

Exam Questions 201-450

LPIC-2 Exam 201 Part 1 of 2 version 4.5

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NEW QUESTION 1

Which of the following is a side effect of extensive usage of swap space?

- A. The root filesystem may become full because swap space is always located on the system root partition.
- B. The overall system performance may degrade because of heavy hard disk use and memory reorganization.
- C. Since processes always exist completely in either RAM or swap, regular RAM may become unused if the kernel does not move processes back from the swap space to memory.
- D. The memory may become fragmented and slow down the access to memory page
- E. However, this can be kept to a minimum by the regular use of memfrag -d.
- F. Applications need to restart because their virtual memory addresses change to reflect memory relocation to the swap address area.

Answer: B

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. cfsiostat

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 3

When planning a web server which of the following choices will impact system sizing? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. How many concurrent users are expected.
- B. Which hardware vendor has better Linux support.
- C. What type of content will be served.
- D. What scripting languages will the web server support.
- E. Will the OS install be CD, DVD or network based.

Answer: ACD

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 0 100 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

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 6

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 7

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 8

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 9

What information does the file modules.dep provide?

- A. A list of all modules, compiled or not, that are available to the kernel.
- B. A list of modules trusted by the installed kernel.
- C. A list of devices and their module name.
- D. A list of all compiled modules and their dependencies.
- E. A list of modules the kernel needs to run.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

Which option to the update-rc.d command will cause the removal of all symlinks to /etc/rcX.d/*test2 even when the script /etc/init.d/test2 still exists?

- A. -d
- B. -f
- C. -n
- D. -r

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14

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 15

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 20

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 24

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 27

Which command turns an existing ext2 filesystem non-destructively into an ext3 filesystem? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

/sbin/tune2fs, tune2fs

NEW QUESTION 32

After a lot of write operations, the administrator want to ensure that the kernel flushes the file system buffers to disk. Which command will accomplish this? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

sync

NEW QUESTION 37

Where would fsck put any unreferenced file or file fragments on a ext4 filesystem?

- A. recover
- B. lost+found
- C. back
- D. lost

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 42

Which command is used to create a ISO9660 filesystem? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

mkisofs, genisoimage

NEW QUESTION 46

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 51

Where would fsck put any unreferenced file or file fragments on a ext4 filesystem?

- A. recover
- B. lost+found
- C. back
- D. lost

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 54

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 56

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 60

What is the purpose of the command vgextend?

- A. Extend a volume group's footprint on disk.
- B. Add physical volumes to an existing volume group.
- C. Increase the number of days between scheduled error checking.
- D. Create a volume group which uses all available space on disk.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 63

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 64

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 67

What command is used to make an exact copy, at a single point in time, of a logical volume for backup purposes?

- A. lvsnap
- B. lvsnapshot
- C. lvcreate
- D. lvcopy
- E. lvclone

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 71

Which two LVM commands are missing from the following sequence which is used to create a logical volume and make use of it on a Linux system?
pvcreate, _____, _____, mkfs, mount

- A. lvcreate, mdadm
- B. lvcreate, vgcreate
- C. lvmcreate, vgcreate
- D. vgcreate, lvcreate
- E. vgcreate, mdadm

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 75

Which program lists information about files and network connections opened by processes? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

lsuf, /usr/bin/lsuf

NEW QUESTION 78

Considering the following kernel IP routing table below, which of the following commands must be used to remove the route to the network 10.10.1.0/24? (Select TWO answers)

Kernel IP routing table

Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface
203.0.113.162	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	UH	0	0	0	ppp0
172.16.87.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	eth0
192.168.246.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	eth1
10.10.1.0	192.168.246.11	255.255.255.0	UG	0	0	0	eth1
127.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.0.0.0	U	0	0	0	lo
0.0.0.0	203.0.113.162	0.0.0.0	UG	0	0	0	ppp0

- A. ip net delete 10.10.1.0/24
- B. route del 10.10.1.0/24
- C. route del -net 10.10.1.0/24
- D. route del 10.10.1.0/24 gw 192.168.246.11
- E. ip route delete 10.10.1.0/24

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 81

Which command can be used to scan a specified network looking for IP addresses that appear to be in use?

- A. nmap
- B. tcpdump
- C. ip
- D. netscan
- E. hostdiscover

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 84

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 87

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 92

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 97

What does the -p3 option to the patch command do?

- A. It will strip off path information from each file mentioned in the patch file up to and including the third / character.
- B. patch continues execution as long as there are three or fewer errors.
- C. It instructs patch to look up to three lines of context before or after the declared line in the original file for a match.
- D. patch will keep three previous versions of each file in the output to prevent loss of change history.
- E. It instructs patch to conform more strictly to the POSIX standard.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 98

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 103

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 107

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 108

What effect does the -f option to the update-rc.d command have on files in the /etc/rcX.d/ and /etc/init.d/ directories?

- A. It will force the removal of the symlinks in /etc/rcX.d/ even when the links are read only
- B. It will remove both the symlinks in /etc/rcX.d/ and the init script in /etc/init.d/
- C. It will remove the init script in /etc/init.d/ and the symlinks in /etc/rcX.d/ and update the package information of installed files
- D. It will force the removal of symlinks in /etc/rcX.d/ even if the corresponding init script still exists in/etc/init.d/

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 111

Which of the following configuration files are used by tcpwrapper?

- A. /etc/tcpd.allow and etc/tcpd.deny
- B. /etc/tcpwrapper.allow and /etc/tcpwrapper.deny
- C. /etc/hosts.allow and /etc/hosts.deny
- D. /etc/service.allow and /etc/service.deny

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 112

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 116

In the output of sar -b, what does tps stand for?

- A. Terrabyte per second
- B. Traffic per second
- C. Transfers per second
- D. Total data per second
- E. Terrabit per second

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 117

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 120

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 124

Which is the main configuration file for the SystemV init process? (Specify the full name of the file, including path.)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

/etc/inittab

NEW QUESTION 125

Which of the following commands restores only those files containing lpi in their name from the archive lpifiles.tar.gz?

- A. tar xvzf lpifiles.tar.gz --wildcards '*lpi*'
- B. tar xvzwf lpifiles.tar.gz '*lpi*'
- C. tar -xvzf lpifiles.tar.gz --deep '*lpi*'
- D. tar -xvzf lpifiles.tar.gz --subdirs '*lpi*'

E. tar xvzf lpifiles.tar.gz --globbing '*lpi*'

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 126

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