

# 010-160 Valid Test Format, Exam 010-160 Simulations



P.S. Free 2026 Lpi 010-160 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by PassReview: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1msQEXIZxywTDxkk5-WsH7GgRNF7FDaa>

PassReview IT expert team take advantage of their experience and knowledge to continue to enhance the quality of exam training materials to meet the needs of the candidates and guarantee the candidates to pass the Lpi Certification 010-160 Exam which is their first time to participate in. Through purchasing PassReview products, you can always get faster updates and more accurate information about the examination. And PassReview provides a wide coverage of the content of the exam and convenience for many of the candidates participating in the IT certification exams except the accuracy rate of 100%. It can give you 100% confidence and make you feel at ease to take the exam.

## LPI 010-160: Linux Essentials Certificate Exam, version 1.6 Exam Certification Certified Professional salary

The average salary of an LPI Linux Administrator is:

- United States - 55,500 USD
- India - 10,00,327 INR
- England - 49,600 POUND
- Europe - 48,500 EURO

>> 010-160 Valid Test Format <<

## Exam 010-160 Simulations & Valid 010-160 Exam Camp Pdf

For years our team has built a top-ranking brand with mighty and main which bears a high reputation both at home and abroad. The sales volume of the 010-160 Test Practice guide we sell has far exceeded the same industry and favorable rate about our products is approximate to 100%. Why the clients speak highly of our 010-160 exam dump? Our dedicated service, high quality and passing rate and diversified functions contribute greatly to the high prestige of our products. We provide free trial service before the purchase, the consultation service online after the sale, free update service and the refund service in case the clients fail in the test.

Lpi 010-160 Exam is an entry-level certification exam that tests one's knowledge of basic Linux concepts and skills. It is suitable for individuals who are new to Linux and want to establish a foundational understanding of the operating system. 010-160 exam covers a range of topics related to Linux and is vendor-neutral, making it applicable to any Linux-based system. Upon successful completion of the exam, candidates will receive the Linux Essentials Certificate, which is a globally recognized credential that demonstrates their Linux knowledge and proficiency.

## Possible Career Path

Once you obtain this Linux certification, you can apply for various jobs and earn a higher salary. For example, if you start working as a Systems Administrator, you will have an average annual salary of \$62,000, whereas for a Linux Systems Administrator, the average salary is around \$85,000 per year. You can also start working as a Software

**Engineer and earn around \$90,000 per annum. Some other job titles that you can secure are as follows:**

- DevOps Administrator;
- Security Engineer;
- Cloud Architect.
- Big Data Administrator;
- Data Analyst;

## **Lpi Linux Essentials Certificate Exam - version 1.6 Sample Questions (Q60-Q65):**

### **NEW QUESTION # 60**

A new server needs to be installed to host services for a period of several years. Throughout this time, the server should receive important security updates from its Linux distribution.

Which of the following Linux distributions meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- **A. Ubuntu Linux LTS**
- **B. Red Hat Enterprise Linux**
- C. Debian GNU/Linux Unstable
- D. Fedora Linux
- E. Ubuntu Linux non-LTS

**Answer: A,B**

Explanation:

Ubuntu Linux LTS and Red Hat Enterprise Linux are two Linux distributions that meet the requirements of hosting services for a period of several years and receiving important security updates from their Linux distribution. LTS stands for Long Term Support, which means that these versions of Ubuntu Linux are supported by Canonical, the company behind Ubuntu, for five years with security patches, bug fixes, and software updates<sup>1</sup>. Red Hat Enterprise Linux is a commercial Linux distribution that offers a stable and secure platform for enterprise applications, with a 10-year life cycle and regular security updates from Red Hat, the company behind RHEL<sup>2</sup>. Fedora Linux, Debian GNU/Linux Unstable, and Ubuntu Linux non-LTS are not suitable for the requirements, because they have shorter support cycles and are more focused on providing the latest features and software versions, rather than stability and security. Fedora Linux releases a new version every six months and each version is supported for 13 months<sup>3</sup>. Debian GNU/Linux Unstable is the development branch of Debian, which is constantly updated with new packages and changes, but is not intended for production use<sup>4</sup>. Ubuntu Linux non-LTS releases a new version every six months and each version is supported for nine months<sup>1</sup>. Reference:

Ubuntu release cycle | Ubuntu

Red Hat Enterprise Linux Life Cycle - Red Hat Customer Portal

Fedora Release Life Cycle - Fedora Project Wiki

Debian Unstable - Debian Wiki

### **NEW QUESTION # 61**

What is a Linux distribution?

- A. The Linux file system as seen from the root account after mounting all file systems.
- B. An operating system based on Linux but incompatible to the regular Linux kernel.
- **C. A bundling of the Linux kernel, system utilities and other software.**
- D. The set of rules which governs the distribution of Linux kernel source code.
- E. A set of changes to Linux which enable Linux to run on another processor architecture.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Explanation

A Linux distribution is a collection of software that is based on the Linux kernel and can be installed on a computer or a device to create a functional operating system. A Linux distribution typically includes the Linux kernel, a set of system utilities and libraries, a graphical user interface (GUI), a package manager, and various applications and services. A Linux distribution may also include additional software or features that are specific to the distribution's goals, target audience, or philosophy. For example, some Linux distributions are designed for desktop users, while others are optimized for servers, embedded systems, or security. Some Linux distributions are based on other Linux distributions, while others are developed independently. Some Linux distributions are free and

open source, while others are proprietary or commercial. Some Linux distributions are popular and widely used, while others are niche or experimental. Some examples of Linux distributions are Ubuntu, Fedora, Debian, Mint, Arch, and Red Hat. References:

- \* Linux Essentials Topic 101: System Architecture, section 101.1: Determine and configure hardware settings.
- \* Linux Essentials Topic 102: Linux Installation and Package Management, section 102.1: Design hard disk layout.
- \* Linux Essentials Topic 103: GNU and Unix Commands, section 103.1: Work on the command line.
- \* Linux Essentials Topic 104: The Linux Operating System, section 104.1: Boot the system.
- \* Linux Essentials Topic 105: The Power of the Command Line, section 105.1: Use text streams and filters.
- \* Linux Essentials Topic 106: Security and File Permissions, section 106.3: Modify file and directory permissions.
- \* What is a Linux distribution? - Linux.com
- \* Linux distribution - Wikipedia
- \* Best Linux Distributions For Everyone in 2023 - It's FOSS

### NEW QUESTION # 62

What command displays manual pages? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

**Answer:**

Explanation:

man Explanation The command that displays manual pages for Linux commands is the man command. The man command is used to display the manual pages for a given command or topic. For example, to view the manual page for the ls command, you can type:

```
man ls
```

This will open the manual page for the ls command in a pager, which allows you to scroll and search through the text. You can also specify the section number of the manual page if there are multiple pages with the same name. For example, to view the manual page for the passwd command in section 1, you can type:

```
man 1 passwd
```

The man command is one of the most useful and important commands for learning and using Linux. It provides detailed information about the syntax, options, arguments, examples, and other aspects of a command or topic. You can also use the --help option to get a brief summary of the usage and options of a command. For example, to get a quick help for the man command, you can type:

```
man --help
```

To learn more about the man command and how to use it effectively, you can refer to the following resources:

- \* Linux Essentials Exam Objectives, Version 1.6, Topic 103.1, Weight 2
- \* Linux Essentials Certification Guide, Chapter 3, Page 51-52
- \* How to Access Manual Pages for Linux Commands - Linux Tutorials - Learn Linux Configuration
- \* How to Easily Read a Linux Man Page - Make Tech Easier

### NEW QUESTION # 63

Which of the following programs is a graphical editor for vector graphics?

- A. MySQL
- B. NGINX
- C. Python
- **D. Inkscape**
- E. Samba

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Explanation

A vector graphics editor is a software program that allows users to create and edit vector graphics, which are images composed of mathematical curves and shapes. Vector graphics are scalable, meaning they can be resized without losing quality or clarity. Python, NGINX, Samba, and MySQL are not vector graphics editors, but rather other types of software. Python is a programming language, NGINX is a web server, Samba is a file and print server, and MySQL is a database management system. Inkscape is a free and open source vector graphics editor that supports the SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics) format, as well as other formats. Inkscape can be used to create logos, icons, diagrams, illustrations, and other graphics. Inkscape is one of the applications covered in the Linux Essentials certification program from the Linux Professional Institute (LPI).

References:

- \* Linux Essentials - Linux Professional Institute (LPI)
- \* Draw Freely | Inkscape

Which of the following commands sets the variable USERNAME to the value bob?

- Answer: E**

• • • • •

[illegible]

What's more, part of that PassReview 010-160 dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1msQEXLZxywTDxkk5-WsH7GgRNF7FDaa>