

## LX0-104.exam.107q

Number: LX0-104  
Passing Score: 800  
Time Limit: 120 min

LX0-104

**CompTIA Linux+ [Powered by LPI] - Exam 2**

### **Sections**

1. Shells, Scripting and Data Management
2. User Interfaces and Desktops
3. Administrative Tasks
4. Essential System Services
5. Networking Fundamentals
6. Security

## Exam A

### QUESTION 1

Fill in the blank.

What command displays all aliases defined in the current shell? (Specify the command without any path information)

**Correct Answer:** alias -or- alias -p

**Section:** Shells, Scripting and Data Management

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 2

Which of the following are requirements in order to run a shell script like a regular command from anywhere in the filesystem? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. The user issuing the command must be in the group script.
- B. The script file must be found in the \$PATH.
- C. The script file must have the executable permission bit set.
- D. The script must begin with a shebang-line (!) that points to the correct interpreter.
- E. The file system on which the script resides must be mounted with the option scripts.

**Correct Answer:** BCD

**Section:** Shells, Scripting and Data Management

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 3

Which of the following commands prints the exit value of the most recently executed program in Bash?

- A. echo \$?
- B. echo\$ #
- C. echo \$exit
- D. echo \$status
- E. echo \$&

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Shells, Scripting and Data Management

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 4

Which Bash option prevents a user from accidentally overwriting a file with a ">"?

- A. set -o safe
- B. set -o noglob
- C. set -o noclobber
- D. set -o append
- E. set -o nooverwrite

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 5**

What is true regarding the statement beginning with #! That is found in the first line of a script?

- A. It prevents the script from being executed until the ! is removed.
- B. It specifies the path and the arguments of the interpreter used to run the script.
- C. It is a comment that is ignored by the script.
- D. It specifies the character encoding of the script.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 6**

Which of the following are operators used for comparison by the `test` command? (Choose two correct answers.)

- A. `equals`
- B. `=`
- C. `-is`
- D. `-eq`
- E. `null`

**Correct Answer: BD**

**Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 7**

Which of the following commands creates a function in Bash that outputs the sum of two numbers?

- A. `function sumitup { echo $(( $1 + $2 )) ; }`
- B. `command sumitup { echo $(( $1 + $2 )) ; }`
- C. `function sumitup { echo $1 + $2 ; }`
- D. `method sumitup { echo $1 + $2 ; }`
- E. `command sumitup { echo $1 + $2 ; }`

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 8**

What is the main difference between the `batch` and `at` commands?

- A. The `batch` command will run multiple times. The `at` command will only run once.
- B. The commands of a `batch` job run sequentially one after another while the commands in `at` jobs may run in parallel.
- C. The `at` command reads commands from standard input. The `batch` command requires a command line argument.
- D. The `at` command e-mail results to the user. The `batch` command logs results to `syslog`.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 9

Which of the following actions prevents a specific user from scheduling tasks using `at` or `batch`?

- A. Add the specific user to the `/etc/at.allow` file.
- B. Add the specific user to the `[deny]` section in the `/etc/std.conf` file.
- C. Add the specific user to the `/etc/at.deny` file.
- D. Add the specific user to the `nojobs` group.
- E. Run `atd --deny` followed by the name of the specific user.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 10

Which of the following commands are used to manage the environment and shell variables within a shell process? (choose two correct answers.)

- A. `export`
- B. `init`
- C. `reset`
- D. `set`
- E. `tset`

**Correct Answer: AD**

**Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 11

Which of the following configuration files should be modified to globally set shell variables for all users?

- A. `/etc/bashrc`
- B. `/etc/profile`
- C. `~/.bash_profile`

D. `/etc/.bashrc`

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 12

Which of the following SQL statements will select the fields `name` and `address` from the `contacts` table?

- A. `SELECT (name, address) FROM contacts;`
- B. `SELECT (name address) FROM contacts;`
- C. `SELECT name, address FROM contacts;`
- D. `SELECT name address FROM contacts;`

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: Shells, Scripting and Data Management**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 13

Which file used by XDM specifies the default wallpaper?

- A. `/etc/X11/xdm/Xsetup`
- B. `/etc/X11/xdm.conf`
- C. `/etc/X11/xdm/Defaults`
- D. `/etc/X11/defaults.conf`

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: User Interfaces and Desktops**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 14

The X11 configuration file `xorg.conf` is grouped into sections. How is the content of the section `SectionName` associated with that section?

- A. It is placed in curly brackets as in `Section SectionName { ... }`.
- B. It is placed between a line containing `Section "SectionName"` and a line containing `EndSection`.
- C. It is placed between the tags `<Section name="SectionName">` and `</Section>`
- D. It is placed after the row `[SectionName]`.
- E. It is placed after an initial unindented `Section "SectionName"` and must be indented by exactly one tab character.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: User Interfaces and Desktops**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 15**

How is a display manager started?

- A. It is started by a user using the command startx.
- B. It is started like any other system service by the init system.
- C. It is started by inetd when a remote hosts connects to the X11 port.
- D. It is started automatically when a X11 user logs in to the system console.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** User Interfaces and Desktops

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 16**

Which of the following commands shows the current color depth of the X Server?

- A. xcd
- B. xcdepth
- C. xwininfo
- D. xcolordepth
- E. cat /etc/X11

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** User Interfaces and Desktops

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 17**

For accessibility assistance, which of the following programs is an on-screen keyboard?

- A. xkb
- B. atkb
- C. GOK
- D. xOSK

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** User Interfaces and Desktops

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 18**

Fill in the blank.

What is the name of the simple graphical login manager that comes with a vanilla X11 installation? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

**Correct Answer:** xdm

**Section:** User Interfaces and Desktops

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 19**

What of the following statements is true regarding a display manager?

- A. A display manager handles remote X11 logins only and has no purpose on a system that is not attached to a network.
- B. The display manager is configured in the X11 configuration file `xorg.conf`.
- C. There is only one display manager X11Dm that must be started on all systems running X11.
- D. After system startup, the display manager handles the login of a user.
- E. Without a display manager, no graphical programs can be run.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: User Interfaces and Desktops**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 20**

Which of the following statements is true regarding the `/etc/shadow` file?

- A. `/etc/shadow` may not be readable or writable by user root.
- B. Only root is allowed to read and write `/etc/shadow`.
- C. All users have full read and write access to `/etc/shadow`.
- D. All users have full read access to `/etc/shadow`.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: User Interfaces and Desktops**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 21**

What is the purpose of the sticky keys feature in X?

- A. To assist users who have difficulty holding down multiple keys at once.
- B. To prevent repeated input of a single character if the key is held down.
- C. To ignore brief keystrokes according to a specified time limit.
- D. To repeat the input of a single character.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: User Interfaces and Desktops**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 22**

Which of the following steps prevents a user from obtaining an interactive login session?

- A. Run the command `chsh -s /bin/false` with the user name.
- B. Set the UID for the user to 0.

- C. Remove the user from the group staff.
- D. Add the user to /etc/noaccess.
- E. Create a .nologin file in the user's home directory.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Administrative Tasks

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 23

Fill in the blank.

Which file specifies the user accounts that can NOT submit jobs via at or batch? (Provide the full path and filename)

**Correct Answer:** /etc/at.deny

**Section:** Administrative Tasks

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 24

Which character in the password field of /etc/passwd is used to indicate that the encrypted password is stored in /etc/shadow?

- A. \*
- B. -
- C. s
- D. x

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** Administrative Tasks

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 25

Which of the following fields are available in both the global /etc/crontab file as well as in user-specific crontab files? (Select TWO correct answers)

- A. Year
- B. Minute
- C. Username
- D. Command

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section:** Administrative Tasks

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 26

Which command can be used to delete a group from a Linux system?

- A. groupdel
- B. groupmod
- C. groups
- D. groupedit

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Administrative Tasks

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 27**

What is the purpose of the iconv command?

- A. It converts bitmap images from one format to another such as PNG to JPEG.
- B. It verifies that the root directory tree complies to all conventions from the Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS).
- C. It displays additional meta information from icon files ending in .ico.
- D. It changes the mode of an inode in the ext4 file system.
- E. It converts files from one character encoding to another.

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** Administrative Tasks

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 28**

In case neither cron.allow nor cron.deny exist in /etc/, which of the following is true?

- A. Without additional configuration, no users may have user specific crontabs.
- B. Without additional configuration, all users may have user specific crontabs.
- C. The cron daemon will refuse to start and report missing files in the system's logfile.
- D. When a user creates a user specific crontab the system administrator must approve it explicitly.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** Administrative Tasks

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 29**

Which of the following commands can remove a user from a group?

- A. grouprm
- B. groupmod
- C. passwd
- D. usergroups
- E. usermod

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section: Administrative Tasks**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 30**

Where are user specific crontabs stored?

- A. In the database file /etc/crontab.db which is shared by all users.
- B. As individual per-user files within /var/spool/cron.
- C. As individual per-user files in /etc/cron.user.d.
- D. In the .crontab file in the user's home directory.
- E. In the file /var/cron/user-crontab which is shared by all users.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: Administrative Tasks**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 31**

Which file contains the date of the last change of a user's password?

- A. /etc/gshadow
- B. /etc/passwd
- C. /etc/pwdlog
- D. /etc/shadow
- E. /var/log/shadow

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Administrative Tasks**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 32**

Each entry in a crontab must end with what character?

- A. Tab
- B. Space
- C. Backslash
- D. Newline

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: Administrative Tasks**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 33**

To prevent a specific user from scheduling tasks with at, what should the administrator do?