

**QUESTION 14**

Which commands below are useful to collect data about remote filesystem connections? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. pidstat
- B. nfsiostat
- C. sadf
- D. cifsstat

**Correct Answer:** BD

**QUESTION 15**

Which of the following commands will provide the PIDs of the processes sorted by which are using the most CPU cycles on the Linux system?

- A. top
- B. uptime
- C. ps aux
- D. vmstat
- E. freemem

**Correct Answer:** A

**QUESTION 16**

Which command will report information on memory usage, paging and block input/output?

- A. free
- B. memshow
- C. ps
- D. top
- E. vmstat

**Correct Answer:** E

**QUESTION 17**

Which of the following command sequences can be used to extract files contained in a initramfs file (/boot/initramfs) which is used by the kernel at boot time?

- A. cp /boot/initramfs /tmp/initramfs.gz; gzip -c /tmp/initramfs.gz; mkdir /tmp/initramfs.dir ; cd /tmp/initramfs.dir ; cpio -i < /tmp/initramfs
- B. cp /boot/initramfs /tmp/initramfs.gz; gunzip /tmp/initramfs.gz; mkdir /tmp/initramfs.dir ; cd /tmp/initramfs.dir ; cpio -i < /tmp/initramfs
- C. cp /boot/initramfs /tmp/initramfs.gz; gunzip /tmp/initramfs.gz; mount /tmp/initramfs /mnt/ - o loop -t initramfs
- D. cp /boot/initramfs /tmp/initramfs.gz; gunzip /tmp/initramfs.gz; mkdir /tmp/initramfs.dir ; cd /tmp/initramfs.dir ; cpio -e /tmp/initramfs
- E. cp /boot/initramfs /tmp/initramfs.gz; gunzip /tmp/initramfs.gz; mount /tmp/initramfs /mnt/ - o loop -t initrd

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**Correct Answer:** B

### **QUESTION 18**

Which commands are used to load modules into the Linux kernel? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. insmod
- B. loadmod
- C. kernload
- D. modprobe
- E. probemod

**Correct Answer:** AD

### **QUESTION 19**

CORRECT TEXT

Which directory contains the system-specific udev rule files? (Specify the absolute path including the directory name)

**Correct Answer:** /etc/udev/rules.d, /etc/udev/rules.d/

### **QUESTION 20**

CORRECT TEXT

After configuring a new kernel, what file under /usr/src/linux/ contains the configuration?

**Correct Answer:** /usr/src/linux/.config, .config

### **QUESTION 21**

Which of the following terms are used to describe 3.x kernel releases? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. beta
- B. final
- C. longterm
- D. prerelease
- E. stable

**Correct Answer:** CE

### **QUESTION 22**

CORRECT TEXT

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)

**Correct Answer:** rmmod, /sbin/rmmod

### **QUESTION 23**

How can the kernel parameter for the maximum size of the shared memory segment (shmmax)

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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

**Correct Answer:** CD

### **QUESTION 24**

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.

**Correct Answer:** A

### **QUESTION 25**

What is a key difference between a zImage and bzImage kernel image?

- A. zImage is compressed using gzip, bzImage is compressed using bzip2.
- B. zImage is for 2.6 series kernels, bzImage is for 3.x series kernels.
- C. zImage is limited to 64k, bzImage has no such restriction.
- D. zImage gets loaded completely into low memory. bzImage will load into high memory once low memory is full.

**Correct Answer:** D

### **QUESTION 26**

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

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

**Correct Answer:** B

### **QUESTION 27**

CORRECT TEXT

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

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configuration of the old kernel?

**Correct Answer:** oldconfig, make oldconfig

### **QUESTION 28**

Which archive format is used to create an initramfs image?

- A. gzip
- B. tar
- C. RAR
- D. cpio
- E. bzip2

**Correct Answer:** D

### **QUESTION 29**

CORRECT TEXT

According to the Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS), what is the path to the Linux kernel source and may be a symbolic link to the real Linux source code? (Please specify the full path with no version information.)

**Correct Answer:** /usr/src/linux, /usr/src/linux/

### **QUESTION 30**

CORRECT TEXT

After installing a compiled kernel, it can not find any modules that are needed to be loaded. What make target was likely missed while installing the kernel?

**Correct Answer:** make modules\_install, modules\_install

### **QUESTION 31**

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.

**Correct Answer:** D

### **QUESTION 32**

What is the purpose of the command udevadm monitor?

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

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**Correct Answer:** A

### **QUESTION 33**

What is the correct parameter to pass to the kernel at boot time to force it to use only one of the available processors?

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

**Correct Answer:** A

### **QUESTION 34**

**CORRECT TEXT**

A database application requires a maximum shared memory segment (shmmax) of 2GB (2147483648 Bytes). Which configuration file should be modified to set this kernel parameter permanently? (Specify the full name of the file, including path.)

**Correct Answer:** /etc/sysctl.conf

### **QUESTION 35**

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?

- A. In the /etc/sysctl.conf
- B. In the boot loader configuration file
- C. In the /etc/runlevel file
- D. In the /boot/initramfs file
- E. In the /etc/rc.d/rc.local file

**Correct Answer:** B

### **QUESTION 36**

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.

**Correct Answer:** A

### **QUESTION 37**

In case the file containing the Linux kernel is lost, what happens when the system is booting?

- A. The system starts normally since the bootloader copies the kernel to the master boot record of the hard disk.

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