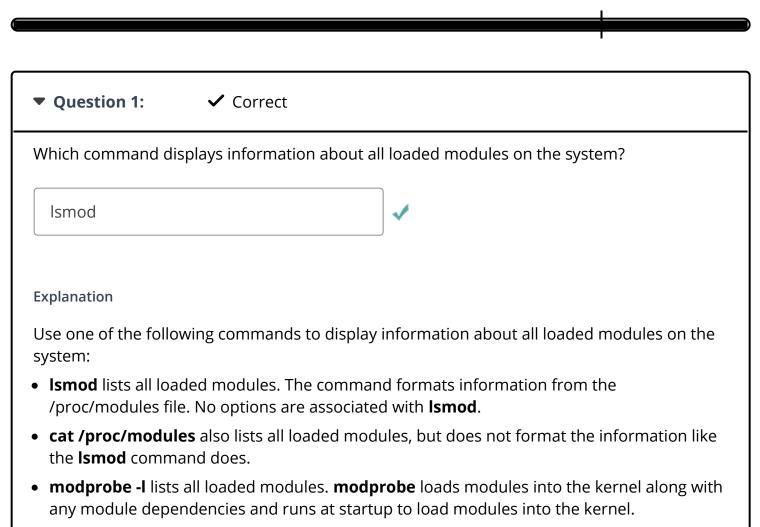
# 9.2.6 Practice Questions

Candidate: Ethan Bonavida (suborange)

Date: 12/3/2022 11:14:46 pm • Time Spent: 03:49

Score: 100% Passing Score: 80%



# References

9.2.3 Kernel Module Management Facts

 $q\_modules\_lp5\_01.question.fex$ 

**▼ Question 2:** ✓ Correct

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).

- depmod gamepad
- **⇒** ✓ insmod gamepad.ko
- modprobe gamepad
  - insmod gamepad

# **Explanation**

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

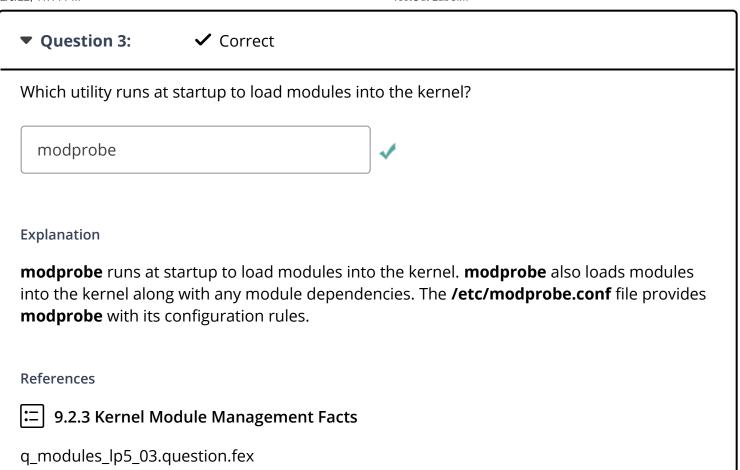
- **insmod gamepad.ko** installs modules into the kernel. The **insmod** command requires the full name of the module, including the .o or .ko extension.
- **modprobe gamepad** installs modules into the kernel. **modprobe** loads modules into the kernel along with any module dependencies. This utility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

**depmod** creates a file that lists module dependencies.

## References

9.2.3 Kernel Module Management Facts

q\_modules\_lp5\_02.question.fex





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

- rmmod debug
- modprobe -rd debug
- modprobe -r debug
  - mmod -r debug

# **Explanation**

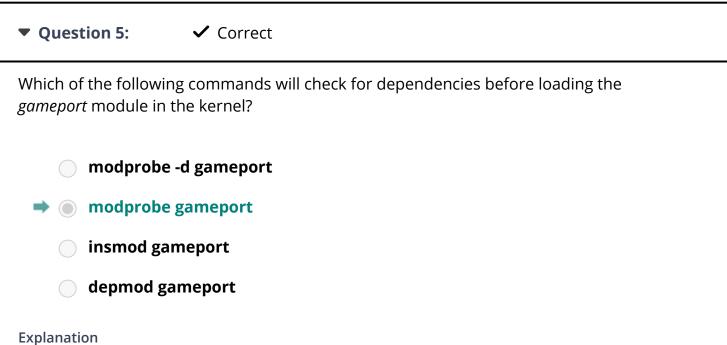
Using **modprobe** with the **-r** option removes a module from the kernel after checking for dependencies. **modprobe -r debug** removes the debug module after checking for dependencies.

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

## References

9.2.3 Kernel Module Management Facts

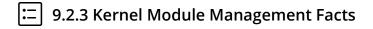
q\_modules\_lp5\_04.question.fex



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



q\_modules\_lp5\_05.question.fex

| ▼ Question 6: ✓ Correct   |
|---|
| Which of the following describes the difference between the /lib/modules directory and the /usr/lib/modules directory? (Choose TWO).  |
| Both directories contain different kernel modules.  |
| /lib/modules is available to root in single user  → ✓ mode, while /usr/lib/modules is available to all users.   |
| Both directories contain hard links to the kernel modules.  |
| /lib/modules contains only older versions of the kernel modules, while /usr/lib/modules contains the latest 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  |
| 9.2.3 Kernel Module Management Facts  |
| q_modules_lp5_kernel_version.question.fex   |

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