LPI

Exam Questions 300-300

LPIC-3: Mixed Environments - Exam 300 - version 3.0

NEW QUESTION 1
Which of the following commands sets up Samba 4 as an Active Domain Directory Controller for a new domain?

A. samldap-domainadd
B. net ads prepare domain
C. samba-tool domain provision
D. smbcontrol dcpromo
E. samba-dcpromo

Answer: C

Explanation:
? samba-tool domain provision:This command sets up Samba 4 as an Active Directory Domain Controller.
? Process:
? Outcome:This command initializes the Samba server as a new domain controller for a new domain, configuring the necessary services and databases.
References
? Samba Active Directory Domain Controller

NEW QUESTION 2
How is the Global Catalog of an Active Directory domain accessed?

A. Through LDAP queries to the ports 3268 (plain text) and 3269 (TLS encrypted).
B. Through the share GCS SMB which is available on each domain controller.
C. Through GCS records in the DNS sub zone _gc in the domain's DNS zone.
D. Through LDAP queries to the base dn CN=GC in the standard LDAP directory.
E. Through SRV records in the DNS sub zone _msgc in the domain's DNS zone.

Answer: A

Explanation:
? Global Catalog:The Global Catalog is a distributed data repository that contains a searchable, partial representation of every object in every domain in a multi-domain Active Directory forest.
? Access Method:It is accessed through LDAP queries to specific ports:
? Other Options:
References
? Microsoft Documentation on Active Directory Global Catalog

NEW QUESTION 3
FILL IN THE BLANK
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What service name must be added to a database entry in/etc/nsswitch.confto include SSSD as a source of information? (Specify ONLY the service name without any parameters.)

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
? Adding SSSD to /etc/nsswitch.conf:
References:
? SSSD documentation
? nsswitch.confconfiguration guidelines

NEW QUESTION 4
In a Samba configuration file, which of the following variables represents the domain of the current user?

A. %D
B. %r
C. %d
D. %G
E. %w

Answer: A

Explanation:
? In a Samba configuration file, variables can be used to represent dynamic values.
? The%Dvariable represents the domain of the current user.
? This variable can be used in various configuration directives to customize the behavior of Samba services based on the user's domain.
References
? Samba variables documentation: https://www.samba.org/samba/docs/current/man-html/smb.conf.5.html

NEW QUESTION 5
Which option in smb.conf defines the domain of which the server is a member?

A. ad
B. member domain

C. basedn
D. domain
E. realm

Answer: E

Explanation:
Insmb.conf, therealmoption specifies the Kerberos realm for the Active Directory of which the server is a member. This option is crucial for integrating the Samba server into an AD environment.
References:
? Samba smb.conf man page - realm

NEW QUESTION 6
Which of the following Samba commands provides comprehensive information and status flags on the user candidate?

A. smbpasswd -l -u candidate
B. net sam show candidate
C. pdbedit -v -u candidate
D. samba-tool user list
E. getent smbpasswd candidate

Answer: C

Explanation:
? pdbedit:This Samba command is used to manage the user accounts stored in the Samba password database.
? -v:The verbose option provides detailed information.
? -u candidate:Specifies the user for which to display the information.
? Other Commands:
References
? Samba pdbedit Documentation

NEW QUESTION 7
In an LDIF file using changetype: modify, which of the following options can be used? (Choose two.)

A. patch
B. overwrite
C. add
D. replace
E. generate

Answer: CD

Explanation:
? In an LDIF file,changetype: modifyis used to specify modifications to an existing LDAP entry.
? Theaddoption is used to add new attributes or values to an existing attribute.
? Thereplaceoption is used to replace existing attribute values with new ones.
? These options are used to update the directory information according to the LDAP protocol.
References
? LDAP modification operations: https://ldap.com/the-ldif-format/
? OpenLDAP modify documentation: https://www.openldap.org/doc/admin24/modify.html

NEW QUESTION 8
Which of the following statements is true regarding Samba 4?

A. Samba 4 is only a minor update to Samba 3, which fixes smaller bugs and contains no new features.
B. Microsoft Windows clients cannot connect to Samba 4 servers.
C. Samba 4 can serve as an Active Directory Domain Controller.
D. Samba 4 includes an own file system, sambafs, to format block devices.
E. Integration of Samba 4 in an existing Active Directory Domain is not possible.

Answer: C

Explanation:
? Samba 4 Features:Samba 4 introduces major enhancements over Samba 3, including the ability to function as an Active Directory (AD) Domain Controller.
? Capability as AD Controller:
? Incorrect Statements Clarified:
References:
? Samba Wiki - Samba4

NEW QUESTION 9
FILL IN THE BLANK
FILL BLANK
What command checks the Samba configuration file for syntactical correctness? (Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
? Usage Example:
References:
? Samba.org - testparm

NEW QUESTION 10
FILL IN THE BLANK
FILL BLANK
What attribute starts the declaration of an object in an LDIF file? (Specify ONLY the attribute name without any values.)

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
? An LDIF (LDAP Data Interchange Format) file is used to represent directory entries in LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol).
? Each entry in an LDIF file starts with thedn(Distinguished Name) attribute, which
uniquely identifies the entry in the directory.
? Thednattribute is mandatory and specifies the path to the entry within the LDAP directory.
References
? LDAP documentation: https://ldap.com/ldap-data-interchange-format-ldif/
? OpenLDAP LDIF documentation: https://www.openldap.org/doc/admin24/ldif.html

NEW QUESTION 10
What is a correct statement about FreeIPA ID views?

A. ID views are used to modify sudo rules on a per host base.
B. ID views are the FreeIPA equivalent to Active Directory SIDs.
C. ID views specify new values for attributes of a POSIX user or group.
D. ID views provide a consecutive numberspace of UIDs and GIDs for FreeIPA users and groups.
E. ID views always manage IDs from 32768 to 65536.

Answer: C

Explanation:
In FreeIPA, ID views allow administrators to override default POSIX attributes for users and groups. This feature is useful when integrating with other identity
management systems, enabling specific attribute values to be used on a per-host basis. This way, different POSIX attributes can be set for the same user or group
in different contexts.
References
? FreeIPA: ID Views
? FreeIPA Documentation

NEW QUESTION 13
Which smbclient invocation displays a list of the available SMB shares on the remote Samba server FileSrv1?

A. smbcontrol -L FileSrv1
B. smbshares --server FileSrv1
C. smbstatus -S FileSrv1
D. smbmount -L FileSrv1
E. smbclient -L FileSrv1

Answer: E

Explanation:
Thesmbclientcommand is used to access shared resources on a network that uses the SMB (Server Message Block) protocol. To list the available SMB shares on
a remote Samba server, the correct invocation issmbclient -L <server_name>. Here,-L stands for "list" and<server_name>is the name of the Samba server.
Therefore, smbclient -L FileSrv1will list all the available SMB shares on the server named FileSrv1. References
? smbclient man page
? Samba: smbclient Command

NEW QUESTION 17
Which of the following statements about automount in a FreeIPA domain are true? (Choose two.)

A. In a FreeIPA domain, mount points for automount are always directories.
B. The command ipa automount up mounts all file systems handled by automount on a FreeIPA client.
C. The base configuration file for automount is /etc/auto.master.
D. In a FreeIPA domain, automount requires SSSD to be installed on each client.
E. In a FreeIPA domain, automount can only mount NFS shares from FreeIPA servers.

Answer: CD

Explanation:
Automounting in a FreeIPA domain involves several key aspects:
? Base Configuration File (/etc/auto.master): Theauto.masterfile is the main configuration file for the automounter. It contains the master map which defines mount
points and their corresponding maps. This file is crucial for setting up automount points.
Example entry in/etc/auto.master: plaintext
Copy code
/home /etc/auto.home

? SSSD Requirement: In a FreeIPA domain, automount requires the System Security Services Daemon (SSSD) to be installed and configured on each client. SSSD is used to retrieve automount maps from the FreeIPA server, enabling the automount feature to function correctly.
Example configuration in/etc/sssd/sssd.conf:
[sssd]services= nss, pam, autofsconfig_file_version=2domains= example.com[domain/example.com]autofs_provider= ipaipa_server= _srv_ References
? Automount Configuration
? FreeIPA SSSD Integration

NEW QUESTION 22
Which of the following lines is missing in the given[printers]share definition?

```
[printers]
    path = /var/spool/samba
    quest ok = yes
```

A. printcap name = cups
B. printable = yes
C. print script = /usr/bin/lp -d %P %s
D. print admin = Administrator, root, @lpadmin
E. load printers = yes

Answer: B

Explanation:
In the context of a Samba configuration for printer shares, the[printers] section usually requires theprintable = yesdirective to indicate that the share is meant for printing. Without this directive, Samba would not treat the share as a printer share, even if other settings likepathare configured properly.
The given snippet is:
The lineprintable = yesis missing and is essential for defining a printer share.
References:
? Samba Official Documentation - Printer Sharing

NEW QUESTION 26
Which service unifies Linux and Windows account management by allowing a Linux system to include Windows domain users in the Linux user database?

A. smbpasswdd
B. sudo
C. NIS
D. Winbind
E. OpenLDAP

Answer: D

Explanation:
? Winbind:This service is used to unify Linux and Windows account management by allowing a Linux system to include Windows domain users in the Linux user database.
? Functionality:Winbind enables Linux systems to retrieve user and group information from a Windows NT-based domain or Active Directory.
? Other Services:
References
? Samba Winbind Documentation

NEW QUESTION 28
When using rsync to synchronize the SYSVOL share's contents between multiple Samba servers, which of the following precautions should be taken? (Choose three.)

A. Synchronize from the domain controller which is the PDC emulator to the other domain controllers.
B. Overwrite the permissions of all files in the SYSVOL directory to be readable by root only after each sync.
C. Make the SYSVOL share read only on all domain controllers but the one used as synchronization source.
D. Make sure that the SYSVOL share is active on only one domain controller.
E. Make sure to make all changes to GPOs on the domain controller which is the replication source.

Answer: ACE

Explanation:
When usingrsyncto synchronize the SYSVOL share's contents between multiple Samba servers, it's essential to ensure data consistency and avoid conflicts. The following precautions should be taken:
* A. Synchronize from the domain controller which is the PDC emulator to the other domain controllers.
? The PDC emulator is typically the authoritative source for certain domain-wide operations, making it the best source for SYSVOL synchronization.
* C. Make the SYSVOL share read only on all domain controllers but the one used as synchronization source.
? This prevents changes on other domain controllers that could cause inconsistencies.
* E. Make sure to make all changes to GPOs on the domain controller which is the replication source.
? Ensuring that all Group Policy Objects (GPOs) changes are made on the source
controller prevents conflicts and ensures that all controllers have the latest configuration.
References:
? Samba Documentation - SYSVOL Replication

NEW QUESTION 33
Which of the following keywords are module types for PAM? (Choose three.)

A. cache
B. authentication
C. password
D. session
E. account

Answer: CDE

Explanation:
Pluggable Authentication Modules (PAM) provides a system of libraries that handle the authentication tasks of applications (services) on a Linux system. These libraries are loaded dynamically and can be configured in the/etc/pam.ddirectory or in /etc/pam.conf. The PAM modules are divided into four types:
? auth (authentication):This module type is responsible for authenticating the user, setting up user credentials, and initiating a session.
? account:This module type manages account policies such as password expiration, access restrictions, and checking user permissions.
? password:This module type handles the updating of authentication tokens, such as passwords.
? session:This module type manages tasks that need to be performed at the beginning and end of a session, like mounting directories or logging.
References
? Linux PAM Documentation
? Understanding PAM

NEW QUESTION 36
What is true about the container CN=Users in an Active Directory LDAP tree? (Choose two.)

A. GPOs cannot be assigned to this container.
B. Users outside of this container cannot log into any member computer of the domain.
C. The container can only contain user object but no user groups.
D. New users are created here and must be moved to another container before they can log in.
E. New users are by default created in this container.

Answer: AE

Explanation:
? CN=Users Container:
? Other Options:
References
? Active Directory Containers and OUs

NEW QUESTION 41
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