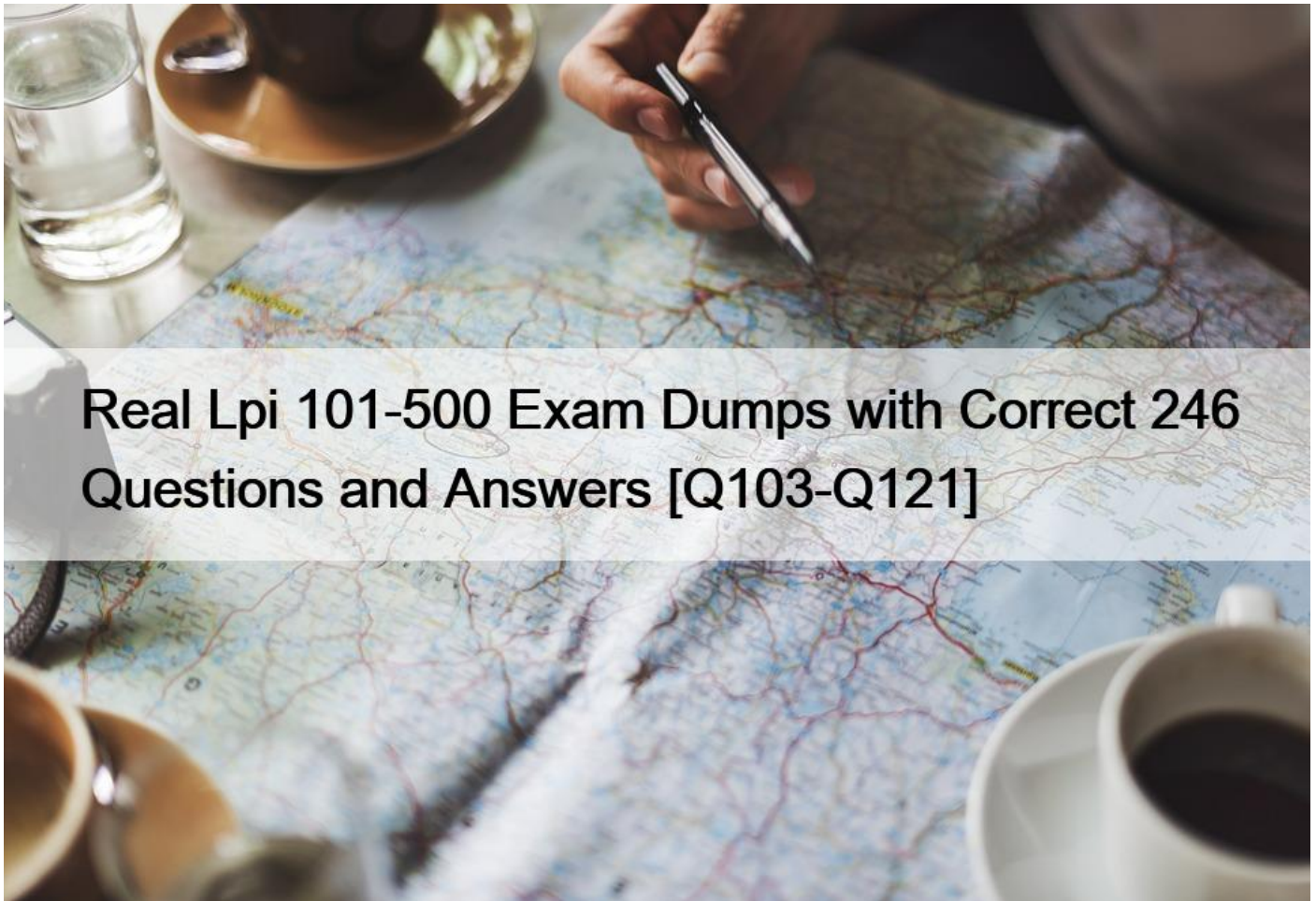


Real Lpi 101-500 Exam Dumps with Correct 246 Questions and Answers [Q103-Q121]



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Valid 101-500 Test Answers & Lpi 101-500 Exam PDF

How to study the LPIC-1 Linux Administrator , 101-500 Exam

Linux is difficult because of the command line interface. With a GUI, like Windows, you can click your way around randomly. You might get some popup help, or have little ?information? icons and so on. So, it is quite important to go through the complete study material and practice the commands, as any of the commands can pop up as a question in certification exam.

There are many ways to prepare for **101-500** Exam. Aspirants can opt for online PDF's available on Linux official website and can refer online videos too .

The knowledge earned through different study materials should be tested on high quality test engine, as of BraindumpsIT test platform and exam dumps as they follows the standards of real exam .

Ace the LPI 101-500 Exam with Confidence!

With the information above, you are one step closer to the official LPIC-1 accreditation. By mastering the above topics with the help of the vendor's online course and text resources, students will be able to gain competency in Linux and pass the LPI 101-500 exam with no problems whatsoever. These credible, efficient, and precise study materials will allow anyone to ace this test as well as the

necessary LPI 102-500 and finally gain the certificate they were looking for. Demand is rising for Linux-accredited professionals, so becoming one will open up stable, lucrative career paths long into the future. LPI 101-500 may be daunting, but with these sources, students all over the world can succeed!

Q103. 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?

- * 0750
- * 0027
- * 0036
- * 7640
- * 0029

Q104. You are trying to make a hard link to an ordinary file but ln returns an error. Which of the following could cause this?

- * The source file is hidden.
- * The source file is read-only.
- * The source file is a shell script.
- * You do not own the source file.
- * The source and the target are on different filesystems.

Q105. Which command uninstalls a package but keeps its configuration files in case the package is re-installed?

- * dpkg -s pkgname
- * dpkg -L pkgname
- * dpkg -P pkgname
- * dpkg -v pkgname
- * dpkg -r pkgname

Q106. When is the content of the kernel ring buffer reset? (Choose two.)

- * When the ring buffer is explicitly reset using the command `dmesg -c`
- * When the ring buffer is read using `dmesg` without any additional parameters
- * When a configurable amount of time, 15 minutes by default, has passed
- * When the kernel loads a previously unloaded kernel module
- * When the system is shut down or rebooted

Q107. Which of the following shell redirections will write standard output and standard error output to a file named filename?

- * `2>&1 >filename`
- * `>filename 2>&1`
- * `1>&2>filename`
- * `>>filename`
- * `1&2>filename`

Q108. Which of the following commands loads a kernel module along with any required dependency modules?

- depmod
- * modprobe
- * module_install
- * insmod
- * loadmod
- *

Q109. Which of the following statements describes a difference between GNU GRUB Legacy and GRUB 2?

- * GRUB 2 no longer requires a configuration file.
- * Partition numbers start at 0 in GRUB Legacy and 1 in GRUB 2.
- * grub-mkconfig only works with GRUB Legacy if the `version 1` option is used.
- * The configuration files `menu.lst` (and `grub.conf`) have been replaced with `grub.config`.

Q110. Which of the following files are found in the `/boot` file system? (Choose two.)

- * Linux kernel images
- * Bash shell binaries
- * systemd target and service units
- * Initial ramdisk images
- * fsck binaries

Q111. Which of the following commands updates the already installed RPM package `rpmname`?

- * `rpm --update rpmname`
- * `rpm -U rpmname`
- * `rpm -q rpmname`
- * `rpm --force rpmname`
- * `rpm -u rpmname`

Q112. 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.)

`dmesg`

Q113. 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.) `source /usr/local/bin/runme.sh`

- * `/usr/local/bin/runme.sh`
- * `/bin/bash /usr/local/bin/runme.sh`
- * `./usr/local/bin/runme.sh`
- * `run /usr/local/bin/runme.sh`
- *

Q114. Which of the following sequences in the vi editor saves the opened document and exits the editor? (Choose two.) `Ctrl XX`

- * `Ctrl :W`
- * `Esc ZZ`
- * `Esc :wq`
- * `Esc ZZ`
- *

Q115. Which type of filesystem is created by `mkfs` when it is executed with the block device name only and without any additional parameters?

- * `ext2`
- * `ext3`
- * `ext4`
- * `XFS`
- * `VFAT`

Q116. What is the output when the regular expression `s/[ABC] [abc]/xx/` is applied to the following string?

ABCabc
* ABxxbc
* xxCxxc
* xxxxxx
* ABCabc
* Axxaxx

Q117. 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?

* grep -E ‘:08:[09]+:[09]+’ loga.log
* grep -E ‘:08:[00]+’ loga.log
* grep -E loga.log ‘:08:[0-9]+:[0-9]+’
* grep loga.log ‘:08:[0-9]:[0-9]’
* grep -E ‘:08:[0-9]+:[0-9]+’ loga.log

Q118. What is the output when the regular expression s/[ABC] [abc]/xx/is applied to the following string?

ABCabc

ABxxbc
* xxCxxc
* xxxxxx
* ABCabc
* Axxaxx
*

Q119. Which command displays a list of all background tasks running in the current shell? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

jobs

Q120. Which of the following is true when a file system, which is neither listed in /etc/fstab nor known to system, is mounted manually?

* systemd ignores any manual mounts which are not done using the systemctl mountcommand
* The command systemctl mountsyncan be used to create a mount unit based on the existing mount
* systemd automatically generates a mount unit and monitors the mount point without changing it
* Unless a systemd mount unit is created, systemd unmounts the file system after a short period of time
* systemctl unmountmust be used to remove the mount because system opens a file descriptor on the mount point

Q121. Which of the following signals is sent to a process when the key combination Ctrl+C is pressed on the keyboard?

* SIGTERM
* SIGCONT
* SIGSTOP
* SIGKILL
* SIGINT

Explanation/Reference:

Introduction to LPIC-1 Linux Administrator , 101-500 exam

The LPIC **101-500 exam**, is one of qualifying exam to attain accreditation of LPIC 1 Linux Administrator , however, to bag the accreditation aspirants have to pass both 101-500 & 102-500 .

Aspirants must have knowledge about :

- Installation and maintenance of Linux workstation, including X11 and setup it up as a network client;- Perform easy maintenance tasks: help users, add users to a larger system, backup and restore, shutdown and reboot.- Handle files and access permissions as well as system security; and- Architecture of a Linux system;- Work at the Linux command line, including common GNU and Unix commands; **101-500 Exam Questions and Valid PMP Dumps PDF:**

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