



LPI Certification

Exam 201-500 LPI Level 2 Certification Part 1

Demo Questions



(Exam 201-500): LPI Level 2 Exam (Part 1)

QUESTION 1

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

QUESTION 2

What is the purpose of a systemd mount unit?

- A. It is used by 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 points. It cannot be used for local media
- C. It is created by the command `systemd-fstab-generator` to integrate entries from `/etc/fstab` into the systemd boot process
- D. It is used by the command `mount` when using `systemd` to mount and unmount file systems

Answer: A

QUESTION 3

What component of a system does `smartd` monitor?

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Which sub command to `cryptsetup` shows information about a encrypted LUKS partition?

- A. `luksDump`
- B. `luksInfo`
- C. `luksDebug`
- D. `luksLS`
- E. `luksShow`

Answer: A

QUESTION 5

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

QUESTION 6

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

- A. OSI
- B. ISO9660
- C. SR0FS
- D. ISO8859
- E. ROM-EO

Answer: B

QUESTION 7

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

QUESTION 8

Which of the following commands display 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

QUESTION 9

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: D, E

QUESTION 10

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

QUESTION 11

In which directory tree are files modified when changing kernel parameters using the command **sysctl**?

- A. **/sys/kernel/**
- B. **/proc/kernel/**
- C. **/proc/sys/**
- D. **/lib/sys/**
- E. **/sys/proc/**

Answer: C

QUESTION 12

Which of the following parameters instructs the kernel at boot time to use only one of the available processors?

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 13

After manually compiling and installing a new kernel, what has to be done regarding the `initramfs`?

- A. The system should be restarted since the `initramfs` reconfigures itself for the new kernel during the startup of the system
- B. Since the `initramfs` contains kernel modules, a new `initramfs` must be built for the new kernel
- C. `initramfs` is independent of the kernel and should not be modified unless the hardware configuration of the machine has changed
- D. During the compilation of the Linux kernel, a new `initramfs` is built automatically. The new `initramfs` only needs to be installed

Answer: D

QUESTION 14

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

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 15

What is the purpose of the command `udevadm monitor`?

- A. It listens to kernel events produced by a `udev` rule and prints 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

QUESTION 16

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

QUESTION 17

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

QUESTION 18

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

QUESTION 19

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

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 20

Which of the following files will be looked for and used by GNU make, if one of them exists, unless a different file is specified on the command line when trying to compile software from source code? (Choose two.)

- A. `configure`
- B. `config.h.in`
- C. `makefile`
- D. `Makefile`
- E. `Makefile.in`

Answer: C, D

QUESTION 64

Which directory contains system-specific **systemd** unit files?
(Specify the full path to the directory.)

Answer: _____ (/lib/systemd/system)

QUESTION 65

Which is the main configuration file for the SystemV `init` process?
(Specify the full path to the directory.)

Answer: _____ (/etc/inittab)

QUESTION 66

What command discards unused blocks on a mounted file system in order to support SSD devices?
(Specify **ONLY** the command without any path or parameters.)

Answer: _____ (fstrim)

QUESTION 67

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

Answer: _____ (vgreduce)

QUESTION 68

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

Answer: _____ (lsof)

QUESTION 69

Which directory in `/dev/disk/` can be used to determine the UUID of a connected hard disk?
(Specify **ONLY** the command without any path or parameters.)

Answer: _____ (by-uuid, /dev/disk/by-uuid)