

Exam Questions 201-450

LPIC-2 Exam 201 Part 1 of 2 version 4.5

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NEW QUESTION 1

In the following output from top, which processes contribute to the percentage of time that the CPU spends in the state of wa?

Tasks: 193 total, 1 running, 190 sleeping, 2 stopped, 0 zombie

Cpu(s): 0.5%us, 0.3%sy, 0.0%ni, 98.2%id, 1.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st

- A. Processes waiting for user interaction.
- B. Processes that were already closed and are waiting to be launched again.
- C. Processes that have not been scheduled yet because they haven't been fully loaded into RAM or are in swap.
- D. Processes waiting for IO operations to complete.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2

Which commands below are useful to collect data about remote filesystem connections? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. pidstat
- B. nfsiostat
- C. sadf
- D. cifsostat

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 3

Which of the following commands will provide the PIDs of the processes sorted by which are using the most CPU cycles on the Linux system?

- A. top
- B. uptime
- C. ps aux
- D. vmstat
- E. freemem

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

In the below example output, which columns detail the percent of time the CPU spent running non-kernel code and the percent of time the CPU spent running kernel code? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

```
# vmstat 1 100
```

```
procs -----memory----- ---swap-- ----io---- --system-- ----cpu----
r b swpd free buff cache si so bi bo in cs us sy id wa
0 0 0 282120 134108 5797012 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 100 0
0 0 0 282120 134108 5797012 0 0 0 0 1007 359 0 0 100 0
0 0 0 282120 134108 5797012 0 0 0 0 1117 577 0 0 100 0
0 0 0 282120 134108 5797012 0 0 0 0 1007 366 0 0 100 0
```

- A. id
- B. us
- C. wa
- D. sy

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 5

In the following output, the load averages represent the system load averages for what time frames? 12:10:05 up 18 days, 19:00, 2 users, load average: 0.47, 24.71, 35.31

- A. 1, 5 and 15 minutes
- B. 1, 15 and 30 minutes
- C. 1, 15, and 30 seconds
- D. 15, 30 and 60 minutes
- E. 15, 30 and 60 seconds

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

Which command is used to unload a single module currently loaded by the kernel without unloading any modules that it depends upon? (Specify the command with or without path information)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

`rmmod, /sbin/rmmod`

NEW QUESTION 7

How is the source code for the main Linux kernel modules distributed?

- A. It is included with the Linux kernel source code.
- B. The kernel modules are downloaded on demand as they are used during compilation.
- C. The kernel modules have their own release cycle and can be maintained separately from the Linux kernel source.
- D. It is provided as a separate download alongside the Linux kernel source code of the same version.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

On a server running the 3.4.50-11 Linux kernel, which file in the /boot directory contains the kernel configuration parameters?

- A. config-linux-3.4.50-11
- B. config-3.4.50-11
- C. system-3.4.50-11
- D. vmlinuz-3.4.50-11
- E. rc.config-3.4.50-11

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

What is the correct parameter to pass to the kernel at boot time to force it to use only one of the available processors?

- A. maxcpus=1
- B. usecpus=1
- C. smpcpus=1
- D. vcpumx=1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

What is the purpose of the command udevadm monitor?

- A. It listens to kernel events produced by a udev rule and print information to the console.
- B. It monitors the /dev directory for new devices.
- C. It monitors the udev process and prints performance statistics to the console.
- D. It communicates with D-Bus to setup new devices.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

A new kernel version needs to be compiled to use a new feature. If the old kernel configuration file is available, which make target creates a configuration file for the new kernel based on the configuration of the old kernel?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

oldconfig, make oldconfig

NEW QUESTION 12

How can the kernel parameter for the maximum size of the shared memory segment (shmmax) be changed to 2GB (2147483648 Bytes) on a running system? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. Edit /etc/shmmax and set the parameter to 2147483648.
- B. sysctl shmmax=2147483648
- C. sysctl kernel.shmmax=2147483648
- D. echo 2147483648 > /proc/sys/kernel/shmmax
- E. export kernel.shmmax=2147483648

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 15

Which archive format is used to create an initramfs image?

- A. gzip
- B. tar
- C. RAR
- D. cpio
- E. bzip2

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 20

Which keyword is used in the /etc/inittab file to define the SysV-init default system runlevel?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

initdefault

NEW QUESTION 22

Which file tells GRUB the paths of the filesystem partitions in both Linux format and in the GRUB syntax? (Specify the file name only with no path information)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

device.map

NEW QUESTION 25

Which command is used to install a new LILO boot loader?

- A. lilo
- B. lilo-config
- C. lilo-install
- D. install-lilo

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29

Please enter the complete path to the main SysV init process configuration file.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

/etc/inittab

NEW QUESTION 33

A Linux server is running in single user mode for regular maintenance. Which commands are used to restore the server to its usual runlevel? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. telinit 0
- B. shutdown -r now
- C. sync
- D. shutdown -h now
- E. reboot

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 37

A server requires a GRUB2 boot option which will always boot to runlevel 1. Which line of a GRUB2 configuration file starts the beginning of the settings needed to make this new choice available?

- A. initrd
- B. linux
- C. menuentry
- D. runlevel

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

In case the file containing the Linux kernel is lost, what happens when the system is booting?

- A. The system starts normally since the bootloader copies the kernel to the master boot record of the hard disk.
- B. Instead of the kernel, the initramfs is loaded and instructed to mount the root filesystem and reinstall the kernel from the original package or from source.
- C. The bootloader mounts the root filesystem read-only and launches /bin/sh directly in order to allow the administrator to reinstall the kernel.
- D. Without a kernel a system cannot boot and, depending on the bootloader, an error is displayed.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 44

What is the full path to the directory which contains the scripts (or links to the original scripts) to run while the system boots to SysV-init runlevel 2?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

/etc/rc2.d, /etc/rc2.d/, /etc/init.d/rc2.d, /etc/init.d/rc2.d/

NEW QUESTION 45

After changing the default runlevel in the SysV-init configuration file, the system boots in a different than intended runlevel. Where else could this different runlevel be defined?

- A. In the /etc/sysctl.conf
- B. In the boot loader configuration file
- C. In the /etc/runlevel file
- D. In the /boot/initramfs file
- E. In the /etc/rc.d/rc.local file

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 49

A system with SysV-init has a service installed called apache2. Which file controls the start and stop of this service and is referenced by the various runlevel directories?

- A. /etc/init.d/apache2
- B. /etc/rc2.d/70apache2
- C. /etc/rc2.d/apache2
- D. /etc/rc2.d/apache2.start

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 51

Why is the root file system mounted read-only during boot and remounted with write permission later on?

- A. Because if problems with the root file system are detected during the boot, fsck can be run, without risk of damage.
- B. Because this way crackers cannot collect information about root with boot sniffers.
- C. To avoid writing to the disk, unless the root password is known.
- D. To avoid other operating systems overwriting the Linux root partition.
- E. Because the disk has its own write protection that cannot be changed by the operating system.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 55

If all of the following files and/or symlinks exist in a SysV-init runlevel directory, which of the following will be executed first when booting the system directly into the runlevel?

- A. S99lpi
- B. K99lpi
- C. PRE-S99lpi
- D. S98lpi
- E. S99a-lpi

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 58

What are the main network services used by the PXE protocol? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. DNS
- B. DHCP
- C. HTTP
- D. TFTP
- E. NFS

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 59

What is the functionality that PXE provides?

- A. The ability to boot a computer using its network interface.
- B. The ability to launch an remote X11 desktop on a computer.
- C. The ability to verify a system's configuration after completing the boot process.
- D. The ability to verify a system's configuration before completing the boot process.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 61

What keyword is missing in the following line from /etc/fstab in order to make a USB flash device writeable by the user fred when mounted:
/dev/sda1 /mnt/usbflash vfat defaults,users, _____ =fred,umask=022, 0 0 (Provide the option name only without any settings)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

uid

NEW QUESTION 65

How can the label root be added to the ext2 filesystem on /dev/sda1?

- A. relabel /dev/sda1 root
- B. tune2fs -L root /dev/sda1
- C. echo 'root' > /proc/fs/sda1/label
- D. labelfs --device /dev/sda1 root

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 69

Due to extreme system use, a Linux system requires some additional swap space. To initialize 5GB of additional swap space, which combination of commands should be used?

- A. dd if=/dev/zero of=/tmp/swapfile bs=1024 count=5120000; mkswap /tmp/swapfile; mount /tmp/swapfile
- B. dd if=/dev/zero of=/tmp/swapfile bs=1024 count=5120000; swapon /tmp/swapfile
- C. dd if=/dev/zero of=/tmp/swapfile bs=1024 count=5120000; mkswap /tmp/swapfile; swapon/tmp/swapfile
- D. touch -5G /tmp/swapfile; swapon /tmp/swapfile
- E. mkswap /tmp/swapfile 512000; swapon /tmp/swapfile

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 74

Which of the following best describes the format of the /etc/fstab file?

- A. device name; filesystem type; mount point; mount options; dump filesystem; fsck order
- B. device name; mount point; filesystem type; mount options; dump filesystem; fsck order
- C. device name; mount point; mount options; filesystem type; dump filesystem; fsck order
- D. mount point; filesystem type; device name; mount options; dump filesystem; fsck order
- E. mount point; device name; filesystem type; mount options; dump filesystem; fsck order

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 77

What component of a system does smartd monitor?

- A. CPU
- B. RAM
- C. Hard drives
- D. Ethernet traffic

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 78

Which directory in /dev/disk/ can be used to determine the UUID of a connected hard disk?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

/dev/disk/by-uuid, by-uuid, /dev/disk/by-uuid/

NEW QUESTION 79

What does a 0 in the last field (fsck order) of /etc/fstab indicate about the filesystem?

- A. The filesystem should be checked before filesystems with higher values.
- B. The filesystem should be checked after filesystems with higher values.
- C. The filesystem check counter is ignored.
- D. The filesystem has been disabled from being checked and mounted on the system.

E. The filesystem does not require an fsck check when being mounted.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 82

The correct command sequence to create and mount logical volumes on a Linux system is:

- A. lvcreate, pvcreate, vgcreate, mkfs, mount
- B. pvcreate, vgcreate, lvcreate, mkfs, mount
- C. vgcreate, lvcreate, pvcreate, mount, mkfs
- D. mkfs, pvcreate, vgcreate, lvcreate, mount
- E. pvcreate, lvcreate, vgcreate, mkfs, mount

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87

What is the minimum number of disks required in a fully redundant RAID5 array?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 89

Which directory in `/dev/disk/` can be used to determine the UUID of a connected hard disk?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

`/dev/disk/by-uuid`, `by-uuid`, `/dev/disk/by-uuid/`

NEW QUESTION 94

A system has one hard disk and one CD writer which are both connected to SATA controllers. Which device represents the CD writer?

- A. `/dev/hdb`
- B. `/dev/sdd`
- C. `/dev/scd1`
- D. `/dev/sr0`
- E. `/dev/sr1`

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 99

What mount option must be used in `/etc/fstab` when mounting an iSCSI target?

- A. `_santarget`
- B. `iscsi`
- C. `waitiscsi`
- D. `_netdev`

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 100

How can the label `root` be added to the ext4 filesystem on `/dev/sda1`?

- A. `relabel /dev/sda1 root`
- B. `tune2fs -L root /dev/sda1`
- C. `echo 'root' > /proc/fs/sda1/label`
- D. `labelfs --device /dev/sda1 root`

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 101

What keyword is missing in the following line from `/etc/fstab` in order to make a USB flash device writeable by the user `fred` when mounted:

`/dev/sda1 /mnt/usbflash vfat defaults,users, _____ =fred,umask=022, 0 0`

(Provide the option name only without any settings)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
uid

NEW QUESTION 105

Which of the following is a CD-ROM filesystem standard?

- A. OS/9660
- B. ISO9660
- C. SR0FS
- D. ISO8859
- E. ROM-EO

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 107

Which of the following is an example path to a Linux software RAID array?

- A. /dev/raid0
- B. /dev/rd1
- C. /dev/pr0
- D. /dev/md1

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 111

What command will remove a physical volume from a volume group? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
vgreduce, /sbin/vgreduce

NEW QUESTION 112

The IDE hard drive /dev/hda does not have DMA enabled. Which command must be run to enable DMA on it?

- A. hdparm -d /dev/hda
- B. hdparm --dma /dev/hda
- C. hdparm --dma /dev/hda1
- D. hdparm -d /dev/hda1
- E. hdparm -d 1 /dev/hda

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 117

What action should be performed after increasing the size of a logical volume?

- A. Run vgresize.
- B. Increase the size of the filesystem used for the logical volume.
- C. Run lvresize.
- D. Remount the logical volume.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 121

What are the options to node.startup in the iscsid.conf file? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. login
- B. initiate
- C. manual
- D. discover
- E. automatic

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 125

Under which of the following circumstances would the command ping output the string (DUP!)?

- A. When the ICMP packets are sent to a broadcast address and multiple hosts respond.
- B. When the host being sent ICMP packets is on a different network.
- C. When the router responds to the ICMP packet in addition to the host receiving the ICMP packets.

D. When the host sending the ICMP packet is the same host as the one receiving the ICMP packets.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 129

What should be done after updating the configuration file for syslogd in order to make the changes become effective? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. No action is required, syslogd will notice the updated configuration file after a few minutes.
- B. Send the HUP signal to the syslogd process.
- C. Restart the syslogd service.
- D. Run the command `syslogd -u`.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 133

Which of the following filter keywords for tcpdump specify the transfer direction for network packets? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. source
- B. src
- C. dest
- D. src or dst
- E. both

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 136

A network client has an ethernet interface (eth0) configured with an IP address in the subnet 192.168.0.0/24. This subnet has a router, with the IP address 192.168.0.1, that connects this subnet to the Internet. What needs to be done on the client to enable it to use the router as its default gateway? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. `route add default gw 192.168.0.1 eth0`
- B. `ifconfig eth0 defaultroute 192.168.0.1`
- C. `ip route add default via 192.168.0.1 dev eth0`
- D. `echo defaultroute 192.168.0.1 >> /etc/resolv.conf`
- E. `route add defaultgw=192.168.0.1 if=eth0`

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 139

Which /etc/hosts.allow entries will permit access to sshd for users from the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. `sshd : 192.168.1.`
- B. `sshd : 192.168.1`
- C. `sshd : 192.168.1.0 netmask 255.255.255.0`
- D. `sshd : 192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0`
- E. `sshd : 192.168.1.0`

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 143

Which of the following commands will list the IPv4 neighbors of the current system? This includes IP and MAC addresses. (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. `arp`
- B. `ifconfig -lv eth0`
- C. `netstat -al`
- D. `ip neigh show`

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 147

Which of the following commands can be used to list IPv4 addresses and MAC addresses for IP devices that the system has seen on the local network?

- A. `arp`
- B. `ifconfig`
- C. `ipadm`
- D. `iwlist`

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 149

Running `tcpdump -nli eth1 'tcp'` shows the following output:

```
14:41:53.694538 IP 10.1.52.145.51738 > 24.215.7.162.143: Flags [.,], ack 33051, win 1002, options [nop,nop,TS val 36789130 ecr 1746004159], length 0
```

What is the source IP address of this packet? (Please specify the answer in digits and dots ONLY.)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

10.1.52.145

NEW QUESTION 153

According to the tcpdump output below, what is the IP address of the client host?

```
02:12:40.511381 IP 192.168.246.11.1045 > 192.168.246.1.22: S 3838532429:3838532429(0) win 5840 <mss 1460,sackOK,timestamp 31325740,nop,wscale 2>
02:12:40.511540 IP 192.168.246.1.22 > 192.168.246.11.1045: S 1209330085:1209330085(0) ack 3838532430 win 5792 <mss 1460,sackOK,timestamp 11553457 3132574,nop,wscale 0>
02:12:40.511755 IP 192.168.246.11.1045 > 192.168.246.1.22: . ack 1 win 1460 <nop,nop,timestamp 3 132574 11553457>
02:12:40.515122 IP 192.168.246.1.22 > 192.168.246.11.1045: P 1:26(25) ack 1 win 5792 <nop,nop,timestamp 11553460 3132574>
02:12:40.515511 IP 192.168.246.11.1045 > 192.168.246.1.22: . ack 26 win 1460 <nop,nop,timestamp 3132578 11553460>
02:12:40.515952 IP 192.168.246.11.1045 > 192.168.246.1.22: P 1:23(22) ack 26 win 1460 <nop,nop,timestamp 3132578 11553460>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

192.168.246.11

NEW QUESTION 157

The following is an excerpt from the output of tcpdump -nli eth1 'udp': 13:03:17.277327 IP 192.168.123.5.1065 > 192.168.5.112.53: 43653+ A? lpi.org. (25)

13:03:17.598624 IP 192.168.5.112.53 > 192.168.123.5.1065: 43653 1/0/0 A 198.51.100.42 (41)

Which network service or protocol was used?

- A. FTP
- B. HTTP
- C. SSH
- D. DNS
- E. DHCP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 160

Which of the following wireless tools can be used to check the wireless network link quality? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. iwconfig
- B. iwlink
- C. iwscan
- D. iwifi
- E. iw

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 162

What is incorrect about these entries in /etc/hosts which could be causing host name lookup problems with host2?

host1 192.168.1.12

host2 192.168.1.12

- A. Two host names are using the same IP address.
- B. The server doing the query is on a different subnet.
- C. The fields are out of order.
- D. host2 is not a fully qualified domain name.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 164

What is the command to add another IP address (192.168.1.2) to a network interface (eth0) that already has (at least) one IP address in the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet?

- A. ip add addr 192.168.1.2/32 dev eth0
- B. ifconfig eth0 192.168.1.2 netmask 255.255.255.255
- C. ip addr add 192.168.1.2/32 dev eth0
- D. ipconfig eth0 192.168.1.2

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 169

Which of the following commands will securely copy the directory `./fyf/` to `/var/tmp/` on the remote host `deltaur` using the remote user account `kevin`?

- A. `rsync -a -e ssh kevin@deltaur:/var/tmp/ fyf/`
- B. `rsync -a -u kevin -e ssh fyf/ deltaur:/var/tmp/`
- C. `rsync -a -u kevin -e ssh deltaur:/var/tmp/ fyf/`
- D. `rsync -a -e ssh fyf/ kevin@deltaur:/var/tmp/`

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 172

Which file contains the text message that is displayed after logging into the console? (Specify the full name of the file, including path.)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

`/etc/motd`

NEW QUESTION 174

A regular user, `joe`, has just run:

```
./configure && make && make install
```

to build and install a program. However, the installation fails. What could be done to install the program? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. Install the binaries manually with `suinstall`.
- B. Run `make install` with root privileges.
- C. Do not run `./configure` in order to maintain the default configuration for correct installation.
- D. Rerun `./configure` with a `--prefix` option where the user has permissions to write.
- E. Run `make install_local` to install into `/usr/local/`.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 179

When a makefile is included in a source code package, what are commonly defined targets in the file?

- A. `CFLAGS`, `CPPFLAGS`, `LIBS`, `LD_FLAGS`
- B. `clean`, `install`, `uninstall`
- C. `PATHS`, `DESTDIR`, `LIBS`, `LD_FLAGS`
- D. `prefix`, `exec_prefix`, `bindir`, `mandir`

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 184

Which one of these directories should not be backed up?

- A. `/backup`
- B. `/etc`
- C. `/opt`
- D. `/proc`
- E. `/var/log`

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 187

Which of the following commands erases the contents of the `/dev/sdb3` partition?

- A. `rm /dev/sdb3`
- B. `dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/sdb3`
- C. `dd of=/dev/zero if=/dev/sdb3`
- D. `umount /dev/sdb3`

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 189

Which of the following commands lists IPv4 addresses and MAC addresses of network nodes that the local system has seen on its directly connected IP networks?

- A. `arp`
- B. `ifconfig`
- C. `ipadm`
- D. `iwlist`

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 191

Which of the following is a userspace application used to modify EFI entries on a Linux system?

- A. efieditor
- B. configefi
- C. efimanager
- D. efibootmgr
- E. efibootedit

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 195

Which of the following commands creates a Btrfs subvolume named volume in/mnt?

- A. btrfs subvolume add -n volume /mnt
- B. btrfs create subvolume /mnt volume
- C. btrfs-subvolume create /mnt/volume
- D. btrfs subvolume new volume /mnt
- E. btrfs subvolume create /mnt/volume

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 197

What command is used to send messages to all users currently logged in? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

wall

NEW QUESTION 201

Which of the following commands displays the physical path of the kernel module named dummy?

- A. modprobe -i dummy
- B. modinfo -n dummy
- C. modpath -v dummy
- D. depmod -n dummy
- E. modshow -p dummy

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 202

What is the purpose of a system mount unit?

- A. It is used by the command systemd-mount and allows users to mount partitions to mount points of their choice
- B. It is used only to mount network file systems to local mount point
- C. It cannot be used for local media
- D. It is created by the command systemd-fstab-generator to integrate entries from /etc/fstab into the system boot process
- E. It is used by the command mount when using system to mount and unmount file systems

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 207

A Linux server running systemd booted to rescue.target for maintenance. Which commands are used to restore the server to its usual target? (Choose two.)

- A. telinit 0
- B. systemctl default
- C. sync
- D. systemctl emergency
- E. systemctl reboot

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 211

Which of the filter keywords below could be used in the following command:

tcpdump -i eth0 _____203.0.113.8 (Choose three.)

- A. host
- B. ip
- C. src
- D. dst
- E. ipv6

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 216

After the downloading patch-4.6.4.xz from <http://kernel.org>, what are the next steps to prepare the build of a version 4.6.4 Linux kernel? (Choose two.)

- A. Uncompress the file and move the resulting directory to /usr/src/linux
- B. Apply the patch file to the kernel source directory containing kernel version 4.6.0
- C. Apply the patch file to the kernel source directory containing kernel version 4.6.3
- D. Uncompress the file using xz to get the uncompressed patch file
- E. Use patch to apply the uncompressed patch file to the source directory of any previous kernel version

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 217

What is the purpose of an initramfs during the Linux system start?

- A. It loads required modules and starts sub systems like LVM to make the root file system accessible to the kernel
- B. It moves the kernel from normal system memory to initram memory to speed up kernel access
- C. It copies the root file system's content to RAM to speed up the system and reduce writes to disk
- D. It creates a ram disk to store volatile data for directories like /tmp to reduce writes to disk

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 221

Which command is used to install a GRUB boot loader into the master boot record?

- A. grub-install
- B. grub-mkconfig
- C. grub-install-mbr
- D. grub-glue-mbr
- E. grub-mbr-setup

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 225

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