

# LPI

## Exam 102-400

**LPI Level 1 Exam 102, Junior Level Linux Certification, Part 2 of 2**

Version: 6.0

**[ Total Questions: 120 ]**

**Topic break down**

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<b>Topic 1: Shells, Scripting and Data Management</b>	<b>20</b>
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**Topic 1, Shells, Scripting and Data Management****Question No : 1 CORRECT TEXT - (Topic 1)**

What word is missing from the following SQL statement?

insert into tablename \_\_\_\_\_(909, 'text');

(Please specify the missing word using lower-case letters only.)

**Answer: VALUES, values**

**Question No : 2 - (Topic 1)**

What is the purpose of the file /etc/profile?

- A. It contains the welcome message that is displayed after login.
- B. It contains security profiles defining which users are allowed to log in.
- C. It contains environment variables that are set when a user logs in.
- D. It contains default application profiles for users that run an application for the first time.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 3 - (Topic 1)**

Which of the following words is used to restrict the records that are returned from a SELECT SQL query based on a supplied criteria for the values in the records?

- A. CASE
- B. FROM
- C. WHERE
- D. IF

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 4 - (Topic 1)**

What output will the command `seq 10` produce?

- A. A continuous stream of numbers increasing in increments of 10 until stopped.
- B. The numbers 1 through 10 with one number per line.
- C. The numbers 0 through 9 with one number per line.
- D. The number 10 to standard output.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 5 - (Topic 1)**

When the command `echo $` outputs 1, which of the following statements is true?

- A. It is the process ID of the echo command.
- B. It is the process ID of the current shell.
- C. It is the exit value of the command executed immediately before echo.
- D. It is the exit value of the echo command.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 6 - (Topic 1)**

What output will the following command produce?

```
seq 1 5 20
```

- A. 1  
6  
1  
1  
1  
6
- B. 1  
5  
10  
15
- C. 1

- 2
- 3
- 4
- D. 2**
- 3
- 4
- 5
- E. 5**
- 10
- 15
- 20

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 7 CORRECT TEXT - (Topic 1)**

What word is missing from the following SQL statement?

\_\_\_\_\_ count(\*) from tablename;

(Please specify the missing word using lower-case letters only.)

**Answer: select**

**Question No : 8 - (Topic 1)**

Which of the following files, when existing, affect the behavior of the Bash shell? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A.** ~/.bashconf
- B.** ~/.bashrc
- C.** ~/.bashdefaults
- D.** ~/.bash\_etc
- E.** ~/.bash\_profile

**Answer: B,E**

**Question No : 9 - (Topic 1)**

When the command `echo $$` outputs 12942, what is the meaning of 12942?

- A. It is the process ID of the echo command.
- B. It is the process ID of the current shell.
- C. It is the process ID of the last command executed.
- D. It is the process ID of the last command which has been placed in the background.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 10 - (Topic 1)**

Which of the following are requirements in order to run a shell script like a regular command from anywhere in the filesystem? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

- A. The user issuing the command must be in the group script.
- B. The script file must be found in the `$PATH`.
- C. The script file must have the executable permission bit set.
- D. The script must begin with a shebang-line (`#!`) that points to the correct interpreter.
- E. The file system on which the script resides must be mounted with the option `scripts`.

**Answer: B,C,D**

**Question No : 11 - (Topic 1)**

Which of the following SQL queries counts the number of occurrences for each value of the field `order_type` in the table `orders`?

- A. `SELECT order_type,COUNT(*) FROM orders WHERE order_type=order_type;`
- B. `SELECT order_type,COUNT(*) FROM orders GROUP BY order_type;`
- C. `COUNT(SELECT order_type FROM orders);`
- D. `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM orders ORDER BY order_type;`
- E. `SELECT AUTO_COUNT FROM orders COUNT order_type;`

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 12 CORRECT TEXT - (Topic 1)**

By default, the contents of which directory will be copied to a new user's home directory when the account is created by passing the -m option to the useradd command? (Specify the full path to the directory.)

**Answer:** /etc/skel

**Question No : 13 - (Topic 1)**

What output will the following command sequence produce?

```
echo '1 2 3 4 5 6' | while read a b c; do
```

```
echo result: $c $b $a;
```

```
done
```

- A. result: 3 4 5 6 2 1
- B. result: 1 2 3 4 5 6
- C. result: 6 5 4
- D. result: 6 5 4 3 2 1
- E. result: 3 2 1

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 14 - (Topic 1)**

Which command makes the shell variable named VARIABLE visible to subshells?

- A. export \$VARIABLE
- B. export VARIABLE
- C. set \$VARIABLE
- D. set VARIABLE
- E. env VARIABLE

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 15 - (Topic 1)**

Which of the following commands puts the output of the command `date` into the shell variable `mydate`?

- A. `mydate="$(date)"`
- B. `mydate="exec date"`
- C. `mydate="$((date))"`
- D. `mydate="date"`
- E. `mydate="${date}"`

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 16 - (Topic 1)**

What is the difference between the commands `test -e path` and `test -f path`?

- A. They are equivalent options with the same behaviour.
- B. The `-f` option tests for a regular file. The `-e` option tests for an empty file.
- C. Both options check the existence of the path. The `-f` option also confirms that it is a regular file.
- D. The `-f` option tests for a regular file. The `-e` option tests for an executable file.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 17 - (Topic 1)**

After issuing:

```
function myfunction { echo $1 $2 ; }
```

in Bash, which output does:

```
myfunction A B C
```

Produce?

- A. A B
- B. A B C