



LPI Certification

# Exam 202-500 LPI Level 2 Certification Part 2

Demo Questions



Q.1

To allow X connections to be forwarded from or through an SSH server, what configuration keyword must be set to yes in the **sshd** configuration file?

- A. **AllowForwarding**
- B. **ForwardingAllow**
- C. **X11ForwardingAllow**
- D. **X11Forwarding**

Answer: D

Q.2

Which of the following statements is INCORRECT regarding the LDIF file format?

- A. It contains a **dn** line that indicates where the attributes listed in the following lines of the file must be added.
- B. In the file, a blank line separates one entry from another one.
- C. If an attribute contains binary data, some specific configurations must be made for this entry.
- D. The LDIF file accepts any type of file encoding.

Answer: D

Q.3

Which of the following options are valid in **/etc/exports**? (Choose two.)

- A. **rw**
- B. **ro**
- C. **rootsquash**
- D. **norootsquash**
- E. **uid**

Answer: A, B

Q.4

Which of the following **nmap** parameters scans a target for open TCP ports? (Choose two.)

- A. **-sO**
- B. **-sZ**
- C. **-sT**
- D. **-sU**
- E. **-sS**

Answer: C, E

Q.5

In a PAM configuration file, which of the following is true about the **required** control flag?

- A. If the module returns success, no more modules of the same type will be invoked
- B. The success of the module is needed for the module-type facility to succeed. If it returns a failure, control is returned to the calling application
- C. The success of the module is needed for the module-type facility to succeed. However, all remaining modules of the same type will be invoked
- D. The module is not critical and whether it returns success or failure is not important
- E. If the module returns failure, no more modules of the same type will be invoked

Answer: C

Q.6

Which of the following commands can be used to connect and interact with remote TCP network services?

(Choose two.)

- A. **nettalk**
- B. **nc**
- C. **telnet**
- D. **cat**
- E. **netmap**

Answer: B, C

Q.7

The program **vsftpd**, running in a chroot jail, gives the following error:

```
/bin/vsftpd: error while loading shared libraries: libc.so.6: cannot open share object file: No such file or directory
```

Which of the following actions would fix the error?

- A. The file **/etc/ld.so.conf** in the root filesystem must contain the path to the appropriate **lib** directory in the chroot jail
- B. Create a symbolic link that points to the required library outside the chroot jail
- C. Copy the required library to the appropriate **lib** directory in the chroot jail
- D. Run the program using the command **chroot** and the option **--static\_libs**

Answer: C

Q.8

Which BIND option should be used to limit the IP addresses from which slave name servers may connect?

- A. **allow-zone-transfer**
- B. **allow-transfer**
- C. **allow-secondary**
- D. **allow-slaves**
- E. **allow-queries**

Answer: B

Q.9

What option for BIND is required in the global options to disable recursive queries on the DNS server by default?

- A. **allow-recursive-query ( none; );**
- B. **allow-recursive-query off;**
- C. **recursion ( disabled; );**
- D. **recursion ( none; );**
- E. **recursion no;**

Answer: E

Q.10

Which option within a Nginx server configuration section defines the file system path from which the content of the server is retrieved?

- A. **location**
- B. **htdocs**
- C. **DocumentRoot**
- D. **root**
- E. **base\_dir**

Answer: D

Q.11

Which option in **named.conf** specifies which host are permitted to ask for domain name information from the server?

- A. **allowed-hosts**
- B. **accept-query**
- C. **permit-query**
- D. **allow-query**
- E. **query-group**

Answer: D

Q.12

After the installation of Dovecot, it is observed that the dovecot processes are shown in **ps ax** like this:

```
31248 ?      S      0:00 dovecot/imap
31248 ?      S      0:00 dovecot/imap-login
```

In order to associate the processes with users and peers, the username, IP address of the peer and the connection status, which of the following options must be set?

- A. **--with-linux-extprocnames** for **./configure** when building Dovecot
- B. **sys.ps.allow\_descriptions = 1** in **sysctl.conf** or **/proc**
- C. **proc.all.show\_status = 1** in **sysctl.conf** or **/proc**
- D. **verbose\_proctitle = yes** in the Dovecot configuration
- E. **process\_format = "%u %I %s"** in the Dovecot configuration

Answer: D

Q.13

What option in the client configuration file would tell OpenVPN to use a dynamic source port when making a connection to a peer?

- A. **src-port**
- B. **remote**
- C. **source-port**
- D. **nobind**
- E. **dynamic-bind**

Answer: D

Q.14

When the default policy for the netfilter **INPUT** chain is set to **DROP**, why should a rule allowing traffic to localhost exist?

- A. All traffic to localhost must always be allowed
- B. It doesn't matter; netfilter never affects packets addressed to localhost
- C. Some applications use the localhost interface to communicate with other applications
- D. **syslogd** receives messages on localhost
- E. The **iptables** command communicates with the netfilter management daemon **netfilterd** on localhost to create and change packet filter rules

Answer: C

Q.15

In order to join a file server to the Active Directory domain `intra.example.com`, the following `smb.conf` has been created:

```
[global]
  workgroup = intra.example.com
  netbios name = Fileserver
  server role = member server
  idmap config * : backend = tdb
  idmap config * : range = 10000-199999
  winbind enum users = yes
  winbind enum groups = yes
```

The command `net ads join` raises an error and the server is not joined to the domain. What should be done to successfully join the domain?

- A. Change server role to `ad member server` to join an Active Directory domain instead of an NT4 domain.
- B. Add `realm = intra.example.com` to the `smb.conf` and change `workgroup` to the domain's netbios workgroup name.
- C. Manually create a machine account in the Active Directory domain and specify the machine account's name with `-U` when starting `net ads join`.
- D. Remove the `winbind enum users` and `winbind enum groups` since `winbind` is incompatible with Active Directory domains.
- E. Remove all `idmap` configuration stanzas since the id mapping is defined globally in an Active Directory domain and cannot be changed on a member server.

Answer: E

Q.16

Which of the statements below are correct regarding the following commands which are executed on a Linux router? (Choose two)

```
iptables -A FORWARD -s fe80::/64 -j DROP
iptables -A FORWARD -s fe80::/64 -j DROP
```

- A. Packets with source or destination addresses from `fe80::/64` will never occur in the `FORWARD` chain
- B. The rules disable packet forwarding because network nodes always use addresses from `fe80::/64` to identify routers in their routing tables
- C. `iptables` returns an error for the second command because the affected network is already part of another rule
- D. Both `iptables` commands complete without an error message or warning
- E. The rules suppress any automatic configuration through router advertisements or DHCPv6

Answer: D, E

Q.17

Which of the following lines in the **sshd** configuration file should, if present, be changed in order to increase the security of the server? (Choose two.)

- A. **Protocol 2,1**
- B. **PermitEmptyPasswords no**
- C. **Port 22**
- D. **PermitRootLogin yes**
- E. **IgnoreRhosts yes**

Answer: A, D

Q.18

What is the name of the network security scanner project which, at the core, is a server with a set of network vulnerability tests?

- A. NetMap
- B. OpenVAS
- C. Smartscan
- D. Wireshark

Answer: B

Q.19

If there is no access directive, what is the default setting for OpenLDAP?

- A. **access to \***  
**by \*** **read**
- B. **access to \***  
**by anonymous none**  
**by \* read**
- C. **access to \***  
**by anonymous auth**  
**by \* read**
- D. **access to \***  
**by anonymous write**  
**by \* read**

Answer: B

Q.20

To which destination will a route appear in the Linux routing table after activating IPv6 on a router's network interface, even when no global IPv6 addresses have been assigned to the interface?

- A. **fe80::/10**
- B. **0::/128**
- C. **0::/0**
- D. **fe80::/64**
- E. **2000::/3**

Answer: A

Q.21

Which keyword is used in the Squid configuration to define networks and times used to limit access to the service?

- A. **acl**
- B. **allow**
- C. **http\_allow**
- D. **permit**

Answer: A

Q.22

What does the **samba-tool testparm** command confirm regarding the Samba configuration?

- A. The configuration loads successfully.
- B. The service operates as expected.
- C. The Samba services are started automatically when the system boots.
- D. The netfilter configuration on the Samba server does not block any access to the services defined in the configuration.
- E. All running Samba processes use the most recent configuration version.

Answer: A

Q.23

For what purpose is TCP/IP stack fingerprinting used by **nmap**?

- A. It is used to determine the remote operating system.
- B. It is used to filter out responses from specific servers.
- C. It is used to identify duplicate responses from the same remote server.
- D. It is used to masquerade the responses of remote servers.
- E. It is used to uniquely identify servers on the network for forensics.

Answer: A

Q.116

Which option in the Postfix configuration makes Postfix pass email to external destinations to another SMTP-server? (Specify ONLY the option name without any values.)

Answer:

Answer: relay server

Q.117

What configuration directive of the Apache HTTPD server defines where log files are stored? (Specify ONE of the directives without any other options.)

Answer:

Answer: ErrorLog

Q.118

Which action in a Sieve filter forwards a message to another email address without changing the message? (Specify ONLY the action's name without any parameters.)

Answer:

Answer: redirect

Q.119

What command displays NFS kernel statistics? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Answer:

Answer: nfsstat

Q.120

In order to export **/usr** and **/bin** via NFSv4, **/exports** was created and contains working bind mounts to **/usr** and **/bin**.

```
/exports      192.0.2.0/24 (rw, sync, fsid=0, crossmnt, no_subtree_check)
/exports/usr  192.0.2.0/24 (rw, sync, fsid=0, crossmnt, no_subtree_check)
/exports/bin  192.0.2.0/24 (rw, sync, fsid=0, crossmnt, no_subtree_check)
```

After running **mount-tnfsv4 server://mnt** of an NFS-Client, it is observed that **/mnt** contains the content of the server's **/usr** directory instead of the content of the NFSv4 root folder. Which option in **/etc/exports** has to be changed or removed in order to make the NFSv4 root folder appear when mounting the highest level of the server? (Specify ONLY the option name without any values or parameters.)

Answer:

Answer: mount