

LPI 117-202

LPI 117-202 Linux Networking Administration

Practice Test

Version 2.1

QUESTION NO: 1 CORRECT TEXT

According to the dhcpd.conf file below, which domain name will clients in the 172.16.87.0/24 network get?

```
default-lease-time 1800;
max-lease-time 7200;
option domain-name "certkiller.com"

subnet 172.16.87.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
    range 172.16.87.128 172.16.87.254;
    option broadcast-address 172.16.87.255;
    option domain-name-servers 172.16.87.1;
    option domain-name "lab.certkiller.com";
}

subnet 172.16.88.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
    range 172.16.88.128 172.16.88.254;
    option broadcast-address 172.16.88.255;
    option domain-name-servers 172.16.88.1;
}

```

Answer: lab.certkiller.com

QUESTION NO: 2

Which of the following sentences is true about ISC DHCP?

- A. It can't be configured to assign addresses to BOOTP clients.
- B. Its default behavior is to send DHCPNAK to clients that request inappropriate addresses.
- C. It can't be used to assign addresses to X - terminals.
- D. It can be configured to only assign addresses to known clients.
- E. None of the above.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 3

The host, called " Certkiller ", with the MAC address "08:00:2b:4c:59:23", should always be given the IP address of 192.168.1.2 by the DHCP server. Which of the following configurations will achieve this?

```
A. host Certkiller {
hardware-ethernet 08:00:2b:4c:59:23;
fixed-address 192.168.1.2;
}

```

- B. host Certkiller {
mac=08:00:2b:4c:59:23;
ip= 192.168.1.2;
}
- C. host Certkiller =08:00:2b:4c:59:23 192.168.1.2
- D. host Certkiller {
hardwareethernet 08:00:2b:4c:59:23;
fixed-address 192.168.1.2;
}
- E. host Certkiller {
hardware-address 08:00:2b.4c:59:23;
fixed-ip192.168.1.2;
}

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 4

Which dhcpd.conf option defines the DNS server address(es) to be sent to the DHCP clients?

- A. domainname
- B. domain-name-servers
- C. domain-nameserver
- D. domain-name-server

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 5

What is a significant difference between host and zone keys generated by dnssec-keygen?

- A. There is no difference.
- B. Both zone key files(.key/.private) contain a public and private key.
- C. Both host keys files(.key/. private) contain a public and private key.
- D. Host Keys must always be generated if DNSSEC is used; zone keys are optional
- E. Zone Keys must always be generated if is used; host keys are optional

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 6 CORRECT TEXT

According to the configuration below, what is the e-mail address of the administrator for this domain?

```

STTL 86400
SORIGIN certkiller.com
@ IN SOA mars.certkiller.com hostmaster.certkiller.com(
    2005020801
    10800
    3600
    604800      www.pass4sures.com
    86400)
  
```

Answer: hostmaster@certkiller.com

QUESTION NO: 7

Which of these would be the simplest way to configure BIND to return a different version number to queries?

- A. Compile BIND with the option -blur-version=my version.
- B. Set version-string "my version" in BIND's configuration file.
- C. Set version "my version" in BIND's configuration file.
- D. Set version=my version in BIND's configuration file.
- E. Set version-bind "my version" in BIND's configuration file.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 8

```

options {
    directory "/var/named";
    allow-query { any; };
    allow-recursion { 127.0.0.1; 10.0.0.0/24; };
    forwarders { 192.168.0.4; };
    forward first;
};

zone "." {
    type hint;
    file "named.ca";
};
  
```

www.pass4sures.com

- A. Any host, from any network, may use this server as its main DNS server.
- B. If the server doesn't know the answer to a query, it sends a recursive query to 192.168.0.4.

- C. If the server doesn't know the answer to a query, it sends a query to a root DNS server.
- D. Hosts in the network 10.0.0.0/24 will be able to ask for zone transfers.
- E. If the server doesn't know the answer to a query, it sends a recursive query to 192.168.0.4 and, if this fails, it returns a failure.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 9

A BIND server should be upgraded to use TSIG. Which configuration parameters should be added, if the server should use the algorithm hmac-md5 and the key skrKc4DoTzi/tAkIIPi7JZA== ?

- A. TSIG server.example.com.
algorithmhmac-md5;
secret"skrKc4DoTzi/tAkIIPi7JZA==";
};
- B. key server.example.com. {
algorithmhmac-md5;
secretskrKc4DoTzi/tAkIIPi7JZA==;
};
- C. key server.example.com. {
algorithmhmac-md5;
secret"skrKc4DoTzi/tAkIIPi7JZA==";
};
- D. key server.example.com. {
algorithm=hmac-md5;
secret="skrKc4DoTzi/tAkIIPi7JZA==";
};
- E. key server.example.com. {
algorithmhmac-md5
secret"skrKc4DoTzi/tAkI1Pi7JZA=="
};

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 10

DNSSEC is used for?

- A. Encrypted DNS queries between nameservers.
- B. Cryptographic authentication of DNS zones.

- C. Secondary DNS queries for local zones.
- D. Defining a secure DNS section.
- E. Querying a secure DNS section.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 11 CORRECT TEXT

Using only commands included with named, what is the command, with options or parameters, to make named re-read its zone files?

Answer: rndc reload

QUESTION NO: 12 CORRECT TEXT

Which type of DNS record defines which server(s) email for a domain should be sent to?

Answer: MX

QUESTION NO: 13

Some users are unable to connect to specific local hosts by name, while accessing hosts in other zones works as expected. Given that the hosts are reachable by their IP addresses, which is the default log file that could provide hints about the problem?

- A. /var/named/log
- B. /var/lib/named/dev/log
- C. /var/log/bind_errors
- D. /var/log/bind/errors
- E. /var/log/messages

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 14

A BIND server should never answer queries from certain networks or hosts. Which configuration directive could be used for this purpose?

- A. deny-query{ ...; };
- B. no-answer{ ...; };

- C. deny-answer{ ...; };
- D. deny-access{ ...; };
- E. blackhole{ ...; };

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 15

What is the purpose of a PTR record?

- A. To provide name to IP resolution.
- B. To provide IP to name resolution.
- C. To direct email to a specific host.
- D. To provide additional host information.
- E. To direct clients to another nameserver.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 16

Performing a DNS lookup with dig results in this answer: What might be wrong in the zone definition?

```
;; QUESTION SECTION:
; 5.123.168.192.in-addr.arpa.      IN      PTR

;; ANSWER SECTION:
5.123.168.192.in-addr.arpa. 600 IN  PTR      linuxerv.example.net.123.168.192.in-addr.arpa.

;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
123.168.192.in-addr.arpa. 600 IN  NS       ..linuxerv.example.net

;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
linuxerv.example.net.      600 IN  A        192.168.123.5           www.pass4sures.com
```

- A. Nothing. All seems to be good.
- B. There's no "." after linuxerv.example.net in the PTR record in the forward lookup zone file.
- C. There's no "." after linuxerv in the PTR record in the forward lookup zone file.
- D. There's no "." after linuxerv.example.net in the PTR record in the reverse lookup zone file.
- E. The "." in the NS definition in reverse lookup zone has to be removed.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 17

What directive can be used in named.conf to restrict zone transfers to the 192.168.1.0/24 network?

- A. allow-transfer{ 192.168.1.0/24; };
- B. allow-transfer{ 192.168.1.0/24 };
- C. allow-axfr{ 192.168.1.0/24; };
- D. allow-axfr{ 192.168.1.0/24 };
- E. allow-xfer{ 192.168.1.0/24; };

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 18

To securely use dynamic DNS updates, the use of TSIG is recommended. Which TWO statements about TSIG are true?

- A. TSIG is used for zone data encryption
- B. TSIG is a signal to start a zone update
- C. TSIG is used in zone files
- D. TSIG is used only in server configuration
- E. Servers using TSIG must be in sync (time zone!)

Answer: D,E

QUESTION NO: 19 CORRECT TEXT

In which configuration file can a key-file be defined to enable secure DNS zone transfers? (Please enter the file name without the path)

Answer: named.conf

QUESTION NO: 20 CORRECT TEXT

The users of the local network complain that name resolution is not fast enough. Enter the command, without the path or any options, that shows the time taken to resolve a DNS query.

Answer: dig

QUESTION NO: 21

Which option is used to configure pppd to use up to two DNS server addresses provided by the remote server?

- A. ms-dns
- B. nameserver
- C. usepeerdns
- D. dns
- E. None of the above

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 22

A DNS server has the IP address 192.168.0.1. Which TWO of the following need to be done on a client machine to use this DNS server?

- A. Add nameserver 192.168.0.1 to /etc/resolv.conf
- B. Run route add nameserver 192.168.0.1
- C. Run ifconfig eth0 nameserver 192.168.0.1
- D. Run echo "nameserver 192.168.1.1" >> /etc/resolv.conf
- E. Run bind nameserver 192.168.1.1

Answer: A,D

QUESTION NO: 23

The mailserver is currently called fred, while the primary MX record points to mailhost.example.org. What must be done to direct example.org email towards fred?

- A. Add an A record for mailhost to fred's IP address.
- B. Add a CNAME record from mailhost to fred
- C. Add another MX record pointing to fred's IP address.
- D. Add a PTR record from mailhost to fred.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 24 CORRECT TEXT

Which port must be open on a firewall, to allow a DNS server to receive queries? (Enter only the port number).

Answer: 53

QUESTION NO: 25

Which of these ways can be used to only allow access to a DNS server from specified networks/hosts?

- A. Using the `thelimit{...};` statement in the named configuration file.
- B. Using the `allow-query{...};` statement in the named configuration file.
- C. Using the `answeronly{...};` statement in the named configuration file.
- D. Using the `theanswer{...};` statement in the named configuration file.
- E. Using the `queryaccess{...};` statement in the named configuration file.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 26 CORRECT TEXT

Which is the preferred mail server for the domain `example.com`, according to the BIND configuration below? (Type the fully-qualified domain name.)

[..]

```
@ IN MX 10 mx-ny.certkiller.com
```

```
@ IN MX 50 mx-ca.certkiller.com  
www.pass4sures.com
```

[..]

Answer: `mx-ny.certkiller.com`

QUESTION NO: 27

There is a restricted area in an Apache site, which requires users to authenticate against the file `/srv/www/security/site-passwd`. Which command is used to CHANGE the password of existing users, without losing data, when Basic authentication is being used.

- A. `htpasswd -c /srv/www/security/site passwd user`
- B. `htpasswd /srv/www/security/site-passwd user`
- C. `htpasswd -n /srv/www/security/site-passwd user`
- D. `htpasswd -D /srv/www/security/site-passwd user`
- E. None of the above.

Answer: B