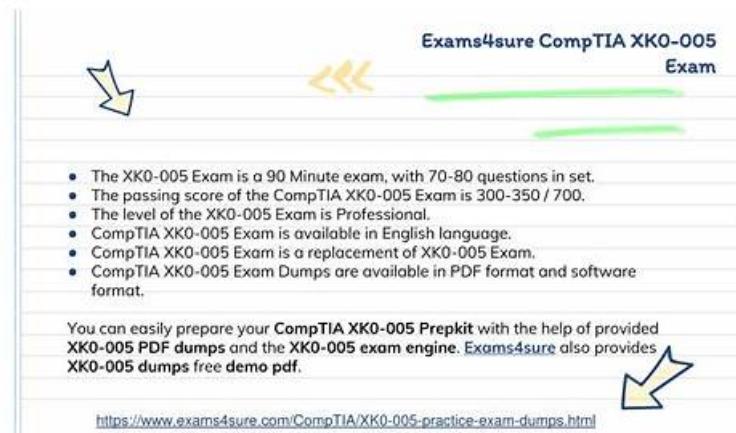


XK0-005 Pass4sure, XK0-005 Test King



The XK0-005 Exam is a 90 Minute exam, with 70-80 questions in set.
The passing score of the CompTIA XK0-005 Exam is 300-350 / 700.
The level of the XK0-005 Exam is Professional.
CompTIA XK0-005 Exam is available in English language.
CompTIA XK0-005 Exam is a replacement of XK0-005 Exam.
CompTIA XK0-005 Exam Dumps are available in PDF format and software format.

You can easily prepare your **CompTIA XK0-005 Prekit** with the help of provided **XK0-005 PDF dumps** and the **XK0-005 exam engine**. **Exams4sure** also provides **XK0-005 dumps free demo pdf**.

<https://www.exams4sure.com/CompTIA/XK0-005-practice-exam-dumps.html>

What's more, part of that SureTorrent XK0-005 dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1LVP2XrcHodAvDM589CFE1eb-fpdv08XB>

SureTorrent has been on the top of the industry over 10 years with its high-quality XK0-005 exam braindumps which own high passing rate up to 98 to 100 percent. Ranking the top of the similar industry, we are known worldwide by helping tens of thousands of exam candidates around the world pass the XK0-005 Exam. To illustrate our XK0-005 exam questions better, you can have an experimental look of them by downloading our demos freely.

CompTIA XK0-005 certification exam is designed for IT professionals seeking to validate their knowledge and skills in Linux administration. CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam certification exam is the latest iteration of the CompTIA Linux+ certification and is a vendor-neutral certification that is recognized globally. XK0-005 exam is designed to test the candidate's proficiency in Linux system administration and covers a wide range of topics, including Linux command-line tools, system configuration, security, and troubleshooting.

CompTIA XK0-005 Exam is designed to test the candidate's knowledge and skills in Linux administration, and passing XK0-005 exam validates their expertise in the field. XK0-005 exam consists of 90 multiple-choice and performance-based questions, and the candidate has 90 minutes to complete it. XK0-005 exam is available in English and Japanese, and the passing score is 720 out of 900.

>> **XK0-005 Pass4sure** <<

Free PDF CompTIA - XK0-005 - CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam – Professional Pass4sure

Our CompTIA XK0-005 Practice Exam software is compatible with Windows computers. If you run into any issues while using our CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam (XK0-005) exam simulation software, our 24/7 product support team is here to help you. One of our XK0-005 desktop practice exam software's other feature is that it can be used even without an active internet connection. The Internet is only required for product license validation. This feature allows users to practice without an active internet connection.

CompTIA XK0-005 Certification Exam is suitable for both beginners and experienced IT professionals who want to demonstrate their expertise in Linux administration. XK0-005 exam is ideal for individuals who are looking to advance their careers in the IT industry and want to specialize in Linux administration. CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam certification exam provides a strong foundation for IT professionals to build on and further specialize in Linux system administration.

CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q538-Q543):

NEW QUESTION # 538

A Linux administrator created the directory /project/access2all. By creating this directory, the administrator is trying to avoid the deletion or modification of files from non-owners. Which of the following will accomplish this goal?

- A. chmod 2770 /project/access2all

- B. chmod ugo+rwx /project/access2all
- C. chmod +rws /project/access2all
- D. **chmod +t /project/access2all**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

The command that will accomplish the goal of avoiding the deletion or modification of files from non-owners is chmod +t /project/access2all. This command will set the sticky bit on the directory /project/access2all, which is a special permission that restricts file deletion or renaming to only the file owner, directory owner, or root user. This way, even if multiple users have write permission to the directory, they cannot delete or modify each other's files.

The other options are not correct commands for accomplishing the goal. The chmod +rws /project/access2all command will set both the SUID and SGID bits on the directory, which are special permissions that allow a program or a directory to run or be accessed with the permissions of its owner or group, respectively.

However, this does not prevent file deletion or modification from non-owners. The chmod 2770 /project/access2all command will set only the SGID bit on the directory, which means that any new files or subdirectories created in it will inherit its group ownership. However, this does not prevent file deletion or modification from non-owners. The chmod ugo+rwx /project/access2all command will grant read, write, and execute permissions to all users (user, group, and others) on the directory, which means that anyone can delete or modify any file in it. References: chmod(1) - Linux manual page; How to Use SUID, SGID, and Sticky Bits on Linux

NEW QUESTION # 539

A Linux system is getting an error indicating the root filesystem is full. Which of the following commands should be used by the systems administrator to resolve this issue? (Choose three.)

- A. pvcreate /dev/sdb
- B. lsblk /dev/sda
- C. vgextend /dev/rootvg /dev/sdb
- D. lvresize -L+10G -r /dev/mapper/rootvg-rootlv
- E. df -h /
- F. growpart /dev/mapper/rootvg-rootlv
- G. parted -l /dev/mapper/rootvg-rootlv
- H. fdisk -l /dev/sdb

Answer: A,C,D

NEW QUESTION # 540

A Linux administrator is investigating the reason a systemd timer is not running every night at midnight. The administrator sees the following unit file:

[Unit]

Description=Execute backup every day at midnight

[Timer]

OnCalendar=--01 00:00:00

Unit=backup.service

RandomizedDelaySec=10800

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

Which of the following modifications should the administrator make in the unit file? (Select two).

- A. Add AccuracySec=1.
- B. Add OnCalendar=--* daily.
- C. Add WakeSystem=Midnight.
- D. **Remove RandomizedDelaySec=10800.**
- E. Remove OnCalendar=--01 00:00:00.
- F. Change OnCalendar to 00:00:00.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The RandomizedDelaySec parameter delays the timer by a random time within the specified seconds, which can be up to 3 hours in this case. Removing it will ensure the timer triggers at exactly midnight. Additionally, using OnCalendar=--* daily correctly schedules the timer to run every day at midnight.

NEW QUESTION # 541

A Linux systems administrator is setting up a new web server and getting 404 - NOT FOUND errors while trying to access the web server pages from the browser.

While working on the diagnosis of this issue, the Linux systems administrator executes the following commands:

```
# getenforce
Enforcing

# matchpathcon -v /var/www/html/*
/var/www/html/index.html has context unconfined_u:object_r:user_home_t:s0, should be system_u:object_r:httpd_sys_content_t:s0
/var/www/html/page1.html has context unconfined_u:object_r:user_home_t:s0, should be system_u:object_r:httpd_sys_content_t:s0
```

Which of the following commands will BEST resolve this issue?

- A. sed -i 's/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/' /etc/selinux/config
- **B. restorecon -R -v /var/www/html**
- C. setenforce 0
- D. setsebool -P httpd_can_network_connect_db on

Answer: B

Explanation:

The command restorecon -R -v /var/www/html will best resolve the issue. The issue is caused by the incorrect SELinux context of the web server files under the /var/www/html directory. The output of ls -Z /var/www/html shows that the files have the type user_home_t, which is not allowed for web content. The command restorecon restores the default SELinux context of files based on the policy rules. The options -R and -v are used to apply the command recursively and verbosely. This command will change the type of the files to httpd_sys_content_t, which is the correct type for web content. This will allow the web server to access the files and serve the pages to the browser.

NEW QUESTION # 542

A junior Linux administrator is tasked with installing an application. The installation guide states the application should only be installed in a run level 5 environment.

```
$ systemctl get-default
getty.target
```

Which of the following commands would ensure the server is set to runlevel 5?

- A. systemctl isolate basic.target
- B. systemctl isolate multi-user.target
- C. systemctl isolate network.target
- **D. systemctl isolate graphical.target**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

The command that would ensure the server is set to runlevel 5 is systemctl isolate graphical.target. This command will change the current target (or runlevel) of systemd to graphical.target, which is equivalent to runlevel 5 in SysV init systems. Graphical.target means that the system will start with a graphical user interface (GUI) and all services required for it.

The other options are not correct commands for setting the server to runlevel 5. The systemctl isolate multi-user.target command will change the current target to multi-user.target, which is equivalent to runlevel 3 in SysV init systems. Multi-user.target means that the system will start with multiple user logins and networking, but without a GUI. The systemctl isolate network.target command will change the current target to network.target, which is not a real runlevel but a synchronization point for network-related services. Network.target means that network functionality should be available, but does not specify whether it should be started before or after it. The systemctl isolate basic.target command will change the current target to basic.target, which is also not a real runlevel but

a synchronization point for basic system services. `Basic.target` means that all essential services should be started, but does not specify whether it should be started before or after it. References: [systemd System and Service Manager](#); [systemd.special\(7\)](#) - Linux manual page

NEW QUESTION # 543

• • • • •

XK0-005 Test King: <https://www.suretorrent.com/XK0-005-exam-guide-torrent.html>

DOWNLOAD the newest SureTorrent XK0-005 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1LVP2XrcHodAvDM589CFE1eb-fpdv08XB>