

# LPI

## Exam Questions 300-300

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



### NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

In order to generate an individual log file for each of the machines connecting to a Samba server, which of the following statements must be used in the Samba configuration file?

- A. log file = /var/log/samba/log.%m
- B. log file = /var/log/samba/log.%M
- C. log file = /var/log/samba/log.%r
- D. log file = /var/log/samba/log.%l
- E. log file = /var/log/samba/log.%c

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

? Individual Log Files:

References:

? Sambasmb.confmanual

? Logging configurations in Samba

### NEW QUESTION 3

FILL IN THE BLANK

FILL BLANK

What service name must be added to a database entry in/etc/nsswitch.conf to 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

FILL IN THE BLANK

FILL BLANK

Which command line option instructs smbclient to authenticate using an existing Kerberos token? (Specify ONLY the option name without any values or parameters.)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The smbclient command is used to access shared resources on a server running the SMB/CIFS protocol. To authenticate using an existing Kerberos token, the -k option is used. This instructs smbclient to use Kerberos for authentication, assuming that the user already has a valid Kerberos ticket (usually obtained via the kinit command).

Example:

smbclient //server/share -k

References

? smbclient man page

? Kerberos Authentication with Samba

### NEW QUESTION 5

Which of the following names identify services within a SSSD configuration file? (Choose three.)

- A. kerberos
- B. ssh
- C. smb
- D. nss
- E. sudo

**Answer:** ADE

**Explanation:**

In the SSSD (System Security Services Daemon) configuration file, various services can be defined to handle different types of access and authentication. The services listed in the SSSD configuration file under the[sssd]section can include:

? kerberos:This service allows SSSD to handle Kerberos authentication.

? nss (Name Service Switch):This service provides name resolution and manages user and group information.

? sudo:This service enables SSSD to provide sudo rules based on the identity provider.

These services are specified in theservicesattribute of the[sssd]section of thesssd.conf file.

Example:

```
[sssd]services= nss, pam, sudodomains= LDAP[nss]filter_users= rootfilter_groups= root[sudo]sudo_provider= ldap
```

References

? SSSD Services

? SSSD Man Pages

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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:**

In smb.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 7**

Which of the following sections in the Kerberos configuration file may contain the option default\_realm?

- A. defaults
- B. krb5
- C. libdefaults
- D. global
- E. realms

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The Kerberos configuration file, typically located at/etc/krb5.conf, contains several sections, each with different settings that control the behavior of Kerberos. The libdefaultsssection is where default settings for Kerberos libraries are defined, and it may include thedefault\_realmoption.

Example:

```
[libdefaults]default_realm= EXAMPLE.COMdns_lookup_realm=falsedns_lookup_kdc=true
```

References

? Kerberos Configuration

? Red Hat Kerberos Configuration

**NEW QUESTION 8**

Which of the following commands terminates all running instances of the Samba daemon handling for SMB shares?

- A. smbcontrol samba shutdown
- B. smbcontrol nmbd shutdown
- C. smbcontrol shutdown
- D. smbcontrol smbd shutdown
- E. smbcontrol cifs stop

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

? Samba is a suite of programs that allows SMB/CIFS clients to interact with file and print services on a Linux/UNIX server.

? smbdis the Samba daemon responsible for handling SMB/CIFS requests.

? Thesmbcontrolutility is used to send messages to running Samba daemons.

? The correct way to terminate all running instances of the Samba daemon handling SMB shares is to send a shutdown message tosmbdusing the commandsmbcontrol smbd shutdown.

? This command ensures that only thesmbdprocesses, which are responsible for handling SMB shares, are terminated without affecting other Samba components likenmbd(NetBIOS name server daemon).

References

? Samba documentation: [https://www.samba.org/samba/docs/current/man- html/smbcontrol.1.html](https://www.samba.org/samba/docs/current/man-html/smbcontrol.1.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Which of the following FSMO roles exist? (Choose two.)

- A. File Server
- B. Directory Server
- C. PDC Emulator
- D. RID Master
- E. Global Catalog

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Flexible Single Master Operations (FSMO) roles, also known as operations master roles, are specialized domain controller tasks in an Active Directory environment. The FSMO roles include:

\* C. PDC Emulator

? The Primary Domain Controller (PDC) Emulator is responsible for synchronizing time and managing password changes.

\* D. RID Master

? The Relative ID (RID) Master allocates blocks of RIDs to each domain controller in the domain.

References:

? Microsoft Docs - FSMO Roles

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Which of the following sections is always present in sssd.conf?

- A. [krb5]
- B. [ad]
- C. [autn]
- D. [sssd]
- E. [local]

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Thesssd.conf file is the configuration file for the System Security Services Daemon (SSSD). SSSD provides access to different identity and authentication providers. The configuration file typically contains multiple sections, but the [sssd] section is always present. This section provides global options that apply to all other sections of the file. Example:

[sssd]config\_file\_version=2services= nss, pamdomains= LDAP

References

? SSSD Configuration

? SSSD Man Pages

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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: modify is used to specify modifications to an existing LDAP entry.

? The add option is used to add new attributes or values to an existing attribute.

? The replace option 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 13

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 18

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 21

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:

The `smbclient` command 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 is `smbclient -L <server_name>`. Here, `-L` stands for "list" and `<server_name>` is the name of the Samba server.

Therefore, `smbclient -L FileSrv1` will list all the available SMB shares on the server named FileSrv1. References

? `smbclient` man page

? Samba: `smbclient` Command

#### NEW QUESTION 24

Which group of commands manages the directory replication in an active directory domain?

- A. `samba-tool repl`
- B. `samba-tool directory`
- C. `samba-tool drs`
- D. `samba-tool domain`
- E. `samba-tool sync`

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

? `samba-tool drs`: This set of commands is used to manage directory replication in an Active Directory domain. DRS stands for Directory Replication Service.

? Functionality: It provides various subcommands to monitor, manage, and troubleshoot replication issues.

? Other Commands:

References

? Samba DRS Command Documentation

#### NEW QUESTION 27

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`): The `auto.master` file 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/sss/sss.conf`:

`[sss]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 28

Which of the following commands can be used to join the local Samba server as a member to the domain `samba.private`?

- A. samba-tool member add samba.private
- B. samba-tool domjoin samba.private
- C. samba-tool domain join samba.private member
- D. samba-tool join samba.private member
- E. samba-tool node set-domain samba.private

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

? Understanding Samba Domain Join:Joining a Samba server to a domain allows it to authenticate and provide resources to users of that domain.

? Command Breakdown:The correct command format for joining a Samba server as a member of a domain involves the "domain join" action followed by the domain name and the role. In this case, "samba.private" is the domain name, and "member" specifies the role.

? Command Explanation:

References:

? Samba Wiki - Samba Tool

**NEW QUESTION 29**

Which of the following groups exists by default in an Active Directory domain?

- A. Domain Administrators
- B. Domain Users
- C. Domain 31aclclisc
- D. Domain Update Role Accounts
- E. Unassigned Users

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

In an Active Directory domain, theDomain Usersgroup exists by default. This group includes all user accounts created in the domain and is commonly used for assigning permissions and rights to all users.

References:

? Microsoft Docs - Active Directory Default Groups

**NEW QUESTION 33**

Which parameter within a share definition in the Samba configuration makes Samba only show files and directories on a file share which a user can access?

- A. hide unreadable = yes
- B. valid files = read,write
- C. browse mask = 000
- D. browseable = readable
- E. display mode = 100

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

? hide unreadable:This smb.conf option ensures that only files and directories that the user has permissions to access are visible in the file share.

? Functionality:When set toyes, files and directories that the user cannot read (due to permissions) will be hidden from their view.

? Security and Usability:This helps in enhancing both security and usability by preventing users from seeing files they cannot access, reducing clutter and potential confusion.

? Example Configuration: [example\_share] hide unreadable =yes References

? Samba smb.conf Documentation

**NEW QUESTION 35**

Which of the following options can be used to limit access to a Samba share? (Choose two.)

- A. untrusted users
- B. write list
- C. valid groups
- D. valid users
- E. accept list

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

To limit access to a Samba share, thevalid usersandvalid groupsoptions can be used. These directives specify which users or groups are allowed to access the share.

\* C. valid groups

? This option restricts access to members of specified Unix groups.

\* D. valid users

? This option restricts access to specified Unix users.

References:

? Samba smb.conf man page

**NEW QUESTION 40**

.....

## Thank You for Trying Our Product

### We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

### 300-300 Practice Exam Features:

- \* 300-300 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- \* 300-300 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- \* 300-300 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your First Try
- \* 300-300 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updates for 1 Year

**100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click**  
**[Order The 300-300 Practice Test Here](#)**