

## CompTIA Linux+ XKO-005 vs XKO-004 Exam Objectives Comparison

As organizations continue to prioritize initiatives and strategies around cloud, cybersecurity, operational efficiencies and support, the demand for IT professionals with the validated skills needed to use Linux in today's tech environment continues to grow. Linux plays an integral part in many IT disciplines, including security analysts, penetration testers, threat hunters, and cloud security administrators, who rely on their Linux knowledge daily. As the system that Linux underpins and enhancements that Linux allows changes, it has become imperative in more job roles to have foundational Linux skills to manage Linux systems for any organization. Updates to CompTIA Linux+ reflect current skills relevant to these job roles and prepare candidates to be proactive and innovative in managing, securing and troubleshooting Linux initiatives.

CompTIA Linux+ validates the skills that modern IT professionals need to secure platforms and systems, power the cloud and keep critical business services running. The newly-updated certification ensures that IT professionals, systems administrators, network engineers, software developers, cybersecurity engineers and penetration testers have the necessary skills to support today's tech systems.



## Exam Objectives Comparison

The following table aligns exam objectives from Linux+ XK0-005 and XK0-004 for comparison. Skills are aligned by best match.

XK0-005		XK0-004		
Obj ID	Objective Title	Obj ID	Objective Title	Mapping
1.1	Summarize Linux fundamentals.	1.1	Explain Linux boot process concepts.	Maps
1.1		1.4	Given a scenario, manage storage in a Linux environment.	Gap; cognitive level change
1.1		2.7	Explain the use and operation of Linux devices.	Maps
1.2	Given a scenario, manage files and directories.	2.3	Given a scenario, create, modify, and redirect files.	Maps
1.3	Given a scenario, configure and manage storage using the appropriate tools.	1.4	Given a scenario, manage storage in a Linux environment.	Maps
1.4	Given a scenario, configure and use the appropriate processes and services.	2.4	Given a scenario, manage services.	Maps
1.4		2.6	Given a scenario, automate and schedule jobs.	Maps
1.4		4.2	Given a scenario, analyze system processes in order to optimize performance.	Gap
1.5	Given a scenario, use the appropriate networking tools or configuration files.	1.3	Given a scenario, configure and verify network connection parameters.	Maps
1.6	Given a scenario, build and install software.	2.1	Given a scenario, conduct software installations, configurations, updates, and removals.	Maps
1.7	Given a scenario, manage software configurations.	2.1	Given a scenario, conduct software installations, configurations, updates, and removals.	Maps
1.7		1.2	Given a scenario, install, configure, and monitor kernel modules.	Maps
1.7		1.6	Given a scenario, configure localization options.	Maps
2.1	Summarize the purpose and use of security best practices in a Linux environment.	3.3	Summarize security best practices in a Linux environment.	Gap
2.2	Given a scenario, implement identity management.	2.2	Given a scenario, manage users and groups.	Maps
2.3	Given a scenario, implement and configure firewalls.	3.5	Given a scenario, implement and configure Linux firewalls.	Maps
2.4	Given a scenario, configure and execute remote connectivity for system management.	3.2	Given a scenario, configure and implement appropriate access and authentication methods.	Maps
2.4		3.1	Given a scenario, apply or acquire the appropriate user and/or group permissions and ownership.	Maps

XKO-005		XKO-004		
Obj ID	Objective Title	Obj ID	Objective Title	Mapping
2.5	Given a scenario, apply the appropriate access controls.	3.1		
3.1	Given a scenario, create simple shell scripts to automate common tasks.	5.1	Given a scenario, deploy and execute basic BASH scripts.	Maps
3.2	Given a scenario, perform basic container operations.	n/a		New content
3.3	Given a scenario, perform basic version control using Git.	5.2	Given a scenario, carry out version control using Git.	Maps
3.4	Summarize common infrastructure as code technologies.	n/a		New content
3.5	Summarize container, cloud, and orchestration concepts.	1.5	Compare and contrast cloud and virtualization concepts and technologies.	Maps
3.5		5.3	Summarize orchestration processes and concepts.	Maps
4.1	Given a scenario, analyze and troubleshoot storage issues.	4.1	Given a scenario, analyze system properties and remediate accordingly.	Maps
4.1		4.3	Given a scenario, analyze and troubleshoot user issues.	Maps
4.1		4.4	Given a scenario, analyze and troubleshoot application and hardware issues.	Maps
4.2	Given a scenario, analyze and troubleshoot network resource issues.	4.1	Given a scenario, analyze system properties and remediate accordingly.	Maps
4.2		4.4	Given a scenario, analyze and troubleshoot application and hardware issues.	Maps
4.3	Given a scenario, analyze and troubleshoot central processing unit (CPU) and memory issues.	4.1	Given a scenario, analyze system properties and remediate accordingly.	Maps
4.3		4.2	Given a scenario, analyze system processes in order to optimize performance.	Maps
4.3		4.4	Given a scenario, analyze and troubleshoot application and hardware issues.	Maps
4.4	Given a scenario, analyze and troubleshoot user access and file permissions.	4.3	Given a scenario, analyze and troubleshoot user issues.	Maps
4.4		3.1	Given a scenario, apply or acquire the appropriate user and/or group permissions and ownership.	Gap
4.5	Given a scenario, use systemd to diagnose and resolve common problems with a Linux system.	n/a		New content