Vendor: LPI

Exam Code: 201-450

Exam Name: LPIC-2 Exam 201, Part 1 of 2, version 4.5

Version: 13.01

Q & As: 161

QUESTION 1
In the following output, what percentage of time was the CPU waiting for pending I/O?

vmstat 1 100

procs ----------memory---------- ---swap-- -----io---- --system-- -----cpu----

r b swpd free buff cache si so bi bo in cs us sy id wa

0 0 0 282120 134108 5797012 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 100 0

0 0 0 282120 134108 5797012 0 0 0 0 1007 359 0 0 100 0

0 0 0 282120 134108 5797012 0 0 0 0 1117 577 0 0 100 0

0 0 0 282120 134108 5797012 0 0 0 0 1007 366 0 0 100 0

A. 0
B. 100
C. 35.9
D. 57.7
E. 36.6

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2
What option in the collectd configuration file is required in order to define what to start monitoring?

A. LoadModule
B. Module
C. Plugin
D. LoadPlugin

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3
In the following output, the load averages represent the system load averages for what time frames?

12:10:05 up 18 days, 19:00, 2 users, load average: 0.47, 24.71, 35.31

A. 1, 5 and 15 minutes
B. 1, 15 and 30 minutes
C. 1, 15, and 30 seconds
D. 15, 30 and 60 minutes
E. 15, 30 and 60 seconds

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4
What mechanism does collectd use to gather monitoring information on systems?

A. It uses a library of plugins.
B. A master server connects to a collectd service on each machine to retrieve the information.
C. It collects its own information on each server and sends that to a master server.
D. It makes SNMP queries to the clients being monitored.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5
In capacity planning exercises, which tools assist in listing and identifying processes of interest? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

A. acpid
B. lsof
C. pstree
D. telinit

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 6
Which of the following is a side effect of extensive usage of swap space?

A. The root filesystem may become full because swap space is always located on the system root partition.
B. The overall system performance may degrade because of heavy hard disk use and memory reorganization.
C. Since processes always exist completely in either RAM or swap, regular RAM may become unused if the kernel does not move processes back from the swap space to memory.
D. The memory may become fragmented and slow down the access to memory pages. However, this can be kept to a minimum by the regular use of memfrag -d.
E. Applications need to restart because their virtual memory addresses change to reflect memory relocation to the swap address area.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7
In the following output from top, which processes contribute to the percentage of time that the CPU spends in the state of wa?

Tasks: 193 total, 1 running, 190 sleeping, 2 stopped, 0 zombie

Cpu(s): 0.5%us, 0.3%sy, 0.0%ni, 98.2%id, 1.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st

A. Processes waiting for user interaction.
B. Processes that were already closed and are waiting to be launched again.
C. Processes that have not been scheduled yet because they haven't been fully loaded into RAM or are in swap.
D. Processes waiting for IO operations to complete.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8
When is historical data of resource usage important? (Select THREE correct answers.)

A. Predicting when resources will need to be increased.
B. Selecting a computer vendor.
C. Identifying processes killed during out of memory occurrences.
D. Diagnosing capacity problems.
E. Troubleshooting a software problem.

Correct Answer: ADE

QUESTION 9
When planning a web server which of the following choices will impact system sizing? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

A. How many concurrent users are expected.
B. Which hardware vendor has better Linux support.
C. What type of content will be served.
D. What scripting languages will the web server support.
E. Will the OS install be CD, DVD or network based.

Correct Answer: ACD

QUESTION 10
Which of the following tools are used to measure memory usage? (Choose THREE correct answers.)

A. mpstat
B. pstree
C. sar
D. top
E. vmstat

Correct Answer: CDE

QUESTION 11
In the below example output, which columns detail the percent of time the CPU spent running non-kernel code and the percent of time the CPU spent running kernel code? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

vmstat 1 100

procs ----------memory---------- ---swap-- -----io---- --system-- ----cpu----

r b swpd free buff cache si so bi bo in cs us sy id wa

0 0 0 282120 134108 5797012 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 100 0
0 0 0 282120 134108 5797012 0 0 0 0 1007 359 0 0 100 0

0 0 0 282120 134108 5797012 0 0 0 0 1117 577 0 0 100 0

0 0 0 282120 134108 5797012 0 0 0 0 1007 366 0 0 100 0

A. id