

Free PDF Quiz CompTIA - XK0-005 - CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam—Professional Latest Version

CompTIA

Linux+

XK0-005

442 Practice Test Questions

in PDF Format with Verified Answers

P.S. Free 2026 CompTIA XK0-005 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by UpdateDumps:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1f0zMpPyOSCmox02WmE7Q1E0IfsN8KLX1>

Practicing with CompTIA XK0-005 Exam questions will help you to become an expert in and acquire the CompTIA XK0-005. CompTIA XK0-005 Exam Questions allow you to verify your skills as a professional. You have to pass the CompTIA XK0-005 to achieve the associate-level certification.

UpdateDumps publishes CompTIA XK0-005 reliable practice exam vce online which is nearly 98% similar with the real test. It is not only providing you valid questions and answers but also simulate scene like the real test. If you have bad mood while testing, you can choose to practice many times with XK0-005 reliable practice exam vce online, you will be used in exam feel, have a strong psychological diathesis, and finally get out of examination-phobia.

>> XK0-005 Latest Version <<

Online XK0-005 Tests, XK0-005 Study Test

Learning with our XK0-005 learning guide is quiet a simple thing, but some problems might emerge during your process of XK0-005 exam materials or buying. Considering that our customers are from different countries, there is a time difference between us, but we still provide the most thoughtful online after-sale service on XK0-005 training guide twenty four hours a day, seven days a week, so just feel free to contact with us through email anywhere at any time. Our commitment of helping you to pass XK0-005 exam will never change.

CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q345-Q350):

NEW QUESTION # 345

A Linux administrator needs every new file created on a directory to maintain the group permissions of the same directory. Which of the following commands would satisfy this requirement?

- A. `chmod u+s <directory>`

- B. `chmod o+s <directory>`
- C. `chmod +s <directory>`
- D. `chmod g+s <directory>`

Answer: D

Explanation:

"`chmod g+s <directory>`" is equal to "`setgid <directory>`"

This means that all NEW files (only new files and subdirectories) will have the same group of the directory that contains new files (rather of group of user made the file)

<https://unix.stackexchange.com/questions/182212/chmod-gs-command>

NEW QUESTION # 346

An administrator started a long-running process in the foreground that needs to continue without interruption.

Which of the following keystrokes should the administrator use to continue running the process in the background?

- A. `<Ctrl+d> bg`
- B. `<Ctrl+b> jobs -l`
- C. `<Ctrl+h> bg &`
- D. `<Ctrl+z> bg`

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

A long-running process is a program that takes a long time to complete or runs indefinitely on a Linux system.

A foreground process is a process that runs in the current terminal and receives input from the keyboard and output to the screen. A

background process is a process that runs in the background and does not interact with the terminal. A background process can continue running even if the terminal is closed or disconnected.

To start a long-running process in the background, the user can append an ampersand (&) to the command, such as `someapp &`.

This will run `someapp` in the background and return control to the terminal immediately.

To move a long-running process from the foreground to the background, the user can use two keystrokes:

`Ctrl+Z` and `bg`. The `Ctrl+Z` keystroke will suspend (pause) the foreground process and return control to the terminal. The `bg` keystroke will resume (continue) the suspended process in the background and detach it from the terminal. The statement B is correct.

The statements A, C, and D are incorrect because they do not perform the desired task. The `bg` keystroke alone will not work unless there is a suspended process to resume. The `Ctrl+B` keystroke will not suspend the foreground process, but rather move one character backward in some applications. The `jobs` keystroke will list all processes associated with the current terminal. The `bg &` keystroke will cause an error because `bg` does not take any arguments. References: [How to Run Linux Processes in Background]

NEW QUESTION # 347

A systems administrator is tasked with creating an Ansible playbook to automate the installation of patches on several Linux systems.

In which of the following languages should the playbook be written?

- A. HTML
- B. YAML
- C. SQL
- D. JSON

Answer: B

Explanation:

The language that the playbook should be written in is YAML. YAML stands for YAML Ain't Markup Language, which is a human-readable data serialization language. YAML is commonly used for configuration files and data exchange. YAML uses indentation, colons, dashes, and brackets to represent the structure and values of the data. YAML also supports comments, variables, expressions, and functions.

Ansible is an open- source tool for automating tasks and managing configuration on Linux systems. Ansible uses YAML to write playbooks, which are files that define the desired state and actions for the systems. Playbooks can be used to automate the installation of patches on several Linux systems by specifying the hosts, tasks, modules, and parameters.

The language that the playbook should be written in is YAML. This is the correct answer to the question. The other options are

incorrect because they are not the languages that Ansible uses for playbooks (SQL, HTML, or JSON). References: CompTIA Linux+ (XK0-005) Certification Study Guide, Chapter 18: Securing Linux Systems, page 549.

NEW QUESTION # 348

A new file was added to a main Git repository. An administrator wants to synchronize a local copy with the contents of the main repository. Which of the following commands should the administrator use for this task?

- A. `git pull`
- B. `git push`
- C. `git status`
- D. `git reflog`

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

The command `iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp --dport 80 -j DNAT --to-destination`

`192.0.2.25:3128` adds a rule to the nat table that redirects all incoming TCP packets with destination port 80 (HTTP) to the proxy server `192.0.2.25` on port 3128. This is the correct way to achieve the task. The other options are incorrect because they either delete a rule (-D), use the wrong protocol (top instead of tcp), or use the wrong port (81 instead of 80). References: CompTIA Linux+ (XK0-005) Certification Study Guide, Chapter 12: Managing Network Connections, page 381.

NEW QUESTION # 349

A Linux administrator is troubleshooting SSH connection issues from one of the workstations.

When users attempt to log in from the workstation to a server with the IP address `104.21.75.76`, they receive the following message:

```
ssh: connect to host 104.21.75.76 port 22: Connection refused
```

The administrator reviews the information below:

Workstation output 1:

```
eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST, UP, LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default
link/ether 00:15:5d:e9:e9:fb brd 5.189.153.255 scope global eth0
inet 5.189.153.89/24 brd 5.189.153.255 scope global eth0
```

Workstation output 2:

```
default via 5.189.153.1 dev eth0
5.189.153.0/24 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 5.189.153.89
```

Server output 1:

target	prot	opt	source	destination
REJECT	tcp	--	101.68.78.194	0.0.0.0/0
REJECT	tcp	--	222.186.180.130	0.0.0.0/0
REJECT	tcp	--	104.131.1.39	0.0.0.0/0
REJECT	tcp	--	68.183.196.11	0.0.0.0/0
REJECT	tcp	--	5.189.153.89	0.0.0.0/0
REJECT	tcp	--	41.93.32.148	0.0.0.0/0

tcp dpt:22 ctstate NEW, UNTRACKED
reject-with icmp-port-unreachable

Server output 2:

```
sshd.service - OpenSSH server daemon
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/sshd.service; disabled; vendor preset: enabled)
Active: active (running) since Thu 2021-08-26 18:50:19 CEST; 2 weeks 5 days ago
```

Server output 3:

```
eth0: <BROADCAST, MULTICAST, UP, LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mg state UP group default
link/ether 52:52:00:2a:bb:98 brd 104.21.75.255 scope global eth0
inet 104.21.75.76/24 brd 104.21.75.255 scope global eth0
```

Server output 4:

```
default via 104.21.75.254 dev eth0
104.21.75.0/24 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 104.21.75.76
```

Which of the following is causing the connectivity issue?

- A. The workstation has the wrong IP settings.
- **B. The server's firewall is preventing connections from being made.**
- C. The server has an incorrect default gateway configuration.
- D. The sshd service is disabled.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The server's firewall is preventing connections from being made, which is causing the connectivity issue. The output of `iptables -L -n` shows that the firewall is blocking all incoming traffic on port 22, which is the default port for SSH. The output of `ssh -v user@104.21.75.76` shows that the connection is refused by the server. To resolve the issue, the administrator needs to allow port 22 on the firewall. The other options are incorrect because they are not supported by the outputs. The workstation has the correct IP settings, as shown by the output of `ip addr show`. The `sshd` service is enabled and running, as shown by the output of `systemctl status sshd`. The server has the correct default gateway configuration, as shown by the output of `ip route show`. Reference: CompTIA Linux+ (XK0-005) Certification Study Guide, Chapter 13: Managing Network Services, pages 406-407.

NEW QUESTION # 350

.....

In the past ten years, our company has never stopped improving the CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam exam cram. For a long time, we have invested much money to perfect our products. At the same time, we have introduced the most advanced technology and researchers to perfect our CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam exam questions. At present, the overall strength of our company is much stronger than before. We are the leader in the market and master the most advanced technology. In fact, our XK0-005 Test Guide has occupied large market shares because of our consistent renovating. We have built a powerful research center and owned a strong team. Up to now, we have got a lot of patents about the XK0-005 test guide. In the future, we will continuously invest more money on researching.

CompTIA XK0-005 Latest Version I got most exam questions from the test, XK0-005 exam dumps also have free update for 365 days after payment, and the update version will send to your email automatically, You can definitely contact them when getting any questions related with our XK0-005 practice materials, Unfortunately, now, you are so frustrated that you forget the beginning of the heart and lost the firm belief (XK0-005 actual test questions).

Pass Guaranteed 2026 CompTIA XK0-005 Pass-Sure Latest Version

We have been holding the principle that quality is more important than quantity .It is this values that makes our company be in a leading position in this field.

- DOWNLOAD the newest UpdateDumps XK0-005 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1f0zMpPyOSCmox02WmE7Q1E0IfsN8KLX1>