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

CompTIA

Linux+

XK0-005

190 Practice Test Questions

in PDF Format with Verified Answers

For purchasing the XK0-005 study guide, the cndidates may have the concern of the safety of the websites, we provide you a safety network environment for you. We have occupied in this business for years, and the website and the XK0-005 Study Guide of our company is of good reputation. We also have professionals offer you the guide and advice. XK0-005 study guide will provide you the knowledge point as well as answers, it will help you to pass it.

To pass the CompTIA XK0-005 exam, candidates must demonstrate a solid understanding of Linux system administration, including command-line interfaces, system services, network protocols, and file systems. They must also be able to troubleshoot common issues and apply best practices for system maintenance and security. XK0-005 Exam is challenging and requires a significant amount of preparation and study, but it is a valuable certification for IT professionals looking to advance their careers in Linux system administration.

>> XK0-005 Reliable Exam Practice <<

XK0-005 Test Dates - XK0-005 Accurate Answers

We always try to find ways to accelerate our customers' professional ability and offer the best quality of XK0-005 dumps pdf among dumps vendors. So we decided to create the XK0-005 real dumps based on the requirement of the certification center and cover the most knowledge points of XK0-005 Practice Test. Our study guide will be your first choice as your exam preparation materials.

CompTIA XK0-005 is the latest version of the CompTIA Linux+ certification exam. CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam certification is designed to validate the skills and knowledge of IT professionals in the Linux operating system. XK0-005 Exam is intended for IT professionals who have experience working with Linux and want to demonstrate their proficiency in the subject matter.

CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q466-Q471):

NEW QUESTION # 466

A systems administrator needs to check if the service systemd-resolved.service is running without any errors.
Which of the following commands will show this information?

- A. systemct1 enable systemd-resolved.service
- B. systemct1 show systemd-resolved.service
- C. systemct1 mask systemd-resolved.service
- D. systemct1 status systemd-resolved.service

Answer: D

Explanation:
Explanation
The command systemct1 status systemd-resolved.service will show the information about the service systemd-resolved.service. The systemct1 command is a tool for managing system services and units.
The status option displays the current status of a unit, such as active, inactive, or failed. The output also shows the unit description, loaded configuration, process ID, memory usage, and recent log messages. This command will show if the service systemd-resolved.service is running without any errors. This is the correct command to use to accomplish the task. The other options are incorrect because they either perform different actions (enable, mask, or show) or do not show the status of the service (systemct1 show systemd-resolved.service only shows the properties of the service, not the status). References: CompTIA Linux+ (XK0-005) Certification Study Guide, Chapter 14: Managing Processes and Scheduling Tasks, page
427.

NEW QUESTION # 467

A systems engineer is adding a new 1GB XFS filesystem that should be temporarily mounted under /ops/app. Which of the following is the correct list of commands to achieve this goal?

- A.

```
pvcreate -l1G /dev/app
mkfs.xfs /dev/app
mount /dev/app /opt/app
```

- B.

```
parted /dev/sdb --script mkpart primary xfs 1GB
mkfs.xfs /dev/sdb
mount /dev/sdb /opt/app
```

- C.

```
lvcreate -L 1G -n app app_vg
mkfs.xfs /dev/app_vg/app
mount /dev/app_vg/app /opt/app
```

- D.

```
lvs --create 1G --name app
mkfs.xfs /dev/app
mount /dev/app /opt/app
```

Answer: C

Explanation:
The list of commands in option D is the correct way to achieve the goal. The commands are as follows:
fallocate -l1G /ops/app.img creates a 1GB file named app.img under the /ops directory.
mkfs.xfs /ops/app.img formats the file as an XFS filesystem.

mount -o loop /ops/app.img /ops/app mounts the file as a loop device under the /ops/app directory. The other options are incorrect because they either use the wrong commands (dd or truncate instead of fallocate), the wrong options (-t or -f instead of -o), or the wrong order of arguments (/ops/app.img /ops/app instead of /ops/app /ops/app.img). Reference: CompTIA Linux+ (XK0-005) Certification Study Guide, Chapter 10: Managing Storage, pages 323-324.

NEW QUESTION # 468

Application code is stored in Git. Due to security concerns, the DevOps engineer does not want to keep a sensitive configuration file, app . conf, in the repository. Which of the following should the engineer do to prevent the file from being uploaded to the repository?

- A. Add app . conf to . gitignore.
- B. Add app . conf to . exclude.
- C. Run git exclude app. conf.
- D. Run git stash app. conf.

Answer: A

Explanation:
This will prevent the file app.conf from being tracked by Git and uploaded to the repository. The .gitignore file is a special file that contains patterns of files and directories that Git should ignore. Any file that matches a pattern in the .gitignore file will not be staged, committed, or pushed to the remote repository. The .gitignore file should be placed in the root directory of the repository and committed along with the other files.
The other options are incorrect because:
A) Run git exclude app.conf
This is not a valid Git command. There is no such thing as git exclude. The closest thing is git update-index --assume-unchanged, which tells Git to temporarily ignore changes to a file, but it does not prevent the file from being uploaded to the repository.
B) Run git stash app.conf
This will temporarily save the changes to the file app.conf in a stash, which is a hidden storage area for uncommitted changes. However, this does not prevent the file from being tracked by Git or uploaded to the repository. The file will still be part of the working tree and the index, and it will be restored when the stash is popped or applied.
C) Add app.conf to .exclude
This will have no effect, because Git does not recognize a file named .exclude. The only files that Git uses to ignore files are .gitignore, $GIT_DIR/info/exclude, and core.excludesFile.
Reference:
Git - gitignore Documentation
.gitignore file - ignoring files in Git | Atlassian Git Tutorial
Ignoring files - GitHub Docs
[CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam Objectives]

NEW QUESTION # 469

A systems administrator created a new Docker image called test. After building the image, the administrator forgot to version the release. Which of the following will allow the administrator to assign the v1 version to the image?

- A. docker image tag test test:v1
- B. docker image build test:v1
- C. docker image save test test:v1
- D. docker image version test:v1

Answer: A

Explanation:
Explanation
The docker image tag test test:v1 command can be used to assign the v1 version to the image called test. This command creates a new tag for the existing image, without changing the original image. The docker image save test test:v1 command would save the image to a file, not assign a version. The docker image build test:v1 command is invalid, as v1 is not a valid version number. The docker image version test:v1 command does not exist. References: [CompTIA Linux+ (XK0-005) Certification Study Guide], Chapter 16: Virtualization and Cloud Technologies, page 500.

NEW QUESTION # 470

Which of the following can cause a kernel panic message after a system reboot?

- A. Drive failure
- B. PXE boot failure
- C. Processor failure
- D. USB device failure

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 471

......

XK0-005 Test Dates: https://www.actualtests4sure.com/XK0-005-test-questions.html