

➤ **Vendor: LPI**

➤ **Exam Code: 303-200**

➤ **Exam Name: LPIC-3 Exam 303: Security**

➤ **Question 1 -- Question 10**

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QUESTION 1

Which of the following commands adds a new user usera to FreeIPA?

- A. useradd usera --directory ipa --gecos *User A"
- B. idap- useradd --H ldaps://ipa-server CN=UserA --attribs "Firstname: User: Lastname: A"
- C. ipa-admin create user --account usera -_fname User --iname A
- D. ipa user-add usera --first User --last A
- E. ipa-user- add usera --name "User A"

Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Which option of the openvpn command should be used to ensure that ephemeral keys are not written to the swap space?

- A. --mlock
- B. --no-swap
- C. --root-swap
- D. --keys-no-swap

Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Which of the following statements is used in a parameter file for setkey in order to create a new SPD entry?

- A. spd
- B. addspd
- C. newspd
- D. spdnew
- E. spdadd

Answer: E

QUESTION 4

Which of the following terms refer to existing scan techniques with nmap? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. Xmas Scan
- B. Zero Scan
- C. FIN Scan
- D. IP Scan
- E. UDP SYN Scan

Answer: AC

QUESTION 5

When OpenVPN sends a control packet to its peer, it expects an acknowledgement in 2 seconds by default. Which of the following options changes the timeout period to 5 seconds?

- A. -tls-timeout 5
- B. -tls- timeout 500
- C. -tls- timer 5
- D. -tls- timer 500

Answer: A

QUESTION 6

Which of the following commands makes the contents of the eCryptfs encrypted directory - /Private available to the user?

- A. ecryptfsclient
- B. ecryptfs.mount
- C. ecryptfs-mount-private
- D. decryptfs
- E. ecryptfs-manage-di rectory

Answer: C

QUESTION 7

Which command revokes ACL-based write access for groups and named users on the file afile?

- A. setfacl -x group: * : rx, user:*: rx afile
- B. setfacl -x mask: : rx afile
- C. setfacl ~m mask: : rx afile
- D. setfacl ~m group: * : rx, user:*: rx afile

Answer: C

QUESTION 8

How does TSIG authenticate name servers in order to perform secured zone transfers?

- A. Both servers mutually verify their X509 certificates.
- B. Both servers use a secret key that is shared between the servers.

- C. Both servers verify appropriate DANE records for the labels of NS records used to delegate the transferred zone.
- D. Both servers use DNSSEC to mutually verify that they are authoritative for the transferred zone.

Answer: B

QUESTION 9

Which of the following are differences between AppArmor and SELinux? (Choose TWO correct answers.)

- A. AppArmor is implemented in user space only. SELinux is a Linux Kernel Module.
- B. AppArmor is less complex and easier to configure than SELinux.
- C. AppArmor neither requires nor allows any specific configuration. SELinux must always be manually configured.
- D. SELinux stores information in extended file attributes. AppArmor does not maintain file specific information and states.
- E. The SELinux configuration is loaded at boot time and cannot be changed later on AppArmor provides user space tools to change its behavior.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 10

Which of the following commands adds users using SSSD's local service?

- A. sss_adduser
- B. sss_useradd
- C. sss_add
- D. sss_addlocaluser
- E. sss_local_adduser

Answer: B

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