4.4.10 Practice Questions

Candidate: Ethan Bonavida (suborange) **Date:** 11/19/2022 10:59:28 pm • **Time Spent:** 03:56

Score: 100% Passing Score: 80%





Your system is currently running the multi-user.target.

What would you enter at the command prompt to find out whether the atd.service is configured to start every time the multi-user.target is loaded?

systemctl is-enabled atd.service



Explanation

Use the **is-enabled** option to determine whether a service is enabled to start when the current target is started. For example, if the current target is a multi-user.target, enter systemctl is-enabled atd.service to determine whether the atd.service is enabled to run when multi-user.target is loaded.

This command checks for a symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multiuser.target.wants/atd.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/atd.service.

References



4.4.3 System Service Facts

q_services_lp5_01.question.fex

✓ Correct **▼** Question 2:

You are working on a Linux distribution that uses systemd.

Which file in the /usr/lib/systemd/system/ directory is text-based and used to start the services that support multiple users and support networking?

init.d

multi-user.target

rc-sysinit.conf

default.target

graphical.target

Explanation

The /usr/lib/systemd/system/multi-user.target file is text-based and used to start the services that support multiple users and networking.

The graphical.target file in the /usr/lib/systemd/system/ directory is used to start the services necessary for multiple users, networking, and graphical display on a system running systemd. The default target file is in the /etc/systemd/system directory and is a symlink to the target file in the /usr/lib/systemd/system/ directory that is the default boot target. The rcsysinit.conf file is used to set the default runlevel on a system running Upstart. The init.d directory is used to set the default runlevel on a SysV init system.

References

4.4.3 System Service Facts

q_services_lp5_02.question.fex





After making changes to the configuration of anaconda.service, you must make those changes take effect.

Which single command should you enter to make this service use the new configuration? (Note that there is no reload option with this service.)

systemctl restart anaconda.service



Explanation

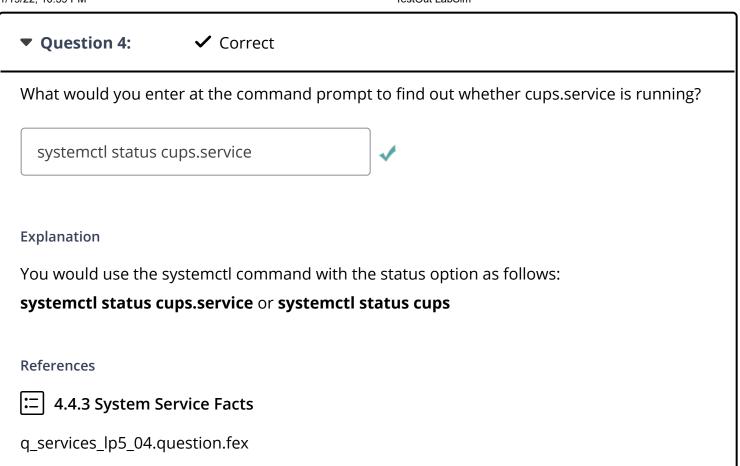
Any time configuration changes are made on a service, that service needs to be restarted to make the changes take effect. Another option is to stop the service and then start it again. Either way, as the service starts back up, it uses the configuration file to set its parameters. Because you were required to use one command, you needed to use the restart option. The correct syntax for the command is systemctl restart anaconda.service or systemctl restart anaconda.

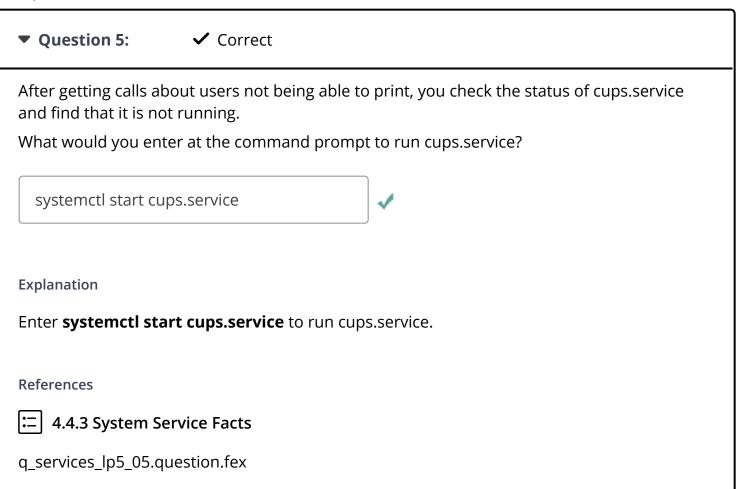
References

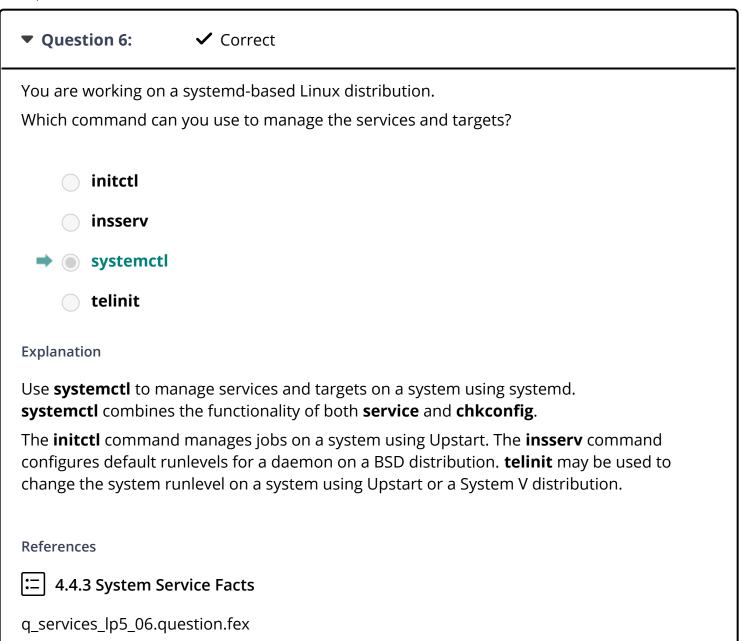


4.4.3 System Service Facts

q_services_lp5_03.question.fex







▼ Question 7:

✓ Correct

Your system is currently running the multi-user.target. You want to enable bluetooth.service to run when graphical.target is loaded. There are two commands you must enter from a command prompt to accomplish this task.

Drag the commands on the left to the appropriate step number on the right. Not all of the commands on the left will be used.

Step One



systemctl isolate graphical.target

Step Two



systemctl enable bluetooth.service

Explanation

To enable a service, you must be currently running the target you want the service to start with. In this case, you want bluetooth.service to run when graphical.target is loaded. Since you are currently running the multi-user.target, you have to change to graphical.target before you enable bluetooth.service. To do this, enter systemctl isolate graphical.target followed by **systemctl enable bluetooth.service.** This command sequence creates a symlink from /etc/systemd/system/graphical.target.wants/bluetooth.service to /usr/lib/systemd/system/bluetooth.service.

References



4.4.3 System Service Facts

g services lp5 07.question.fex

▼ Question 8: ✓ Correct

Anna, a system administrator, wants to prevent users from pressing the Ctrl+Alt+Delete key combination to reboot the server. Which configuration file should be modified to change this setting?

- /etc/init.d/rc5
- /etc/inittab
 - /sbin/shutdown
 - /etc/securetty

Explanation

The /etc/inittab file is used to configure the Ctrl+Alt+Delete key sequence and the command that should be run. For example, the line in the file is *ca::ctrlaltdel:/sbin/shutdown -r -t 4 now.*

/etc/securetty is used by the pam_securetty module to decide which virtual terminals (tty#) root is allowed to log in from.

/sbin/shutdown is the shutdown command.

/etc/init.d/rc5 is a SysV init commad that switches to runlevel 5.

References

D 15.12.1 Security Best Practices

□ 15.12.2 Security Best Practices Facts

 $q_runlvl_lp5_ctrl_alt_del.question.fex$

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