

試験の準備方法-便利なLFCA試験関連情報試験-効果的なLFCAテストトレーニング



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Linux Foundation LFCA 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	Security Fundamentals: This section emphasizes critical security practices, covering Security Basics to understand threats, Data Security for protecting sensitive information, Network Security for securing connections, and System Security to safeguard systems. IT administrators gain practical knowledge to maintain secure IT environments and defend against vulnerabilities.
トピック 2	DevOps Fundamentals: In this topic, IT engineers explore DevOps Basics, focusing on collaboration between development and operations teams. It covers Containers for efficient deployment, Deployment Environments for managing application lifecycles, and Git Concepts for version control. This section prepares professionals to streamline workflows and support rapid development.

- Supporting Applications and Developers: This topic introduces Software Project Management principles for effective project execution, Software Application Architecture for designing robust systems, and Functional Analysis to understand requirements. It also discusses Open-source Software and Licensing, offering insights into collaborative development. This section enhances the ability to support software development initiatives effectively.

>> LFCA試験関連情報 <<

LFCA試験の準備方法 | 最新のLFCA試験関連情報試験 | 最高のLinux Foundation Certified IT Associate テストトレーニング

Japancertは生徒を常に惹きつけ、Linux Foundation熱心な顧客からの世界的なフィードバックの進歩に情熱を移します。LFCA試験で彼らが夢をかなえるためにこの分野でナンバーワンであることを証明します。LFCA試験問題の質の高さを保証しているため、LFCA練習教材はより優れた教育効果をもたらします。また、学習の後方情報の蓄積が生徒に大きな負担を感じさせる代わりに、最新のLFCAのLinux Foundation Certified IT Associate試験ガイドは、あらゆる種類の生徒の有効性または正確性のニーズを満たすことができます。

Linux Foundation Certified IT Associate 認定 LFCA 試験問題 (Q116-Q121):

質問 # 116

Which practice most effectively reduces the risk of account compromise from stolen credentials?

- A. Disabling password complexity requirements
- **B. Enforcing multifactor authentication**
- C. Requiring users to change passwords every seven days
- D. Sharing service account credentials among team members

正解: B

解説:

Multifactor authentication requires an additional independent factor beyond the password, so a stolen password alone is insufficient to access the account. Extremely frequent password rotation tends to encourage weak, predictable passwords, and credential sharing eliminates accountability.

質問 # 117

What is the most appropriate permission model for a backup client writing to a remote back up storage to help ensure backups are protected from unauthorized modification or deletion?

- A. Read-only permissions
- **B. Write-Once, Read-Many permissions**
- C. No permissions
- D. Read and write permissions

正解: B

解説:

Write-Once, Read-Many (WORM) permissions allow backup data to be written and subsequently read, but prevent modification or deletion. This helps protect backups from accidental changes, malicious tampering, and ransomware attacks, ensuring the integrity and recoverability of stored backup data.

質問 # 118

The Linux kernel uses a:

- A. dual architecture
- B. microkernel architecture

- B. hybrid microkernel architecture
- C. monolithic architecture

正解: C

質問 # 119

A user types a command name and receives "command not found," even though the executable exists in /opt/tools. Which environment variable should be examined first?

- A. LANG
- B. PATH
- C. SHELL
- D. HOME

正解: B

解説:

The PATH variable defines the ordered list of directories that the shell searches for executables.

If /opt/tools is not included in PATH, the shell cannot locate the binary unless the full path is specified.

質問 # 120

A system administrator wants to check the status of the ssh service, ensure it starts at boot, and then restart it immediately. Which of the following sequence of systemctl commands accomplishes this?

- A. systemctl status ssh
systemctl enable ssh
systemctl restart ssh
- B. enable sshd
restart sshd
status sshd
- C. service ssh verify
chkconfig ssh on
service ssh refresh
- D. systemctl check ssh
systemctl autostart ssh
systemctl reload ssh

正解: A

解説:

systemctl status ssh displays the current status of the SSH service, systemctl enable ssh configures the service to start automatically at boot, and systemctl restart ssh immediately restarts the service. This sequence fulfills all the stated requirements using the standard systemctl interface.

質問 # 121

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Japancertの Linux FoundationのLFCA試験トレーニング資料を手に入れるなら、君が他の人の一半の努力で、同じ Linux FoundationのLFCA認定試験を簡単に合格できます。あなたはJapancertのLinux FoundationのLFCA問題集を購入した後、私たちは一年間で無料更新サービスを提供することができます。もしうちのLinux FoundationのLFCA問題集は問題があれば、或いは試験に不合格になる場合は、全額返金することを保証いたします。

LFCAテストトレーニング: <https://www.japancert.com/LFCA.html>

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