



Vendor: LPI

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Certification, Security Exam

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

Which of the following lines in the OpenVPN server.conf file will supply a DNS server for DHCP clients to use?

- A. push "dhcption DNS 10.142.232.4"
- B. push "dhcp DNS 10.142.232.4"
- C. push "options DNS 10.142.232.4"
- D. push "dhcptions DNS 10.142.232.4"

Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Which command will list all of the extended attributes on the file afile.txt along with the values?

- A. getfattr all afile.txt
- B. getfattr afile.txt
- C. getfattr list afile.txt
- D. getfattr dump afile.txt

Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Which of the following statements is true when querying the extended attributes of a file that has no extended attributes set?

- A. getfattr will print a warning and exit with a value of 0.
- B. getfattr will print a warning and exit with a value of 1.
- C. No output will be produced and getfattr will exit with a value of 0.
- D. No output will be produced and getfattr will exit with a value of 1.

Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Which directive must be set to 0 in a host or service definition to prevent Nagios from sending more than one alert for a particular event? (Specify only the directive without any options or parameters).

Answer: notification_interval

QUESTION 5

SELinux is a Linux feature that:

- A. monitors system file access by unprivileged users and warns them when they are trying to gain access to files beyond their permission levels set in the Mandatory Access Control policies.
- B. provides only Mandatory Access Control policies. Additional access control models such as Rolebased access control require additional tools to implement.
- C. enforces Mandatory Access Control policies that can restrict user space programs and system servers to the minimum amount of privilege required to operate correctly.

- D. ensures that system files referenced in the Mandatory Access Control policies are not modified and alerts administrators when changes occur.

Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Which of the following statements are advantages that Mandatory Access Control has over Discretionary Access Control models? (Select TWO correct answers)

- A. MAC policies are easier to configure than use of DAC.
- B. MAC adds the concept of privileged remote users which is not available with simple DAC.
- C. MAC policies increase the ability of the root user to correct errors.
- D. MAC lets the kernel help decide if an object, such as a device or process, can access another object.
- E. Trust is placed in the administrators and not in individual users.

Answer: DE

QUESTION 7

What are the steps which must be followed to enable serverwide zone transfers between two BIND 9 servers securely using TSIG?

- A. Generate a key, specify the public key in the named configuration on both servers, create a server statement in the named configuration on both servers.
- B. Generate a key, specify the private key in the named configuration on both servers, create a server statement in the named configuration on both servers.
- C. Generate a key, specify the private key in the named configuration on one server and the public key in the named configuration on the other, create a remote statement in the named configuration on both servers.
- D. Generate a key, specify the private key in the named configuration on one server and the public key in the named configuration on the other, create a server statement in the named configuration on both servers.

Answer: B

QUESTION 8

Under which path is the selinux pseudofilesystem found?

- A. /dev/selinux
- B. /sys/selinux
- C. /selinux
- D. /var/selinux
- E. /proc/selinux

Answer: C

QUESTION 9

Which GPG command will publish a public key to a public key server?

- A. gpg exportkeys UID
- B. gpg publishkeys UID
- C. gpg sendkeys UID
- D. gpg pushkeys UID

Answer: C

QUESTION 10

Which GPG command is used to create a revocation certificate in case a GPG key ever needs to be cancelled?

- A. gpg genrevoke name
- B. gpg editkey name followed with the revoke command.
- C. gpg revoke name
- D. gpg createrevoke name

Answer: A

QUESTION 11

Which command is used to add an additional name, email address and comment to an existing private key?

- A. gpg editkey name followed with the adduid command.
- B. gpg addsubkey name
- C. gpg addalias name
- D. gpg genalias name

Answer: A

QUESTION 12

Someone who wishes to receive an encrypted file has provided a key UID and a key fingerprint for verification to the data sender. Assuming that this key is on a public keyserver, what command will fetch the public key from the server?

- A. gpg findkeys UID
- B. gpg recvkeys UID
- C. gpg getkeys UID
- D. gpg refreshkeys UID

Answer: B

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