



LPIC-1 Exam 101 v1.0 (101-500) - Full Access

Question 1 (Topic 1)



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

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

Answer : C

Question 2 (Topic 1)



Which umask value ensures that new directories can be read, written and listed by their owning user, read and listed by their owning group and are not accessible at all for everyone else?

- A. 0750
- B. 0027
- C. 0036
- D. 7640
- E. 0029

Answer : B

Question 3 (Topic 1)



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 ""i 200 /dev/sda1
- C. tune2fs ""c 200 /dev/sda1
- D. tune2fs ""n 200 /dev/sda1
- E. tune2fs --days 200 /dev/sda1

Answer : B

Question 4 (Topic 1)



which is the default percentage of reserved space for the root user on new ext4 file systems?

- A. 10%
- B. 3%
- C. 15%
- D. 0%
- E. 5%

Answer : E

Question 5 (Topic 1)



Which of the following is true when a file system, which is neither listed in /etc/fstab nor known to system, is mounted manually?

- A. systemd ignores any manual mounts which are not done using the systemctl mount command
- B. The command systemctl mountsync can be used to create a mount unit based on the existing mount
- C. systemd automatically generates a mount unit and monitors the mount point without changing it
- D. Unless a systemd mount unit is created, systemd unmounts the file system after a short period of time
- E. systemctl umount must be used to remove the mount because system opens a file descriptor on the mount point

Answer : B

Question 6 (Topic 1)



FILL BLANK -

Which program updates the database that is used by the locate command? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters).

Answer : updatedb

Question 7 (Topic 1)



What does the command mount --bind do?

- A. It makes the contents of one directory available in another directory
- B. It mounts all available file systems to the current directory
- C. It mounts all user mountable file systems to the user's home directory
- D. It mounts all file systems listed in /etc/fstab which have the option userbind set
- E. It permanently mounts a regular file to a directory

Answer : A



Question 8 (Topic 1)

Consider the following output from the command ls ""i:

```
525385 -rw-rw-r-- 2 1000 1000 0 Feb 12 19:44 a.txt
526255 lrwxrwxrwx 1 1000 1000 5 Feb 12 19:44 b.txt -> a.txt
```

How would a new file named c.txt be created with the same inode number as a.txt (Inode 525385)?

- A. ln ""h a.txt c.txt
- B. ln c.txt a.txt
- C. ln a.txt c.txt
- D. ln ""f c.txt a.txt
- E. ln ""i 525385 c.txt

Answer : C

Question 9 (Topic 1)



Consider the following directory:

```
drwxrwxr-x 2 root sales 4096 Jan 1 15:21 sales
```

Which command ensures new files created within the directory sales are owned by the group sales? (Choose two o.)

- A. chmod g+s sales
- B. setpol ""R newgroup=sales sales
- C. chgrp "p sales sales
- D. chown --persistent *.sales sales
- E. chmod 2775 sales

Answer : CE

Question 10 (Topic 1)



In order to display all currently mounted file systems, which of the following commands could be used? (Choose two o.)

- A. cat /proc/self/mounts
- B. free
- C. lsmounts
- D. mount
- E. cat /proc/filesystems

Answer : AD

Question 11 (Topic 1)



FILL BLANK -

Which command displays the current disk space usage for all mounted file systems? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Answer : du

Question 12 (Topic 1)



Which chown command changes 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
- E. chown dave:staff data.txt

Answer : E

Question 13 (Topic 1)



When considering the use of hard links, what are valid reasons not to use hard links?

- A. Hard links are not available on all Linux systems because traditional filesystems, such as ext4, do not support them
- B. Each hard link has individual ownership, permissions and ACLs which can lead to unintended disclosure of file content
- C. Hard links are specific to one filesystem and cannot point to files on another filesystem
- D. If users other than root should be able to create hard links, suln has to be installed and configured
- E. When a hard linked file is changed, a copy of the file is created and consumes additional space

Answer : C

Question 14 (Topic 1)



In compliance with the FHS, in which of the directories are man pages found?

- A. /opt/man/
- B. /usr/doc/
- C. /usr/share/man/
- D. /var/pkg/man
- E. /var/man/

Answer : C

Question 15 (Topic 1)



FILL BLANK -

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

Question 16 (Topic 1)



What is the process ID number of the init process on a System V 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 17 (Topic 1)



Which daemon handles power management events on a Linux system ?

- A. acpid
- B. batteryd
- C. pwrmgntd
- D. psd
- E. inetd

Answer : A

Question 18 (Topic 1)



Which of the following statements are true about the boot sequence of a PC using a BIOS? (Choose two.)

- A. Some parts of the boot process can be configured from the BIOS
- B. Linux does not require the assistance of the BIOS to boot a computer
- C. The BIOS boot process starts only if secondary storage, such as the hard disk, is functional
- D. The BIOS initiates the boot process after turning the computer on
- E. The BIOS is started by loading hardware drivers from secondary storage, such as the hard disk

Answer : AD

Question 19 (Topic 1)



What is true regarding UEFI firmware? (Choose two.)

- A. It can read and interpret partition tables
- B. It can use and read certain file systems
- C. It stores its entire configuration on the /boot/ partition
- D. It is stored in a special area within the GPT metadata
- E. It is loaded from a fixed boot disk position

Answer : BD

Question 20 (Topic 1)



A faulty kernel module is causing issues with a network interface card. Which of the following actions ensures that this module is not loaded automatically when the system boots?

- A. Using lsmod --remove --autoclean without specifying the name of a specific module
- B. Using modinfo ""k followed by the name of the offending module
- C. Using modprobe ""r followed by the name of the offending module
- D. Adding a blacklist line including the name of the offending module to the file /etc/modprobe.d/blacklist.conf
- E. Deleting the kernel module's directory from the file system and recompiling the kernel, including its modules

Answer : D

Question 21 (Topic 1)



When is the content of the kernel ring buffer reset? (Choose two.)

- A. When the ring buffer is explicitly reset using the command dm esg --clear
- B. When the ring buffer is read using dm esg without any additional parameters
- C. When a configurable amount of time, 15 minutes by default, has passed
- D. When the kernel loads a previously unloaded kernel module
- E. When the system is shut down or rebooted

Answer : AE

Question 22 (Topic 1)



What is the first program the Linux kernel starts at boot time when using System V init?

- A. /lib/init.so
- B. /proc/sys/kernel/init
- C. /etc/rc.d/rcinit
- D. /sbin/init
- E. /boot/init

Answer : D

Question 23 (Topic 1)

A Debian package creates several files during its installation. Which of the following commands searches for packages owning the file /etc/debian_version?

- A. apt-get search /etc/debian_version
- B. apt ""r /etc/debian_version
- C. find /etc/debian_version -dpkg
- D. dpkg ""S /etc/debian_version
- E. apt-file /etc/debian_version

Answer : D

Question 24 (Topic 1)

What is contained on the EFI System Partition?

- A. The Linux root file system
- B. The first stage boot loader
- C. The default swap space file
- D. The Linux default shell binaries
- E. The user home directories

Answer : B

Question 25 (Topic 1)

Which of the following directories on a 64 bit Linux system typically contain shared libraries? (Choose two.)

- A. ~/.lib64/
- B. /usr/lib64/
- C. /var/lib64/
- D. /lib64/
- E. /opt/lib64/

Answer : BD

Question 26 (Topic 1)

Which of the following files exist in a standard GRUB 2 installation? (Choose two.)

- A. /boot/grub/stages/stage0
- B. /boot/grub/i386-pc/lv.m.mod
- C. /boot/grub/fstab
- D. /boot/grub/grub.cfg
- E. /boot/grub/linux/vmlinuz

Answer : BD

Question 27 (Topic 1)



Which of the following commands installs all packages with a name ending with the string foo?

- A. zypper get "*foo"
- B. zypper update "foo?"
- C. zypper force "foo*"
- D. zypper install "*foo"
- E. zypper add ".*foo"

Answer : D

Question 28 (Topic 1)



Which of the following properties of a Linux system should be changed when a virtual machine is cloned? (Choose two.)

- A. The partitioning scheme
- B. The file system
- C. The D-Bus Machine ID
- D. The permissions of /root/
- E. The SSH host keys

Answer : CE

Question 29 (Topic 1)



Which of the following commands installs GRUB 2 into the master boot record on the third hard disk?

- A. grub2 install /dev/sdc
- B. grub-mkrescue /dev/sdc
- C. grub-mbrinstall /dev/sdc
- D. grub-setup /dev/sdc
- E. grub-install /dev/sdc

Answer : E

Question 30 (Topic 1)



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

- A. 7
- B. 82

- A. 8c
- B. 83
- C. 8e
- D. 8e
- E. fd

Answer : B

Question 31 (Topic 1)



What is true regarding the configuration of yum? (Choose two.)

- A. Changes to the repository configuration become active after running yum confupdate
- B. Changes to the yum configuration become active after restarting the yumd service
- C. The configuration of package repositories can be divided into multiple files
- D. Repository configurations can include variables such as \$basearch or \$releasever
- E. In case /etc/yum.repos.d/ contains files, /etc/yum.conf is ignored

Answer : CD

Question 32 (Topic 1)



Which of the following apt-get subcommands installs the newest versions of all currently installed packages?

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

Answer : E

Question 33 (Topic 1)



Which command uninstalls a package but keeps its configuration files in case the package is re-installed?

- A. dpkg ""s pkgname
- B. dpkg ""L pkgname
- C. dpkg ""P pkgname
- D. dpkg ""v pkgname
- E. dpkg ""r pkgname

Answer : E

Question 34 (Topic 1)



Which of the following commands lists the dependencies of the RPM package file foo.rpm ?

- A. rpm --qpR foo.rpm
- B. rpm --dep foo
- C. rpm --ld foo.rpm
- D. rpm --R foo.rpm
- E. rpm --pD foo

Answer : A

Question 35 (Topic 1)



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. 15
- C. 19
- D. 49
- E. 99

Answer : C

Question 36 (Topic 1)



Which of the following commands list all files and directories within the /tmp/ directory and its subdirectories which are owned by the user root? (Choose two.)

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

Answer : AD

Question 37 (Topic 1)



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

- A. <
- B. #>
- C. %>
- D. >>>
- E. 2>&1

Answer : AE

Question 38 (Topic 1)



Which of the following vi commands deletes two lines, the current and the following line?

- A. d2
- B. 2d
- C. 2dd
- D. dd2
- E. de12

Answer : C

Question 39 (Topic 1)



The command dbmaint & was used to run dbmaint in the background. However, dbmaint is terminated after logging out of the system. Which alternative dbmaint invocation lets dbmaint continue to run even when the user running the program logs out?

- A. job ""b dbmaint
- B. dbmaint &>/dev/pts/null
- C. nohup dbmaint &
- D. bg dbmaint
- E. wait dbmaint

Answer : C

Question 40 (Topic 1)



From a Bash shell, which of the following commands directly execute the instructions from the file /usr/local/bin/runme.sh without starting a subshell?
(Choose two.)

- 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 : AD

Question 41 (Topic 1)



FILL BLANK -

Which program runs a command in specific intervals and refreshes the display of the program's output? (Specify ONLY

the command without any path or parameters.)

Answer : watch

Question 42 (Topic 1)



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 (lowercase)
- C. P (uppercase)
- D. U (uppercase)
- E. u (lowercase)

Answer : B

Question 43 (Topic 1)



Which of the following commands changes all CR-LF line breaks in the text file userlist.txt to Linux standard LF line breaks and stores the result in newlist.txt?

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

Answer : A

Question 44 (Topic 1)



Given the following input stream:

txt1.txt

atxt.txt

txtB.txt

Which of the following regular expressions turns this input stream into the following output stream? txt1.bak.txt
atxt.bak.txt txtB.bak.txt

- A. s/^\.txt/.bak/
- B. s/\.txt/bak.txt/
- C. s/\.txt\$/bak.txt/
- D. s/^\.txt\$/.bak^/
- E. s/[\.\txt]/.bak\$1/

Answer : C

Question 45 (Topic 1)



Which command must be entered before exiting vi to save the current file as filea.txt?

- A. %s filea.txt
- B. %w filea.txt
- C. :save filea.txt
- D. :w filea.txt
- E. :s filea.txt

Answer : D

Question 46 (Topic 1)



Which of the following signals is sent to a process when the key combination Ctrl+C is pressed on the keyboard?

- A. SIGTERM
- B. SIGCONT
- C. SIGSTOP
- D. SIGKILL
- E. SIGINT

Answer : E

Question 47 (Topic 1)



Which of the following commands displays the output of the foo command on the screen and also writes it to a file called /tmp/foodata?

- A. foo | less /tmp/foodata
- B. foo | cp /tmp/foodata
- C. foo > /tmp/foodata
- D. foo | tee /tmp/foodata
- E. foo > stdout >> /tmp/foodata

Answer : D

Question 48 (Topic 1)



What output will be displayed when the user fred executes the following command? echo "``fred \$USER"™

- A. fred fred
- B. fred /home/fred/
- C. ``fred \$USER"™

- D. fred \$USER
- E. "~fred fred"™

Answer : D

Question 49 (Topic 1)



Which of the following commands displays the path to the executable file that would be executed when the command foo is invoked?

- A. lsattr foo
- B. apropos foo
- C. locate foo
- D. whatis foo
- E. which foo

Answer : E

Question 50 (Topic 1)



When redirecting the output of find to the xargs command, what option to find is useful if the filenames contain spaces?

- A. ""rep-space
- B. -printnul
- C. -nospace
- D. ""ignore-space
- E. ""printo

Answer : E

Question 51 (Topic 1)



Which of the following commands can be used to determine how long the system has been running? (Choose two.)

- A. uptime
- B. up
- C. time --up
- D. uname ""u
- E. top

Answer : AE



Question 52 (Topic 1)

What is true regarding the command

ls > files

if files does not exist?

- A. The output of ls is printed to the terminal
- B. files is created and contains the output of ls
- C. An error message is shown and ls is not executed
- D. The command files is executed and receives the output of ls
- E. Any output of ls is discarded

Answer : B

Question 53 (Topic 1)



Which of the following files, located in a user's home directory, contains the Bash history?

- A. .bashrc_history
- B. .bash_histfile
- C. .history
- D. .bash_history
- E. .history_bash

Answer : D

Question 54 (Topic 1)



Which wildcards will match the following filenames? (Choose two.) ttyS0 ttyS1 ttyS2

- A. tty S[1-5]
- B. tty ?[0-5]
- C. tty *2
- D. tty [A-Z][012]
- E. tty [Ss][02]

Answer : BD

Question 55 (Topic 1)



Which of the following commands redirects the output of ls to standard error?

- A. ls >-1
- B. ls <<ERR
- C. ls >&2
- D. ls >>2
- E. ls |error

Answer : C

Question 56 (Topic 1)



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

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

Answer : E

Question 57 (Topic 1)



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. cut ""d : -f 1,4 /etc/passwd
- C. sort ""t : -k 1,4 /etc/passwd
- D. paste ""f 1,4 /etc/passwd
- E. split ""c 1,4 /etc/passwd

Answer : B

Question 58 (Topic 1)



Which of the following regular expressions represents a single upper-case letter?

- A.. :UPPER:
- B. [A-Z]
- C. !a-z
- D. %C
- E. {AZ}

Answer : B

Question 59 (Topic 1)



FILL BLANK -

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 60 (Topic 1)



Given a log file loga.log with timestamps of the format DD/MM/YYYY:hh:mm:ss, which command filters out all log entries in the time period between 8:00 am and 8:59 am?

- A. grep ""E "":08:[09]+:[09]+"" loga.log
- B. grep ""E "":08:[00]+"" loga.log
- C. grep ""E loga.log "":08:[0-9]+:[0-9]+""
- D. grep loga.log "":08:[0-9]:[0-9]""
- E. grep ""E "":08:[0-9]+:[0-9]+"" loga.log

Answer : E

Question 61 (Topic 1)



Instead of supplying an explicit device in /etc/fstab for mounting, what other options may be used to identify the intended partition? (Choose two.)

- A. LABEL
- B. ID
- C. FIND
- D. NAME
- E. UUID

Answer : AE

Question 62 (Topic 1)



A yum repository can declare sets of related packages. Which yum command installs all packages belonging to the group admintools?

- A. yum pkgsel --install admintools
- B. yum install admintools/*
- C. yum groupinstall admintools
- D. yum taskinstall admintools
- E. yum collection install admintools

Answer : C

Question 63 (Topic 1)



FILL BLANK -

What directory contains configuration files for additional yum repositories? (Specify the full path to the directory.)

Answer : /etc/yum.conf

Question 64 (Topic 1)

Which of the following commands installs the GRUB boot files into the currently active file systems and the boot loader into the first partition of the first disk?

- A. grub-install /dev/sda
- B. grub-install /dev/sda1
- C. grub-install current /dev/sda0
- D. grub-install /dev/sda0
- E. grub-install current /dev/sda1

Answer : A

Question 65 (Topic 1)

Which of the following files are found in the /boot/ file system? (Choose two.)

- A. Linux kernel images
- B. Bash shell binaries
- C. systemd target and service units
- D. Initial ram disk images
- E. fsck binaries

Answer : AC

Question 66 (Topic 1)

Which file defines the network locations from where the Debian package manager downloads software packages?

- A. /etc/dpkg/dpkg.cfg
- B. /etc/apt/apt.conf.d
- C. /etc/apt/apt.conf
- D. /etc/dpkg/dselect.cfg
- E. /etc/apt/sources.list

Answer : E



Question 6 / (Topic 1)

When removing a package on a system using dpkg package management, which dpkg option ensures configuration files are removed as well?

- A. --clean
- B. --purge
- C. --vacuum
- D. --remove
- E. --declare

Answer : B

Question 68 (Topic 1)



Which of the following statements are correct when comparing Linux containers with traditional virtual machines (e.g. LXC vs. KVM)? (Choose three.)

- A. Containers are a lightweight virtualization method where the kernel controls process isolation and resource management.
- B. Fully virtualized machines can run any operating system for a specific hardware architecture within the virtual machine.
- C. Containers are completely decoupled from the host system's physical hardware and can only use emulated virtual hardware devices.
- D. The guest environment for fully virtualized machines is created by a hypervisor which provides virtual and emulated hardware devices.
- E. Containers on the same host can use different operating systems, as the container hypervisor creates separate kernel execution.

Answer : ABD

Question 69 (Topic 1)



The installation of a local Debian package failed due to unsatisfied dependencies. Which of the following commands installs missing dependencies and completes the interrupted package installation?

- A. dpkg --fix --all
- B. apt-get autoinstall
- C. dpkg-reconfigure --all
- D. apt-get all
- E. apt-get install -f

Answer : E

Question 70 (Topic 1)



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 --list

- D. rpm --list --installed
- E. rpm --query --all

Answer : E

Question 71 (Topic 1)



Which of the following commands are valid in the GRUB 2 configuration file? (Choose two.)

- A. menuentry
- B. uefi
- C. pxe-ifconfig
- D. insmod
- E. kpartx

Answer : AD

Question 72 (Topic 1)



What is the purpose of the ldd command?

- A. It lists which shared libraries a binary needs to run.
- B. It installs and updates installed shared libraries.
- C. It turns a dynamically linked binary into a static binary.
- D. It defines which version of a library should be used by default.
- E. It runs a binary with an alternate library search path.

Answer : A

Question 73 (Topic 1)



What can the Logical Volume Manager (LVM) be used for? (Choose three.)

- A. To create snapshots.
- B. To dynamically change the size of logical volumes.
- C. To dynamically create or delete logical volumes.
- D. To create RAID 9 arrays.
- E. To encrypt logical volumes.

Answer : ABC

Question 74 (Topic 1)



What are the main differences between GPT and MBR partition tables regarding maximum number and size of partitions? (Choose two.)

- A. MBR can handle partition sizes up to 4 TB, whereas GPT supports partition sizes up to 128 ZB.
- B. By default, GPT can manage up to 128 partitions while MBR only supports four primary partitions.
- C. By default, GPT can manage up to 64 partitions while MBR only supports 16 primary partitions.
- D. MBR can handle partition sizes up to 2.2 TB, whereas GPT supports sizes up to 9.4 ZB.
- E. Both GPT and MBR support up to four primary partitions, each with up to 4096 TB.

Answer : BD

Question 75 (Topic 1)



A backup software heavily uses hard links between files which have not been changed in between two backup runs. Which benefits are realized due to these hard links? (Choose two.)

- A. The old backups can be moved to slow backup media, such as tapes, while still serving as hard link target in new backups.
- B. The backup runs faster because hard links are asynchronous operations, postponing the copy operation to a later point in time.
- C. The backup is guaranteed to be unchanged because a hard linked file cannot be modified after its creation.
- D. The backup consumes less space because the hard links point to the same data on disk instead of storing redundant copies.
- E. The backup runs faster because, instead of copying the data of each file, hard links only change file system meta data.

Answer : AD

Question 76 (Topic 1)



FILL BLANK -

Which file from the /proc/ file system contains a list of all currently mounted devices? (Specify the full name of the file, including path.)

Answer : /proc/mounts

Question 77 (Topic 1)



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 78 (Topic 1)

Running chmod 640 filea.txt as a regular user doesn't update filea.txt's permission. What might be a reason why chmod cannot modify the permissions? (Choose two.)

- A. filea.txt is owned by another user and a regular user cannot change the permissions of another user's file.
- B. filea.txt is a symbolic link whose permissions are a fixed value which cannot be changed.
- C. filea.txt has the sticky bit set and a regular user cannot remove this permission.
- D. filea.txt is a hard link whose permissions are inherited from the target and cannot be set directly.
- E. filea.txt has the SetUID bit set which imposes the restriction that only the root user can make changes to the file.

Answer : AB

Question 79 (Topic 1)

Which of the following Linux filesystems preallocate a fixed number of inodes when creating a new filesystem instead of generating them as needed? (Choose two.)

- A. JFS
- B. ext3
- C. XFS
- D. ext2
- E. procfs

Answer : BD

Question 80 (Topic 1)

Which of the following commands sets the SetUID permission on the executable /bin/foo?

- A. chmod 4755 /bin/foo
- B. chmod 1755 /bin/foo
- C. chmod u-s /bin/foo
- D. chmod 755+s /bin/foo
- E. chmod 2755 /bin/foo

Answer : A

Question 81 (Topic 1)

Which of the following commands can be used to display the inode number of a given file? (Choose two.)

- A. inode
- B. ln
- C. ls

- D. cp
- E. stat

Answer : CE

Question 82 (Topic 1)



Which of the following settings for umask ensures that new files have the default permissions -rw-r-----?

- A. 0017
- B. 0640
- C. 0038
- D. 0227
- E. 0027

Answer : E

Question 83 (Topic 1)



After a power outage, the XFS file system of /dev/sda3 is inconsistent. How can the existing file system errors be fixed?

- A. By using mount -f to force a mount of the file system
- B. By running fsck on the file system
- C. By mounting the file system with the option xfs_repair
- D. By running xfsadm in repair on the file system
- E. By running xfs_repair on the file system

Answer : E

Question 84 (Topic 1)



Which of the following properties of an existing file changes when a hard link pointing to that file is created?

- A. File size
- B. Link count
- C. Modify timestamp
- D. Inode number
- E. Permissions

Answer : B

Question 85 (Topic 1)



FILL BLANK -

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? (Specify the full path to the directory.)

Answer : /usr/local/bin/

Question 86 (Topic 1)

Which of the following commands show how the shell handles a specific command?

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

Answer : B

Question 87 (Topic 1)

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

- A. r
- B. /
- C. F
- D. ?
- E. s

Answer : D

Question 88 (Topic 1)

Which of the following commands displays the manual page command from section 1?

- A. man command(1)
- B. man command@1
- C. man 1 command
- D. man 1.command
- E. man -s 1 command

Answer : C

Question 89 (Topic 1)

Which of the following commands 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
- E. ls >>> data

Answer : C

Question 90 (Topic 1)



Which of the following commands is used to change options and positional parameters within a running Bash shell?

- A. history
- B. sets
- C. bashconf
- D. set
- E. env setup

Answer : D

Question 91 (Topic 1)



Which of the following commands display the IDs of all processes owned by root? (Choose two.)

- A. pgrep -c root
- B. pgrep -u root
- C. pgrep -f root
- D. pgrep -U o
- E. pgrep -c o

Answer : BC

Question 92 (Topic 1)



Which of the following sequences in the vi editor saves the opened document and exits the editor? (Choose two.)

- A. Ctrl XX
- B. Ctrl :W
- C. Esc zz
- D. Esc :wq
- E. Esc ZZ

Answer : DE

Question 93 (Topic 1)

What is the effect of the `-v` option for the grep command?

- A. It enables color to highlight matching parts.
- B. It shows the command's version information.
- C. It only outputs non-matching lines.
- D. It changes the output order showing the last matching line first.
- E. It outputs all lines and prefixes matching lines with a +.

Answer : C

Question 94 (Topic 1)

Which of the following tools can show the complete path of an executable file that the current shell would execute when starting a command without specifying its complete path? (Choose two.)

- A. find
- B. pwd
- C. which
- D. locate
- E. type

Answer : CE

Question 95 (Topic 1)

Which of the following signals is sent to a process when the key combination Ctrl+Z is pressed on the keyboard?

- A. SIGTERM
- B. SIGCONT
- C. SIGSTOP
- D. SIGKILL
- E. SIGINT

Answer : C

Question 96 (Topic 1)

What is the output when the regular expression `s/[ABC] [abc]/xx/` is applied to the following string?

A BCabc -

- A. ABxxbc
- B. xxCxxc
- C. xxxxxxx

- D. ABCabc
- E. Axxaxxx

Answer : C

Question 97 (Topic 1)



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

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

Answer : AC

Question 98 (Topic 1)



Which of the following commands outputs test to the shell?

- A. cat <!EOT test EOT
- B. cat <|EOT test EOT
- C. cat !<EOT test EOT
- D. cat &<EOT test EOT
- E. cat <<EOT test EOT

Answer : E

Question 99 (Topic 1)



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

- A. -10
- B. 0
- C. 10
- D. 15
- E. 20

Answer : B

Question 100 (Topic 1)



A user accidentally created the subdirectory \dir in his home directory. Which of the following commands will remove that directory?

- A. rm dir ~/\dir
- B. rm dir "~/\dir"
- C. rm dir ~/"^TMdir"'^TM
- D. rm dir ~/dir
- E. rm dir "~~~/dir"'^TM

Answer : D
