[Q34-Q50 Exam 201-450 Realistic Dumps Verified Questions Free [Nov 01, 2024
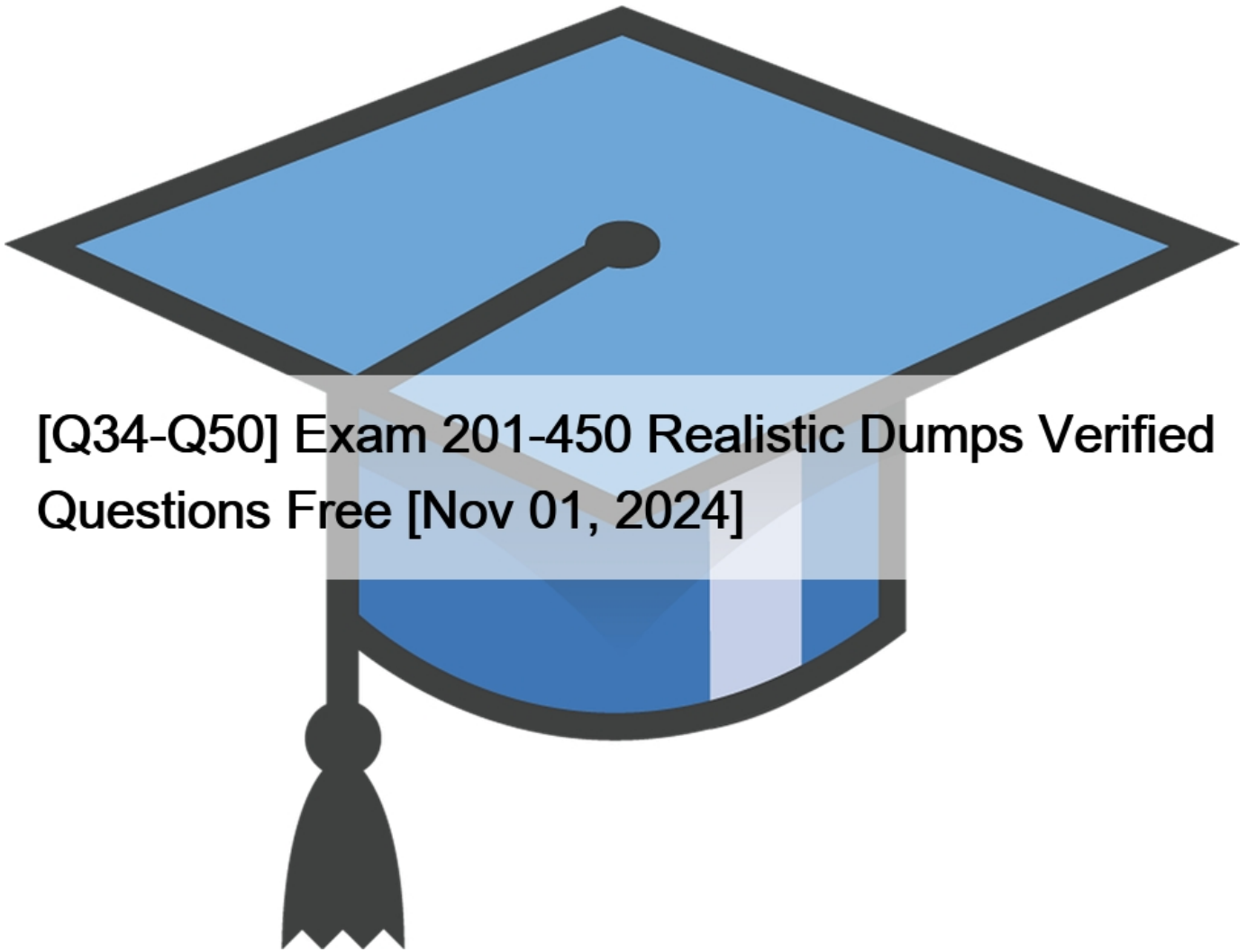

Exam 201-450 Realistic Dumps Verified Questions Free [Nov 01, 2024 Valid 201-450 Dumps for Helping Passing Lpi Exam!

The LPIC-2 Exam 201, Part 1 of 2, version 4.5 exam is divided into different sections, each of which focuses on a specific aspect of Linux system administration. These sections include file systems and devices, networking configuration, and system maintenance. 201-450 exam also covers advanced topics such as kernel configuration and management, network security, and system troubleshooting.

Q34. Which of the following commands creates a Btrfs subvolume named volumein/mnt?

* btrfs subvolume add -n volume /mnt
* btrfs create subvolume /mnt volume
* btrfs-subvolume create /mnt/volume
* btrfs subvolume new volume /mnt
* btrfs subvolume create /mnt/volume

Q35. How is the source code for the main Linux kernel modules distributed?

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

Q36. What is the purpose of vgextend?

* Extend a volume group’s footprint on disk
* Add physical volumes to a volume group
* Increase the number of days between scheduled error checking
* Create a volume group which uses all available space on disk

Q37. What is the purpose of the command vgextend?

* Extend a volume group’s footprint on disk.
* Add physical volumes to an existing volume group.
* Increase the number of days between scheduled error checking.
* Create a volume group which uses all available space on disk.

Q38. 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?

* In the /etc/sysctl.conf
* In the boot loader configuration file
* In the /etc/runlevel file
* In the /boot/initramfs file
* In the /etc/rc.d/rc.local file

Q39. After a lot of write operations, the changes should be written to the disk.

Please enter the appropriate command, without the path or any options or parameters, that would achieve this.
sync

Q40. What command can be used on an existing (formatted) partition, to configure the interval between disk checks when mounting partitions?

* mke2fs
* e2fsck
* e2fsckconfig
* config2fs
* tune2fs

Q41. Which /etc/hosts.allow entries will permit access to sshd for users from the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

* sshd : 192.168.1.
* sshd : 192.168.1
* sshd : 192.168.1.0 netmask 255.255.255.0
* sshd : 192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0
* sshd : 192.168.1.0

Q42. What mount option must be used in /etc/fstab when mounting an iSCSI target?

* _santarget

* iscsi
* waitiscsi
* _netdev

Q43. You type sysctl -a as root. What can you expect to have happen?
* The computer will reboot immediately.
* All processes with invalid PPID values will be terminated.
* You will see a list of kernel keys and their values.
* You will see an error message describing the correct use of sysctl.

Q44. What is the purpose of a system mount unit?
* It is used by the command systemd-mount and allows users to mount partitions to mount points of their choice
* It is used only to mount network file systems to local mount points. It cannot be used for local media
* It is created by the command systemd-fstab-generator to integrate entries from /etc/fstab into the system boot process
* It is used by the command mount when using system to mount and unmount file systems

Q45. On a Linux node with multiple active network interfaces, each having a default route to the Internet, which default route is preferred?
* The default route with the highest metric value
* The default route with the highest MTU value
* The default route with the lowest TTL value
* The default route with the highest TTL value
* The default route with the lowest metric value

Q46. What command ensures that the file systems are written to disk after a lot of write operations?

(Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)
sync

Q47. A GRUB boot loader installed in the MBR was accidentally overwritten. After booting with a rescue CD-ROM, how can the lost GRUB first stage loader be recovered?
* Use dd to restore a previous backup of the MBR
* Install LILO since there is no easy way to recover GRUB
* Running mformat will create a new MBR and fix GRUB using info from grub.conf
* Run grub-install after verifying that grub.conf is correct.
* Run fdisk –mbr /dev/had assuming that the boot harddisk is /dev/hda.

Q48. Please enter the command with all parameters and arguments, that could be used by root to list the cron jobs for the user john.
crontab -u john -l

Q49. Which mount option must be used in the example /etc/fstab entry below, to ensure that a specific filesystem is not mounted when the system is booted?

/dev/hdd /media/cdrom iso9660 _____,ro 0 0
noauto

Q50. A new PCMCIA network card is not functioning correctly. To troubleshoot this, the socket information should be checked. How can this be done? (Choose two.)
* cardctl info
* cardctl -s

* cardmgr -s
* cat /var/lib/pcmcia/stab
* cat /proc/pcmcia

The LPI 201-450 (LPIC-2 Exam 201, Part 1 of 2, version 4.5) exam is designed to test the skills and knowledge of IT professionals who want to become Linux administrators or engineers. 201-450 exam is the first part of the LPIC-2 certification program and covers a range of topics related to Linux administration. The LPIC-2 certification is an advanced-level certification that validates the expertise of Linux professionals who have at least two years of experience in the field.

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