/bob/Bob/ letter < newletter

C. sed's/bob/Bob' letter > newletter

D. sed 's/bob/Bob/g' letter > newletter

E. sed 's/bob, Bob/' letter > newletter

Answer: D

Question: 67

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

Question: 68

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

Question: 69

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

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

Answer: B

Question: 70

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

Question: 71

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

Question: 72

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

Question: 73

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

Question: 74

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

Question: 75

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

Question: 76

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

Question: 77

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

Question: 78

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

Question: 79

What happens after issuing the command vi without any additional parameters?

A. vi starts and loads the last file used andmoves 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

Question: 80

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

Question: 81

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

Question: 82

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

Question: 83

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: 84

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

Question: 85

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 itfor reading.
D. Redirection for shell commands do not work using the > character. It only works using the | character instead.

Answer: C

Question: 86

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

Question: 87

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

Question: 88

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

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

Answer: A,B,C

Question: 89

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

Question: 90

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 creatinga 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

Question: 91

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

Question: 92

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

Question: 93

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

Question: 94

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 ensuresthat 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

Question: 95

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

Question: 96

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

Question: 97

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

Question: 98

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

Question: 99

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

Question: 100

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

Question: 101

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

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

Answer: D

Question: 102

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: 103

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

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

Answer: C

Question: 104

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

Question: 105

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

Question: 106

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

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

Answer: A

Question: 107

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

Question: 108

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

Question: 109

What is the purpose of the Filesystem Hierarchy Standard?

A. It is a security model used to ensurefiles 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. Itis a distribution neutral description of locations of files and directories.

Answer: D

Question: 110

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: 111

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

Question: 112

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 themounted 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 toopen a file in /mnt for reading.

Answer: B

Question: 113

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 thecurrent 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

Question: 114

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

Question: 115

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

Question: 116

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

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

Answer: C

Question: 117

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

Question: 118

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

NEW QUESTIONS

Question: 119

Which of the following commands are common Linux commands for file management? (Choose three correct answers.)

A. copy
B. mv
C. move
D. cp
E. mkdir

Answer: B,D,E

Question: 120

Which of the following examples for Bash file globbing matches a file named root-can-do-this.txt when used in the directory holding that file? (Choose three correct answers.)

A. root*can?do-this.{txt,odt}
B. r[oOoO]t-can-do*.txt
C. {root,user,admin}-can-??-this.txt
D. root*can*do??this.txt
E. root***{can,may}-do-this.[tT][xX][tT]

Answer: A,B,C

Question: 121

Correct Text
What command changes the nice level of a running process? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters)

Answer: renice

Question: 122

Which option to the tee command will cause the output to be concatenated on the end of the output file instead of overwriting the existing file contents?

A. –a
B. –c
C. --no-clobber
D. --continue

Answer: A

Question: 123

What is the purpose of the xargs command?

A. It passes arguments to an X server.
B. It reads standard input (STDIN) and builds up command lines to execute.
C. It helps shellscripts take variable argument lists.
D. It asks a question, graphically, and returns the answer to the shell.
E. It allows users to specify long options for commands that normally only accept short options.

Answer: B

Question: 124

Which of the following commands can be used to create a new file that is 100kB in size?

A. dd
B. file
C. mkfile

D. touch

Answer: A

Question: 125

When using regular expressions, which of the following characters match the beginning of a line?

A. ^
B. ?
C. *
D. +
E. $

Answer: A

Question: 126

Which of the following statements is correct for a command line ending with a & character?

A. The command's output is redirected to/dev/null.
B. The result of the command defines if the next command will be run.
C. Thecommand is run in background of the current shell.
D. The command is run as a direct child of theinitprocess.

Answer: C

Question: 127

Which of the following commands will produce the following output?

```
USER    PID   %CPU %MEM VSZ    RSS     TTY     STAT  START   TIME   COMMAND

root   1255 4.4   0.9   60716 34824   tty7    Ss+   09:25   19:04  /usr/bin/X :0 -
root   2016 0.0   0.0   1792  560     tty1    Ss+   09:26   0:00   /sbin/getty -8
matt   5204 0.0   0.1   6320  3696    pts/4   Ss    13:12   0:00   bash
matt   5219 0.0   0.0   3988  1624    pts/4   S+    13:12   0:00   man bash
matt   5229 0.0   0.0   3584  932     pts/4   S+    13:12   0:00   pager -s
matt   6768 0.0   0.1   10504 3880    pts/2   S+    15:11   0:00   vi README.txt
```

A. jobs
B. proclist
C. netstat
D. ps

Answer: D

Question: 128

Which of the following commands print the current working directory when using a Bash shell? (Choose two.)

A. echo "${PWD}"
B. echo "${WD}"
C. pwd
D. printwd
E. echo "${pwd}"

Answer: C

Question: 129

Which signal is sent by the kill command by default?

A. SIGHUP(1)
B. SIGQUIT(3)
C. SIGKILL(9)
D. SIGTERM(15)

Answer: D

Question: 130

Which of the following command lines creates or, in case it already exists, overwrites a file called data with the output of ls?

A. ls 3> data
B. ls >& data
C. ls > data
D. ls >> data

Answer: C

Question: 131

Which of the following commands will print important system information such as the kernel version and machine hardware architecture?

A. sysinfo
B. uname
C. lspci
D. arch
E. info

Answer: B

Question: 132

In Bash, inserting 2>&1 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 outputto standard input.

Answer: C

Question: 133

When piping the output of find to the xargs command, what option to find is useful if the filenames have spaces in them?

A. –rep-space
B. –print0
C. –nospace
D. –ignore-space

Answer: B

Question: 134

Pressing the Ctrl-C combination on the keyboard while a command is executing in the foreground sends which of the following signal codes?

A. 1(SIGHUP)
B. 2(SIGINT)
C. 3(SIGQUIT)
D. 9(SIGKILL)
E. 15(SIGTERM)

Answer: B

Question: 135

Which of the following are modes of the vi editor? (Choose two.)

A. edit mode
B. insert mode
C. change mode
D. review mode
E. command mode

Answer: B,E

Question: 136

Which of the following shell commands makes the already defined variable TEST visible to new child processes? (Choose two.)

A. visible TEST
B. declare +x TEST
C. declare –x TEST
D. export TEST
E. export –v TEST

Answer: D

Question: 137

Correct Text
Which command is used to start another command with a given nice level? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Answer: nice

Question: 138

Correct Text
In the vi editor, what vi command will copy (but not paste) from the current line at the cursor and the following 16 lines (17 lines total)? Specify the correct vi command without spaces.

Answer: 17yy

Question: 139

Which of the following commands changes all occurrences of the word "bob" in file data to "Bob" and prints the result to standard output?

A. sed'/bob/Bob' data
B. sed's/bob/Bob/g' data
C. sed's/bob/Bob/' data
D. sed'/bob/Bob/' data
E. sed's/bob,Bob/' data

Answer: B

Question: 140

Which of the following is a limitation of the cut command?

A. Thecutcommand can only select output by field position.
B. Thecutcommand cannot reorder fields.
C. Thecutcommand only works on ASCIItext.
D. Thecutcommand cannot use different input and output delimiters.

Question: 141

Which of the following commands will change all CR-LF pairs in an imported text file, userlist.txt, to Linux standard LF characters and store it as newlist.txt?

A. tr '\r\n' '' < userlist.txt > newlist.txt
B. tr –c '\n\r' '' < newlist.txt > userlist.txt
C. tr –d '\r' < userlist.txt > newlist.txt
D. tr '\r' '\n' userlist.txt newlist.txt
E. tr –s '^M' '^J' userlist.txt newlist.txt

Answer: C

Question: 142

In compliance with the FHS, in which of the following directories are documentation files found?

A. /usr/share/documentation
B. /usr/local/share/documentation
C. /var/share/doc
D. /usr/share/doc
E. /etc/share/doc

Answer: C

Question: 143

Which of the following commands converts spaces in a file to tab characters and prints the result to standard output?

A. iconv
B. expand
C. unexpand
D. tab

Answer: C

Question: 144

What does the command grub-install /dev/sda do?

A. GRUB creates partitions on the device/dev/sdato be used with Linux.
B. GRUB sets the default BIOS boot device to/dev/sda.
C. GRUB installs all required files and configures the boot loader on device/dev/sda.
D. GRUB recompiles the Linux Kernel and installs it on the Master Boot Record of device/dev/sda.

Answer: C

Question: 145

Which of the following statements describes a difference between GNU GRUB Legacy and GRUB 2?

A. GRUB 2 no longer requires a configuration file.
B. Partition numbers start at 0 in GRUB Legacy and1in GRUB 2.
C. grub-mkconfigonly works with GRUB Legacy if the--version 1option is used.
D. The configuration filemenu.lst(andgrub.conf) have been replaced withgrub.config.

Answer: B

Question: 146

Which of the following commands updates the already installed RPM package rpmname?

A. rpm --update rpmname
B. rpm –U rpmname
C. rpm –q rpmname
D. rpm --force rpmname
E. rpm –u rpmname

Answer: B

Question: 147

Which of the following partition types is used for Linux swap spaces when partitioning hard disk drives?

A. 82
B. 83
C. 8e
D. fd
E. 7

Answer: B

Question: 148

Which of the following commands prints a list of available package updates when using RPM-based package management?

A. dpkg list
B. yum list
C. dpkg check-update
D. yum check-update
E. yum list-update

Answer: D

Question: 149

When planning a partition scheme, which of the following directories could be considered for separate partitions? (Choose three.)

A. /etc
B. /home
C. /var
D. /lib
E. /opt

Answer: B

Question: 150

How can the list of files that would be installed by the RPM package file apache-xml.rpm be previewed?

A. rpm –qp apache-xml.rpm
B. rpm –qv apache-xml.rpm
C. rpm –ql apache-xml.rpm
D. rpm –qpl apache-xml.rpm

Answer: D

Question: 151

Which command will uninstall a package but leave its configuration files in case the package is re-installed?

A. dpkg –s pkgname
B. dpkg –L pkgname
C. dpkg –P pkgname
D. dpkg –r pkgname

Answer: D

Question: 152

Which command is used to query information about the available packages on a Debian system?

A. apt-cache
B. apt-get
C. apt-search
D. dpkg
E. dpkg-search

Answer: A

Question: 153

Correct Text
Which command shows all shared libraries required by a binary executable or another shared library? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Answer: ldd

Question: 154

Which of the following apt-get commands will install the newest versions of all currently installed packages?

A. auto-update
B. full-upgrade
C. dist-upgrade
D. install
E. update

Answer: C

Question: 155

Correct Text
Which file from the /proc file system contains a list of all currently mounted devices? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Answer: mounts

Question: 156

Which of the following commands will display the inode usage of each mounted filesystem?

A. du –i
B. df –i
C. lsfs –i
D. printfs –i

Answer: B

Question: 157

Correct Text
Following the Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS), where should binaries that have been compiled by the system administrator be placed in order to be made available to all users on the system?

Answer: /usr/local/bin/

Question: 158

Which of the following commands is used to change metadata and options for ext3 filesystems?

A. mod3fs
B. tune3fs
C. mod2fs
D. tune2fs
E. dump2fs

Answer: D

Question: 159

Which of the following are filesystems which can be used on Linux root partitions? (Choose two.)

A. NTFS
B. ext3
C. XFS
D. VFAT
E. swap

Answer: B,E

Question: 160

How is a symbolic link called bar.conf pointing to foo.conf created?

A. ln –s foo.conf bar.conf
B. ln foo.conf bar.conf
C. ln –s bar.conf foo.conf
D. ln bar.conffoo.conf

Answer: A

Question: 161

Which of the following is true for hard linked files? (Choose three.)

A. The output ofstatwill reporthardinstead ofregular file.
B. The hard linked files have the same permissions and owner.
C. The hard linked files share the same inode.
D. The hard linked files are indicated by a -> when listed withls -1.
E. The hard linked files must be on the same filesystem.

Answer: B,C,E

Question: 162

Which of the following commands will mount an already inserted CD-ROM in /dev/sr0 onto an existing directory

/mnt/cdrom when issued with root privileges?

A. mount /dev/cdrom /mnt/cdrom
B. mount /dev/sr0 /mnt/cdrom
C. mount –t cdrom /dev/sr0 /mnt/cdrom
D. mount –l cdrom /dev/sr0 /mnt/cdrom
E. mount –f /dev/sr0/mnt/cdrom

Answer: C

Question: 163

Which chown command will change the ownership to dave and the group to staff on a file named data.txt?

A. chown dave/staff data.txt
B. chown –u dave –g staff data.txt
C. chown --user dave --group staff data.txt
D. chown dave:staff data.txt

Answer: D

Question: 164

Correct Text
Which command creates a swap space on a block device or a file? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Answer: mkswap

Question: 165

Which of the following commands is used to modify quota settings? (Choose two.)

A. editquota
B. setquota
C. edquota
D. quotaedit
E. quotaset

Answer: C

Question: 166

Correct Text

Which program updates the database that is used by the locate command?

Answer: updatedb

Question: 167

Which of the following commands enables the setuid (suid) permission on the executable /bin/foo?

A. chmod 1755 /bin/foo
B. chmod 4755 /bin/foo
C. chmod u-s /bin/foo
D. chmod 755+s /bin/foo

Answer: B

Question: 168

Which of the following options must be passed to a filesystem's entry in /etc/fstab in order to mount the file system without root privileges?

A. auto
B. norestrict
C. noauto
D. user

Answer: D

Question: 169

Which permissions and ownership should the file /etc/passwd have?

A. -rw-------1 rootroot531 Jun 5 22:45 /etc/passwd
B. -rw-r--r--1 rootroot531 Jun 5 22:45 /etc/passwd
C. -rw-r--r--1 11531 Jun 5 22:45 /etc/passwd
D. -rw-------1 11531 Jun 5 22:45 /etc/passwd

Answer: B

Question: 170

Which of the following commands will load a kernel module along with any required dependency modules?

A. depmod
B. insmod
C. modprobe
D. module_install
E. loadmod

Answer: C

Question: 171

Which of the following commands instructs SysVinit to reload its configuration file?

A. reinit
B. initreload
C. telinit 7
D. telinit q
E. init reinit

Answer: D

Question: 172

Which of the following describes the correct order in which the components of the system boot process are started?

A. BIOS, kernel, bootloader, init system
B. BIOS, bootloader,kernel, init system
C. Bootloader, BIOS, kernel, init system
D. BIOS, bootloader, init system, kernel
E. Bootloader, BIOS, init system, kernel

Answer: B

Question: 173

Where does the BIOS search for a bootloader?

A. On all connected storage media regardless of the boot device order.
B. On all connected storage media in the defined boot device order.
C. Only on hard disk drives in the defined boot device order.
D. Only on the last added storage media.
E. The BIOS is not responsible to search for a valid bootloader.

Answer: B

Question: 174

Correct Text
Which command reads and displays the current contents of the Kernel Ring Buffer on the command line? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Answer: dmesg

Question: 175

Correct Text
Which file in /proc describes the IRQs that are used by various kernel drivers? (Specify the file name only without any path.)

Answer: interrupts

Question: 176

Correct Text
Which SysV init configuration file is commonly used to set the default run level? (Specify the full name of the file, including path.)

Answer: inittab

Question: 177

What is the process ID number of the init process on a SysV init based system?

A. -1
B. 0
C. 1
D. It is different with each reboot.
E. It is set to the current run level.

Answer: C

Question: 178

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

Question: 179

When in Normal mode invi, which character can be used to begin a reverse search of the text?

A.?
B./
C.F
D.r

Answer: A