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GAQM LCP-001

Version Demo

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Topic Break Down

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| QUESTION NO: 1 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| QUESTION NO: 1 |
| Which TWO commands will find the path for the binary vim? |
| A. man vim |
| |
| B. whereis vim |
| |
| C. apropos vim |
| |
| D. which vim |
| |
| ANSWER: B D |
| Explanation: |
| which and whereis command displays the executable path of commands. Example: which clearàShows actually where clear |
| is stored similarly whereis clear. |
| |
| QUESTION NO: 2 |
| |
| Instead of supplying an explicit device in /etc/fstab for mounting, what other options may be used to identify the intended partition? (Select TWO correct answers) |
| A. FIND |
| |
| B. ID |
| |
| C. LABEL |
| |
| D. NAME |
| |
| E. UUID |
| ANSWER: C E |
| ANOWER. O E |
| |
| QUESTION NO: 3 |
| Which of the following is very important when installing from source code (Check TWO that apply)? |
| A. Read all documentation included with the source code. |

| B. Reboot after installing all programs. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| C. Manually check to see if all dependencies are met. |
| D. Use rpm or dpkg go verify the installation. |
| E. Do not install binaries as the root user. |
| ANSWER: A C |
| |
| QUESTION NO: 4 |
| You are writing text in vi. Now you want to save your changes and exit. Which TWO sequence of inputs will accomplish this? |
| A. esc ZZ |
| B. ctrl :w! |
| C. esc zz |
| D. esc :wq! |
| E. ctrl XX |
| ANSWER: A D |
| |
| QUESTION NO: 5 |
| You are experimenting with a binary in /tmp/foo.d that expects its configuration file at /etc/foo.conf. You don't want to save it there, but use a symbolic link to /tmp/foo.d/foo.conf instead. Which command would accomplish that? |
| A. In -s /tmp/foo.d/foo.conf /etc/foo.conf |
| B. In /tmp/foo.d/foo.conf /etc/foo.conf |
| C. In -s /etc/foo.conf /tmp/foo.d/foo.conf |
| D. In /etc/foo.conf /tmp/foo.d/foo.conf |
| ANSWER: A |
| Explanation: |
| There are two types of link a. Soft link b. Hard link. |

- b. Soft link à Can create for directory also, can span multiple partitions but available until and unless Original Files remain. Syntax for Soft link In -s originalfile linkfile
- b. Hard link à One separate Physical File, can't create for directory, can't span multiple file but remains the link file if original file removed.

Syntax for Hard link In originalfile linkfile

QUESTION NO: 6

You have run out of disk space on a partition. Which of the following would be an easy way to move data to a new partition without reconfiguring the path to the data in existing applications?

- A. Run ext2fs ACL.
- B. Use a hard link.
- C. Use a symbolic link.
- D. Use the loopback device.
- E. Create a block device offset.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

A Symbolic link points to another file and the contents of link file is referenced file. So, symbolic linked file occupied the very less space the original file.

QUESTION NO: 7

Your senior administrator asked you to change the default background of his machine, which uses XDM. Which file would you edit to achieve this?

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

ANSWER: A

| QUESTION NO: 8 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| What umask will set the file permissions on a newly created file to -rw-rr- (644)? |
| A. 0002 |
| |
| B. 0022 |
| C. 0224 |
| |
| D. 0246 |
| ANSWER: B |
| ANSVER. D |
| Explanation: |
| umask command is used to display and set the default permissions. Here in question asking for the umask value of newly created file having permission |
| |
| QUESTION NO: 9 |
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| What RPM command would show you detailed information for a package called openssh-3.6.i386.rpm? |
| A. rpmshowinformation openssh-3.6.i386.rpm |
| B. rpmshowdetailspackage openssh-3.6.i386.rpm |
| |
| C. rpmqueryinfopackage openssh-3.6.i386.rpm |
| D. rpmverify openssh-3.6.i386.rpm |
| rpmverily openssn-5.6.1366.rpm |
| ANSWER: C |
| |
| QUESTION NO: 11 |
| |
| Which Debian package system command will list all partially installed packages and suggest how to get them correctly installed? |
| A. dpkg -C |
| |
| B. apt-get -u |
| C. dpkg -Dh |

DUMPSQUEEN D. dpkg -l E. apt-get -y **ANSWER: A QUESTION NO: 12** You installed a beta rpm package, but are experiencing some problems with it. How can you remove this package? A. rpm -qe rpmname B. rpm -V --remove rpmname C. rpm -r rpmname D. rpm -d rpmname E. rpm -ev rpmname **ANSWER: E Explanation:** To uninstall the package, we use the rpm -ev rpmname or rpm --erase rpmname To install package: rpm -ivh rpmname: where -I means install, -v means verbose, -h means display the Hash marks. To Upgrade rpm: rpm -Uvh rpmname: where -U means Upgrade. To Freshen Upgrade: rpm -Fvh rpmname **QUESTION NO: 13** The sticky bit is usually set on A. /var/log B. /tmp C. /home **D.** log liles **ANSWER: B**

| QUESTION NO: 14 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| What does the Filesystem Hierarchy Standard enable? (Select TWO answers) |
| A. Software to predict the location of installed files and directories |
| B. Software to predict the ownership and access rights of installed files and directories |
| C. Users to predict the location of installed files and directories. |
| D. Users to predict how the filesystem should be formatted according to need. |
| ANSWER: A C |
| |
| QUESTION NO: 15 |
| Which of the following commands can be used to instruct the init process to switch runlevels? |
| (Choose TWO correct answers) |
| A. telinit |
| B. initctl |
| C. init |
| D. reinit |
| E. runlevel |
| ANSWER: A C |
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