

010-160 Sample Questions Pdf, Technical 010-160 Training

Lpi 010-160 Linux Essentials Certificate Exam, version 1.6 2

010-160 Test Papers - 010-160 Dump Torrent

The aspirants will find it easy to get satisfied by our Lpi 010-160 dumps material before actually buying it. If you wish to excel in Information Technology, the Lpi 010-160 Certification will be a turning point in your career. Always remember that Linux Essentials Certificate Exam, version 1.6 010-160 exam questions change.

Lpi Linux Essentials Certificate Exam, version 1.6 Sample Questions (Q14-Q19):

NEW QUESTION # 14

Which of the following commands shows the absolute path to the current working directory?

- A. ls -l
- B. who
- C. cd ..
- D. pwd
- E. cd ~/home

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 15

Which of the following statements are true regarding a typical shell script? (Choose two.)

- A. It has the executable permission bit set.
- B. It is located in /etc/bash/scripts/.
- C. It starts with the two character sequence #!.
- D. It is compiled into a binary file compatible with the current machine architecture.
- E. It is located in /usr/local/scripts/.

Answer: A,D

NEW QUESTION # 16

What is a Linux distribution?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 17

What is true about links in a Linux file system?

010-160 Download - 010-160 Test Papers

P.S. Free & New 010-160 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Pass Torrent: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1sCxITXLVzLAcJpE_GKFfhjDK6cXR6UKv

Whether for a student or an office worker, obtaining 010-160 certificate can greatly enhance the individual's competitiveness in the future career. Try our 010-160 study materials, which are revised by hundreds of experts according to the changes in the syllabus and the latest developments in theory and practice. Once you choose 010-160 training dumps, passing the exam one time is no longer a dream.

Lpi 010-160 exam covers a range of topics, including Linux history and development, open-source applications, and command-line interfaces. It also tests a candidate's knowledge of basic security and file permissions, software installation and package management, and basic network configurations. 010-160 Exam comprises 40 multiple-choice questions, and the candidate has 60 minutes to complete the exam.

[>> 010-160 Sample Questions Pdf <<](#)

Technical Lpi 010-160 Training & 010-160 Valid Exam Bootcamp

Exams like the Lpi 010-160 exam provided by Lpi are crucial for the advancement of your career. Candidates want to succeed on their Linux Essentials Certificate Exam - version 1.6 exam. For candidates to study for and successfully pass their chosen

certification exam the first time, PassTorrent provides Linux Essentials Certificate Exam - version 1.6 010-160 Exam Questions. You may use the top 010-160 study resources from PassTorrent to prepare for the Linux Essentials Certificate Exam - version 1.6 exam. Lpi 010-160 exam questions are a dependable and trustworthy source of training.

Lpi Linux Essentials Certificate Exam - version 1.6 Sample Questions (Q31-Q36):

NEW QUESTION # 31

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

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

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 updates¹. 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 RHEL². 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 months³. 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 use⁴. Ubuntu Linux non-LTS releases a new version every six months and each version is supported for nine months¹. References:

- * 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 # 32

A user is currently in the directory/home/user/Downloads/ and runs the command ls/Documents/. Assuming it exists, which directory's content is displayed?

- A. /home/user/Downloads/Documents/
- B. /home/Documents
- C. /Documents/
- D. **/home/user/Documents/**
- E. /home/user/Documents/Downloads/

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

The command ls/Documents/ lists the contents of the directory /home/user/Documents/. The reason is that the argument/Documents/ is a relative path that refers to the parent directory of the current directory, which is /home/user/, followed by the subdirectory Documents/. The ls command displays the files and directories in the specified path, or the current directory if no path is given. The command does not change the current directory, so the user remains in /home/user/Downloads/. References:

- * Linux Essentials Exam Objectives, Version 1.6, Topic 103.1, Weight 2
- * Linux Essentials Certification Guide, Chapter 3, Page 49-50
- * ls Command in Linux (List Files and Directories) | Linuxize

NEW QUESTION # 33

Which of the following are typical services offered by public cloud providers? (Choose three.)

- A. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- B. Graphics as a Service (GaaS)
- C. Internet as a Service(IaaS)
- D. Platform as a Service(PaaS)
- E. Infrastructure as a Service(IaaS)

Answer: A,D,E

Explanation:

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION # 34

Which of the following directories must be mounted with read and write access if it resides on its own dedicated file system?

- A. /usr
- B. /var
- C. /opt
- D. /lib
- E. /etc

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

The /var directory must be mounted with read and write access if it resides on its own dedicated file system. The reason is that the /var directory contains files and directories that are expected to change in size and content as the normal operation of the system progresses, such as logs, spool files, and temporary files¹.

Therefore, the /var directory needs to have enough space and permission to accommodate these changes. If the /var directory is mounted as read-only, some system services and applications may fail to start or function properly².

The other options are not directories that must be mounted with read and write access if they reside on their own dedicated file system. The /opt directory contains optional or third-party software packages that are not part of the default installation¹. The /lib directory contains libraries and kernel modules that are essential for the binaries in /bin and /sbin directories¹. The /etc directory contains configuration files for the system and applications¹. The /usr directory contains user-related programs, libraries, documentation, and data¹. These directories are usually mounted as read-only to prevent accidental or malicious modification of their contents³. References:

* Linux Essentials Exam Objectives, Version 1.6, Topic 102.1, Weight 3

* Linux Essentials Certification Guide, Chapter 2, Page 34-35

* Linux Filesystem Hierarchy, Chapter 3, Page 17-18

NEW QUESTION # 35

Which of the following are typical services offered by public cloud providers? (Choose three correct answers.)

- A. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- B. Graphics as a Service (GaaS)
- C. Internet as a Service(IaaS)
- D. Platform as a Service(PaaS)
- E. Infrastructure as a Service(IaaS)

Answer: A,D,E

Explanation:

Explanation

These are the three most common service models offered by public cloud providers¹². They differ in the level of abstraction and control they provide to the customers.

* Platform as a Service (PaaS) is a service model where the public cloud provider offers a ready-to-use platform for developing,

testing, and deploying applications. The provider manages the underlying infrastructure, such as servers, storage, network, and operating system, while the customer only needs to focus on the application code and configuration. Examples of PaaS include Google App Engine, IBM Cloud Foundry, and Microsoft Azure App Service.

* Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) is a service model where the public cloud provider offers access to fundamental compute, network, and storage resources on demand over the public Internet or through dedicated connections. The provider manages the physical hardware and virtualization layer, while the customer has full control over the configuration and management of the virtual machines, operating system, and applications. Examples of IaaS include Google Compute Engine, IBM Cloud Virtual Servers, and Microsoft Azure Virtual Machines12.

* Software as a Service (SaaS) is a service model where the public cloud provider offers ready-to-use software applications that run on the provider's infrastructure and are accessible through a web browser or a mobile app. The provider manages the entire software stack, including the infrastructure, platform, and application, while the customer only needs to pay for the usage or subscription of the service. Examples of SaaS include Google Workspace, IBM Watson, and Microsoft Office 36512.

References:

- * What is Public Cloud | IBM
- * What Is a Public Cloud? | Google Cloud

NEW QUESTION # 36

Everybody hopes he or she is a successful man or woman no matter in his or her social life or in his or her career. Thus owning an authorized and significant certificate is very important for them because it proves that he or she boosts practical abilities and profound knowledge in some certain area. Passing 010-160 Certification can help them be successful and if you are one of them please buy our 010-160 guide torrent because they can help you pass the exam easily and successfully.

Technical 010-160 Training: <https://www.passtorrent.com/010-160-latest-torrent.html>