

101-500合格体験記 & 101-500資料的中率



BONUS!!! JPNTTest 101-500ダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード: https://drive.google.com/open?id=14Gy0warth8V5M-qSTjKN_wAYLmYpo_Y

君はまだLpi 101-500認証試験を通じての大きい難度が悩んでいますか？君はまだLpi 101-500認証試験に合格するために寝食を忘れて頑張って復習しますか？早くLpi 101-500認証試験を通りたいですか？JPNTTestを選択しましょう！JPNTTestはきみのIT夢に向かって力になりますよ。

JPNTTestの101-500資料を言及するたびに、多くの人の反応は高い出題率です。Lpi認証に参加する人が不安の状態から平静になって、試験に順調に合格しました。新しい資料がないなら、努力だけが不足です。101-500試験に合格したいなら、我々の全面的な資料を参考として試験を準備しましょう。

>> 101-500合格体験記 <<

Lpi 101-500資料的中率 & 101-500最新関連参考書

学歴は実力と等しくなく、能力とも等しくありません。本当の能力は実践で鍛えたもので、学歴と直接の関係がないです。「私はだめです。」と思わないでください。Lpiの101-500試験に申し込んだあなたは自分が合格できないなんてを心配したら、JPNTTestのLpiの101-500試験トレーニング資料を利用してください。学歴がどんなに高く、能力がどんなに低くても、首尾よく試験に合格することができます。

Lpi LPIC-1 Exam 101, Part 1 of 2, version 5.0 認定 101-500 試験問題 (Q209-Q214):

質問 # 209

What is the name of the main configuration file for GNU GRUB? (Specify the file name only without any path.)

- A. grub.cfg
- B. menu.lst
- C. grub.conf

正解: A

解説:

Explanation

The main configuration file for GNU GRUB is grub.cfg, which is usually located in /boot/grub/ or /boot/grub2/ depending on the distribution. This file contains the menu entries for the boot loader, each with a title, a kernel image, an initrd image, and optional parameters. The grub.cfg file is not meant to be edited manually, as it is generated by the grub-mkconfig command, which reads the settings from /etc/default/grub and the scripts in /etc/grub.d/. The /etc/default/grub file contains the global options for GRUB, such as

the default menu entry, the timeout, the theme, etc. The `/etc/grub.d/` directory contains executable scripts that are run by `grub-mkconfig` to generate the menu entries for each operating system or kernel found on the system.

For example, the script `10_linux` generates the entries for the Linux kernels installed by the package manager, while the script `30_os-prober` generates the entries for other operating systems detected on the system, such as Windows. To make changes to the GRUB configuration, one should edit the `/etc/default/grub` file and/or the scripts in `/etc/grub.d/`, and then run `grub-mkconfig -o /boot/grub/grub.cfg` to update the `grub.cfg` file.

References:

- * 2, 102.2 Install a boot manager
- * 4, 102.2 Install a boot manager
- * `man grub-mkconfig`

質問 # 210

Which of the following is true when a file system, which is neither listed in `/etc/fstab` nor known to system, is mounted manually?

- A. `systemd` ignores any manual mounts which are not done using the `systemctl mount` command
- B. The command `systemctl mountsync` can be used to create a mount unit based on the existing mount
- C. Unless a `systemd` mount unit is created, `systemd` unmounts the file system after a short period of time
- **D. `systemd` automatically generates a mount unit and monitors the mount point without changing it**
- E. `systemctl unmount` must be used to remove the mount because `system` opens a file descriptor on the mount point

正解: D

解説:

`Systemd` is a system and service manager for Linux systems, and it can manage the mounting and unmounting of file systems.

`Systemd` can automatically create and start mount units for file systems that are listed in `/etc`

`/fstab` or are known to the system. Mount units are unit files that encode information about a file system mount point controlled and supervised by `systemd`. Mount units must be named after the mount point directories they control, and they have the suffix `.mount`.

For example, the mount point `/home` must be configured in a unit file `home.mount`.

`Systemd` can also handle file systems that are neither listed in `/etc/fstab` nor known to the system, but are mounted manually by the user. In this case, `systemd` automatically generates a transient mount unit and monitors the mount point without changing it. A transient mount unit is a unit that is created dynamically and temporarily, and is not backed by a unit file on disk. A transient mount unit has the same name and properties as a regular mount unit, but it is not persistent across reboots. `Systemd` does not interfere with the manual mount, and does not unmount it unless explicitly requested by the user. The user can use the `mount` command or the `systemd-mount` command to create a manual mount, and the `umount` command or the `systemd-umount` command to remove it. The user can also use the `systemctl` command to inspect and control the transient mount unit. For example, to show the status of the transient mount unit for the mount point `/mnt`, use the following command:

```
systemctl status mnt.mount
```

References:

`systemd.mount` - freedesktop.org

`systemd-mount` - freedesktop.org

How to name `systemd` mount unit properly? - Server Fault

Working with `Systemd` Mount Units - Pluralsight

質問 # 211

To prevent users from being able to fill up the `/` partition, the _____ directory should be on a separate partition if possible because it is world writable.

- A. `tmp`
- **B. `/tmp`**

正解: B

解説:

The `/tmp` directory should be on a separate partition if possible because it is world writable. This means that any user can create, modify, or delete files and directories in `/tmp`. This can pose a risk of filling up the `/` partition, which can cause system instability or failure. By having `/tmp` on a separate partition, we can limit the amount of disk space that can be used by temporary files and prevent users from affecting the `/` partition.

The `/tmp` directory is also a common target for malicious attacks, so having it on a separate partition can improve the security and isolation of the system. The `/tmp` directory is one of the few directories that are world writable by default, according to the

Filesystem Hierarchy Standard (FHS)¹. The other directories that are usually world writable are /var/tmp and /var/lock, which are also used for temporary or lock files.

However, these directories are not as frequently used or as large as /tmp, so they are less likely to fill up the / partition. The /tmp directory also has the sticky bit set, which means that only the owner of a file or directory can delete or rename it². This prevents users from deleting or modifying other users' files in /tmp. However, this does not prevent users from creating new files or directories in /tmp, which can still consume disk space and resources. Therefore, it is advisable to have /tmp on a separate partition if possible.

References:

- * Filesystem Hierarchy Standard
- * Sticky bit - Wikipedia

質問 # 212

Which of the following commands updates the already installed RPM package rpmname?

- A. rpm--force rpmname
- B. rpm-u rpmname
- C. rpm-q rpmname
- **D. rpm-U rpmname**
- E. rpm--update rpmname

正解: D

解説:

The rpm command is used to install, upgrade, query, verify and remove RPM packages on Linux systems.

The -U option is used to upgrade an existing package to a newer version, or install a package if it does not exist in the RPM

database. The -U option is equivalent to -e (erase) followed by -i (install). The other options are not valid for upgrading a package.

The -q option is for querying a package, the -e option is for erasing a package, the --force option is for overriding conflicts, and the -u option is not a valid option for the rpm command. References: Using RPM Command to Install, Upgrade and Remove Packages, Linux package management with YUM and RPM

質問 # 213

Which Bash environment variable defines in which file the user history is stored when exiting a Bash process? (Specify ONLY the variable name.)

正解:

解説:

HISTFILE

質問 # 214

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我々は、失敗の言い訳ではなく、成功する方法を見つけます。あなたの利用するLpiの101-500試験のソフトが最も権威的なのを保障するために、我々JPNTTestの専門家たちはLpiの101-500試験の問題を研究して一番合理的な解答を整理します。Lpiの101-500試験の認証はあなたのIT能力への重要な証明で、あなたの就職生涯に大きな影響があります。

101-500資料的中率: <https://www.jpntest.com/shiken/101-500-mondaishu>

Lpi 101-500試験にパスすることは、より良い仕事、昇進、給料を増やすことを助けます、そして、私たちの教材には、いつでも、どこでも、読む、101-500資料的中率 - LPIC-1 Exam 101, Part 1 of 2, version 5.0テストする、勉強するのに役立つ3つの形式があります、Lpi 101-500合格体験記 次の学習期間に備えてください、101-500認定を取得することは、学生、教師、主婦など、さまざまな分野の多くの人々にますます一般的になっていることがわかっています、もし君がLpiの101-500に参加すれば、良い学習のツールを選ぶべきです、JPNTTest 101-500資料的中率はどんな学習資料を提供していますか？

ゲインブの一般的な論理は、知覚によって可能になる特別な知識たとえば、その純粋な知識に限定されない)に限定されず、特定のオブジェクトに限定されません、とくに理由もなくと青豆は答えた、Lpi 101-500試験にパスすることは、より良い仕事、昇進、給料を増やすことを助けます。

さらに、JPNTest 101-500ダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています: https://drive.google.com/open?id=14Gy0warth8V5M-qStjKN_wAYLrmYpo_Y