

LPI

Exam Questions 300-300

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



NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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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 3

Which of the following TCP ports is used to provide the SMB protocol without NetBIOS?

- A. 133
- B. 138
- C. 139
- D. 386
- E. 445

Answer: E

Explanation:

? The SMB protocol (Server Message Block) is used for providing shared access to files and printers.

? Historically, SMB ran on top of NetBIOS over TCP/IP using port 139.

? SMB can also run directly over TCP/IP without the NetBIOS layer, which uses port 445.

? Therefore, TCP port 445 is used to provide the SMB protocol without NetBIOS.

References

? Official IANA port numbers: <https://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xhtml>

? Microsoft documentation on SMB:<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/fileio/microsoft-smb-protocol-and-cifs-protocol-overview>

NEW QUESTION 4

Which of the following commands adds a forward DNS record named fileserver01 pointing to the IPv6 address 2001:db8::190 into the DNS zone samba.private on the Samba 4 server dc1?

- A. net dns -S dc1 -U Administrator addrecord fileserver01.samba.private AAAA 2001:db8::190
- B. dnstool -f dns.tdb add fileserver01.samba.private AAAA 2001:db8::190 -U Administrator
- C. samba-dns dynupdate -S dc1 -U Administrator -h fileserver01.samba.private -t AAAA -V 2001:db8::190
- D. nsupdatesmb -U Administrator //dc1/samba.private/fileserver01 add AAAA 2001:db8::190
- E. samba-tool dns add dc1 samba.private fileserver01 AAAA 2001:db8::190 -U Administrator

Answer: E

Explanation:

? Command Explanation:The samba-tool dns addcommand is used to add DNS records in Samba.

? Parameters:

? Usage:This command properly adds a forward DNS record forfileserver01with the specified IPv6 address into thesamba.privatezone on the serverdc1.

References

? Samba DNS Administration

NEW QUESTION 5

FILL IN THE BLANK

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What option in `smb.conf` defines where the data of a file share is stored? (Specify ONLY the option name without any values.)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

? path Option: This parameter in `smb.conf` specifies the directory on the server where the shared data is stored.

? Usage: Within a share definition, the `path` option points to the actual location on the filesystem that Samba will share.

? Example Configuration: `[example_share] path = /srv/samba/share`

? Importance: Defining the correct path is crucial for ensuring that the share points to the intended directory with the appropriate data and permissions.

References

? Samba `smb.conf` man page

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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, `smbafs`, 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 8

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 9

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 10

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 10

Which parameters are available for `samba-tool group add`? (Choose two.)

- A. `--default-gpo`
- B. `--groupou`
- C. `--login-script`
- D. `--sid`
- E. `--group-type`

Answer: DE

Explanation:

The `samba-tool group add` command is used to add a new group to the Samba Active Directory. This command has several parameters to customize the group creation process. Two of the available parameters are `--sid` and `--group-type`.

? `--sid`:

`samba-tool group add mygroup --sid=S-1-5-21-1234567890-123456789-1234567890-1234`

? `uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@1a4f7d80`

? `--group-type`:

`samba-tool group add mygroup --group-type=security`

? `uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@1a4f7ef0`

References

? Samba Official Documentation: `samba-tool`

? Samba Active Directory Management: Managing Groups

NEW QUESTION 12

The configuration of a Samba share contains the following line: `force directory mode = 0555`

If a client creates a new directory with the permissions 0750, which permissions will the resulting directory have in the Samba server's file system?

- A. 0755
- B. 0750
- C. 0750
- D. 0555
- E. 0777

Answer: D

Explanation:

? `force directory mode = 0555`: This setting in Samba forces the permissions of any newly created directories to be 0555 regardless of what the client requests.

? **Client Request:** If a client creates a directory with permissions 0750, Samba will override this and set the directory's permissions to 0555.

? **Permissions Breakdown:**

? **Enforcement:** Samba applies this mode strictly to ensure consistency and security as defined by the administrator.

References

? Samba Force Directory Mode Documentation

NEW QUESTION 15

When logging into a windows workstation which is member of an Active Directory domain, which of the following user names refers to the local account bob instead of the domain- wide account bob?

- A. `bob@local`

- B. %bob%
- C. .\bob
- D. "bob"
- E. bob\$

Answer: C

Explanation:

When logging into a Windows workstation that is a member of an Active Directory domain, the.\prefix is used to specify a local user account rather than a domain account. Therefore, to refer to the local account bob, you would use.\bob.

References

? How to Log On to Your Computer if You Are a Domain User

? Windows Logon Naming Conventions

NEW QUESTION 18

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, the Domain Users group 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 21

Which of the following commands connects to the share Share on the Windows Server 2012 R2 server fs1 using the SMB3 protocol?

- A. smb3client //fs1/Share
- B. smbclient --max-protocol SMB3 //fs1/Share
- C. smbclient --w2k12 //fs1/share
- D. smbclient -p 3 //fs1/Share
- E. cifsclient //fs1/Share

Answer: B

Explanation:

To connect to a share on a Windows server using the SMB3 protocol, the smbclient command with the --max-protocol option should be used. The --max-protocol option allows you to specify the highest SMB protocol version that should be used. Therefore, the correct command is smbclient --max-protocol SMB3 //fs1/Share.

References

? smbclient man page

? Samba: smbclient Command Options

NEW QUESTION 26

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 to yes, 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 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 using `rsync` to 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 32

Which command creates a consistent copy of LDB files?

A. `tdbbackup`

B. `samba-backup`

C. `ldbbackup`

D. `smbbackup`

E. `ldbsync`

Answer: C

Explanation:

? Consistent Copy of LDB Files:

References:

? Samba documentation on `ldbbackup`

? General LDB management guides

NEW QUESTION 34

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