# XK0-005 Latest Study Notes - XK0-005 Practice Tests



DOWNLOAD the newest PrepAwayETE XK0-005 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=17eI UjtWSWnzjDM D R-k c2RQbeaWBD

The three formats of XK0-005 practice material that we have discussed above are created after receiving feedback from thousands of professionals around the world. You can instantly download the CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam (XK0-005) real questions of the PrepAwayETE right after the payment. We also offer our clients free demo version to evaluate the of our CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam (XK0-005) valid exam dumps before purchasing.

CompTIA Linux+ certification exam consists of multiple-choice questions and performance-based simulations. XK0-005 Exam Duration is 90 minutes, and the passing score is 720 out of 900. XK0-005 exam fee is \$329, and the certification is valid for three years. CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam certification renewal requires the completion of 50 Continuing Education Units (CEUs) or retaking the exam. Overall, the CompTIA Linux+ certification is a valuable asset for IT professionals who want to advance their careers in Linux systems administration.

>> XK0-005 Latest Study Notes <<

## XK0-005 Practice Tests | XK0-005 Test Testking

Our XK0-005 exam questions are compiled by experts and approved by the professionals with years of experiences. The language is easy to be understood which makes any learners have no obstacles and our XK0-005 guide torrent is suitable for anyone. The content is easy to be mastered and has simplified the important information. Our XK0-005 test torrents convey more important information with less questions and answers and thus make the learning relaxing and efficient. With our XK0-005 exam questions, your will pass the XK0-005 exam with ease.

Earning the CompTIA Linux+ certification demonstrates that an individual has the skills and knowledge required to work with Linux-based systems. It is a valuable certification for IT professionals as it validates their expertise and can help them advance their careers. CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam certification is also recognized by major technology companies such as IBM, HP, and Dell, making it a highly sought-after credential in the IT industry.

CompTIA Linux+ certification is a valuable credential for IT professionals who work with Linux systems in their daily jobs. It demonstrates to employers that the candidate has the skills and knowledge required to manage and maintain Linux systems efficiently. Additionally, the certification is vendor-neutral, which means that it is not tied to any specific Linux distribution, making it a versatile certification that can be applied in different job roles and industries.

## CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q517-Q522):

## **NEW QUESTION #517**

A Linux administrator needs to remove software from the server. Which of the following RPM options should be used?

- A. rpm-d
- B. rpm-e
- C. rpm-s

• D. rpm-q

#### Answer: B

## **NEW QUESTION #518**

A developer is trying to install an application remotely that requires a graphical interface for installation. The developer requested assistance to set up the necessary environment variables along with X11 forwarding in SSH. Which of the following environment variables must be set in remote shell in order to launch the graphical interface?

- A. \$RHOST
- B. SETENV
- C. \$DISPLAY
- D. \$SHELL

#### Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

The environment variable that must be set in remote shell in order to launch the graphical interface is \$DISPLAY. This variable tells X11 applications where to display their windows on screen. It usually has the form hostname displaynumber screennumber, where hostname is the name of the computer running the X server, displaynumber is a unique identifier for an X display on that computer, and screennumber is an optional identifier for a screen within an X display. For example, localhost:0.0 means display number 0 on the local host. If the hostname is omitted, it defaults to the local host. The other options are not correct environment variables for launching the graphical interface. \$RHOST is a variable that stores the name of the remote host, but it is not used by X11 applications. SETENV is a command that sets environment variables in some shells, but it is not an environment variable itself. \$SHELL is a variable that stores the name of the current shell, but it is not related to X11 forwarding. References: How to enable or disable X11 forwarding in an SSH server; How to Configure X11 Forwarding Using SSH In Linux

## **NEW QUESTION # 519**

An administrator created an initial Git repository and uploaded the first files. The administrator sees the following when listing the repository:

The administrator notices the file . DS STORE should not be included and deletes it from the online repository. Which of the following should the administrator run from the root of the local repository before the next commit to ensure the file is not uploaded again in future commits?

- A. echo .DS STORE >> .gitignore
- B. rm-f.DS STORE && git push
- C. git fetch && git checkout .DS STORE
- D. rm-f.DS STORE && git rebase origin main

#### Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

The correct answer is D. The administrator should run "echo .DS STORE">> .gitignore" from the root of the local repository before the next commit to ensure the file is not uploaded again in future commits.

This command will append the file name .DS STORE to the end of the .gitignore file, which is a special file that tells Git to ignore certain files or directories that should not be tracked or uploaded to the repository. By adding .DS STORE to the .gitignore file, the

administrator will prevent Git from staging, committing, or pushing this file in the future.

The other options are incorrect because:

A: rm-f.DS STORE && git push

This command will delete the file .DS STORE from the local repository and then push the changes to the remote repository. However, this does not prevent the file from being uploaded again in future commits, if it is recreated or copied to the local repository.

B: git fetch && git checkout .DS STORE

This command will fetch the latest changes from the remote repository and then restore the file .DS STORE from the remote repository to the local repository. This is not what the administrator wants to do, as this will undo the deletion of the file from the online repository.

C: rm-f.DS STORE && git rebase origin main

This command will delete the file .DS STORE from the local repository and then rebase the local branch onto the main branch of the remote repository. This will rewrite the commit history of the local branch and may cause conflicts or errors. This is not what the administrator wants to do, as this is a risky and unnecessary operation.

#### **NEW QUESTION # 520**

While inspecting a recently compromised Linux system, the administrator identified a number of processes that should not have been running:

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	upload.sh upload_passwd.sh uploadpw.sh upload_shadow.sh
5545	joe	30	-10	5465	56465	8254	R.	0.5	1.5	00:35.3	upload.sh
2567	joe	30	-10	6433	75544	9453	B-	0.7	1.8	00:25.1	upload_passwd.sh
8634	joe	30	-10	3584	74537	6435	R	0.3	1.1	00:17.6	uploadpw.sh
4846	joe	30	-10	6426	63284	9683	R	0.8	1.9	00:22.2	upload_shadow.sh

Which of the following commands should the administrator use to terminate all of the identified processes?

- A. killall -9 "upload\*.sh"
- B. pkill -9 -f "upload\*.sh"
- C. skill -9 "upload\*.sh"
- D. kill -9 "upload\*.sh"

#### Answer: B

## Explanation:

The pkill -9 -f "upload\*.sh" command will terminate all of the identified processes. This command will send a SIGKILL signal (-9) to all processes whose full command line matches the pattern

"upload\*.sh" (-f). This signal will force the processes to terminate immediately without giving them a chance to clean up or save their state.

The kill -9 "upload\*.sh" command is invalid, as kill requires a process ID (PID), not a pattern.

The killall -9 "upload\*.sh" command is incorrect, as killall requires an exact process name, not a pattern.

The skill -9 "upload\*.sh" command is incorrect, as skill requires a username or a session ID (SID), not a pattern.

## **NEW QUESTION # 521**

A Linux administrator has set up a new DNS forwarder and is configuring all internal servers to use the new forwarder to look up external DNS requests. The administrator needs to modify the firewall on the server for the DNS forwarder to allow the internal servers to communicate to it and make the changes persistent between server reboots. Which of the following commands should be run on the DNS forwarder server to accomplish this task?

- A. ufw allow out dns
- B. systemetl reload firewalld
- C. iptables A OUTPUT p udp -ra udp -dport 53 j ACCEPT
- D. flrewall-cmd --zone-public --add-port-53/udp --permanent

#### Answer: D

## Explanation:

#### Explanation

The command that should be run on the DNS forwarder server to accomplish the task is firewall-cmd

--zone=public --add-port=53/udp --permanent. The firewall-cmd command is a tool for managing firewalld, which is a firewall

service that provides dynamic and persistent network security on Linux systems. The firewalld uses zones and services to define the rules and policies for the network traffic. The zones are logical groups of network interfaces and sources that have the same level of trust and security. The services are predefined sets of ports and protocols that are associated with certain applications or functions. The --zone=public option specifies the zone name that the rule applies to. The public zone is the default zone that represents the untrusted network, such as the internet. The --add-port=53/udp option adds a port and protocol to the zone. The 53 is the port number that is used by the DNS service. The udp is the protocol that is used by the DNS service. The --permanent option makes the change persistent across reboots. The command firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=53/udp --permanent will modify the firewall on the server for the DNS forwarder to allow the internal servers to communicate to it and make the changes persistent between server reboots. This is the correct command to use to accomplish the task. The other options are incorrect because they either do not modify the firewall on the server for the DNS forwarder (ufw allow out dns or systematl reload firewalld) or do not use the correct syntax for the command (iptables -A OUTPUT -p udp -ra udp -dport 53 -j ACCEPT instead of iptables -A OUTPUT -p udp -ra udp --dport 53 -j ACCEPT). References: CompTIA Linux+ (XK0-005) Certification Study Guide, Chapter 12: Managing Network Connections, page 392.

••••

XK0-005 Practice Tests: https://www.prepawayete.com/CompTIA/XK0-005-practice-exam-dumps.html

•	Pass Guaranteed Quiz CompTIA - XK0-005 Latest Latest Study Notes □ → www.torrentvalid.com □ is best website
	to obtain ⇒ XK0-005 ∈ for free download □New XK0-005 Test Sample
•	New XK0-005 Test Sample □ Reliable XK0-005 Test Bootcamp □ Exam XK0-005 Quick Prep □ Download ■
	XK0-005 □ for free by simply entering "www.pdfvce.com" website □XK0-005 Questions Answers
•	Useful XK0-005 Latest Study Notes - Win Your CompTIA Certificate with Top Score ☐ Open 《 www.exam4pdf.com
	» enter "XK0-005" and obtain a free download □New XK0-005 Test Sample
•	Quiz 2025 XK0-005: CompTIA Linux+ Certification Exam Useful Latest Study Notes ☐ Search for → XK0-005 ☐
	and obtain a free download on ⇒ www.pdfvce.com ∈ □Exam XK0-005 Topics
•	High-quality XK0-005 Latest Study Notes - 100% Pass XK0-005 Exam ☐ Copy URL ★ www.dumpsquestion.com
	□ → □ open and search for □ XK0-005 □ to download for free □ Certification XK0-005 Book Torrent
•	XK0-005 Study Center   XK0-005 Reliable Study Notes   New XK0-005 Test Sample   Enter
	www.pdfvce.com □ and search for "XK0-005" to download for free □Exam XK0-005 Quick Prep
•	XK0-005 Actual Exam Dumps ☐ Exam XK0-005 Quick Prep ☐ XK0-005 Valid Exam Practice ☐ Go to website 《
	www.lead1pass.com $\rangle$ open and search for $\Rightarrow$ XK0-005 $\in$ to download for free $\Box$ XK0-005 Questions Answers
•	CompTIA XK0-005 Realistic Latest Study Notes ☐ Open ▷ www.pdfvce.com ▷ and search for 《 XK0-005 》 to
	download exam materials for free \( \sum XK0-005 \) Question Explanations
•	High-quality XK0-005 Latest Study Notes - 100% Pass XK0-005 Exam □ The page for free download of ⇒ XK0-005
•	Useful XK0-005 Latest Study Notes - Win Your CompTIA Certificate with Top Score □ □ www.pdfvce.com □ is best
	website to obtain "XK0-005" for free download □XK0-005 Sure Pass
•	XK0-005 Valid Exam Pattern $\square$ XK0-005 Latest Test Online $\square$ XK0-005 Practice Exams Free $\square$ [
	www.real4dumps.com] is best website to obtain $\Rightarrow$ XK0-005 $\square\square\square$ for free download $\square$ XK0-005 Study Center
•	pct.edu.pk, joshwhi204.blogofoto.com, lms.iccollege.uk, lms.coder-edge.com, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,
	myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,
	myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, elearning.eauqardho.edu.so, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, lms.ait.edu.za, myportal.utt.edu.tt
	myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of PrepAwayETE XK0-005 dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=17eI UjtWSWnzjDM D R-k c2RQbeaWBD

myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes