CHI TIẾT CỦA BỘ ĐỀ THI

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Câu 1: Edit _____ and add your reference zone files when you want to config DNS server

A. /etc/named.conf

B. /etc/bind.conf

C. /etc/dns.conf

D. /etc/name.conf

Câu 2: You want to add one zone references: csehui.net in primary DNS server. Select valid segment

A.
```
zone "csehui.net" in {
type master;
file "csehui.net.zone";
};
```

B.
```
zone "csehui.net" in {
type .;
file "csehui.net.zone";
};
```

C.
```
zone "csehui.net." in {
type primary;
file "csehui.net.zone.";
};
```

D.
```
zone "csehui.net" in {
type primary;
file "csehui.net.zone.";
};
```

Câu 3: In default, OpenSUSE puts the named dir in

A. /var/lib/named

B. /etc/named

C. /xinetd/named

D. /var/named

Câu 4: In directory named there is a file called root.hint. This file is used for:

A. this file contain the list of is the root level computers

B. this file contain the list of is the secondary level computers

C. this file contain the list of is the localhost computer resolution

D. this file contain the list of is the failover DNS computers

Câu 5: In DNS Terminology, Zone:

A. The domain namespace is divided into regions called zones.

B. maintains the name and IP information for a domain

C. The zonr is divided into namespaces called domains.

D. responds authoritatively for the domain outside current domain

Câu 6: In DNS Terminology, DNS server:

A. is a server that maintains the name and IP information for a domain. You can have a primary DNS server for master zone, a secondary server for slave zone, or a slave server without any zones for caching.

B. is a server that maintains the name and IP information for a zone. You can have a primary DNS server for master zone, a secondary server for slave zone, or a slave server without any zones for caching.

C. includes primary DNS server for master zone, a secondary server for slave zone, or a slave server without any zones for caching.

D. is a server that maintains the forward to root domain computers. You can have a primary DNS server for master zone, a secondary server for slave zone, and a forwarder server.

Câu 7: In DNS Terminology, Master zone DNS server and Slave zone DNS server:

A. The master zone includes all hosts from your network, stores up-to-date records for all the hosts in your domain.
A slave zone is a copy of the master zone. The slave zone DNS server obtains its zone data with zone transfer operations from its master server. The slave zone DNS server responds authoritatively for the zone as long as it has valid (not expired) zone data.

B. The master zone includes all hosts, stores up-to-date records the client requested
A slave zone is a copy of the master zone. The slave zone DNS server obtains its zone data with zone transfer operations from its master server. The slave zone DNS server responds authoritatively for the zone as long as it has valid (not expired) zone data.

C. Determines which DNS server should send queries it cannot answer, stores up-to-date records the client requested
A slave zone is a copy of the master zone. The slave zone DNS server obtains its zone data with zone transfer operations from its master server. The slave zone DNS server responds authoritatively for the zone as long as it has valid (not expired) zone data.

D. The master zoneescribe the machines to contact for directing mail across the Internet.
A slave zone is a copy of the master zone. The slave zone DNS server obtains its zone data with zone transfer operations from its master server. The slave zone DNS server responds authoritatively for the zone as long as it has valid (not expired) zone data.

Câu 8: In DNS Terminology, NS record:

A. tells name servers which machines are in charge of a given domain zone.

B. tells name servers which machines are contact when problems happen

C. first record in a zone file

D. The record is information about name and IP address.

Câu 9: In DNS Terminology, SOA is:

A. Start of Authority

B. Start of Answer

C. reSult of Authority

D. Send of Authority

Câu 10: In DNS Terminology, SOA:

A. SOA record is the first record in a zone file. The SOA record is used when using DNS to synchronize data between multiple computers.

B. SOA record tells name servers which machines are in charge of a given domain zone.

C. SOA record answers to which your DNS server should send queries it cannot answer.

D. SOA record describe the machines to contact for directing mail across the Internet.

Câu 11: File /etc/resolv.conf probably contains:

A. name server entry

B. declare resolution for IP-domain

C. WINS server

D. Net BIOS name

Câu 12: You want to config for 2 forwarders DNS servers(10.11.12.13; 10.11.12.14;) in Named system. Select valid missing line:

```
directory "/var/lib/named";
_____
listen-on { 127.0.0.1; 192.168.1.116; };
allow-query { 127/8; 192.168/16 };
notify no;
};
```

A. forwarders { 10.11.12.13; 10.11.12.14; };

B. forwarder { 10.11.12.13 , 10.11.12.14 };

C. forward { 10.11.12.13; 10.11.12.14; };

D. forwards { 10.11.12.13, 10.11.12.14 };

Câu 13: Select valid define a slave zone:

A. zone "csehui.net" in {

type slave;
file "slave/csehui.net.zone";
masters { 10.0.0.1; };
};

B. zone "csehui.net" in {
type slave;
file "csehui.net.zone";
masters { 10.0.0.1; };
};

C. zone "csehui.net" in {
type slaver;
file "slave/csehui.net.zone";
primarys { 10.0.0.1; };
};

D. zone "csehui.net" in {
type slave;
masters { 10.0.0.1; };
};

Câu 14: 1. $TTL 2D
2. example.com. IN SOA dns root.example.com. (
3. 2003072441 ; serial
4. 1D ; refresh
5. 2H ; retry
6. 1W ; expiry
7. 2D) ; minimum
8.
9. IN NS dns
10. IN MX 10 mail
11.
12. gate IN A 192.168.5.1
13. IN A 10.0.0.1
14. dns IN A 192.168.1.116
15. mail IN A 192.168.3.108
16. jupiter IN A 192.168.2.100
17. venus IN A 192.168.2.101
18. saturn IN A 192.168.2.102
19. mercury IN A 192.168.2.103
20. ntp IN CNAME dns
Line 3 in badic dns zone file is:

A. an arbitrary number that is increased each time this file is changed. It is needed to inform the secondary name servers (slave servers) of changes

B. an arbitrary number that is identity every DNS server in thw world

C. to ddetermine valid secondary name servers

D. the time DNS is updated

Câu 15: 1. $TTL 2D
2. example.com. IN SOA dns root.example.com. (
3. 2003072441 ; serial
4. 1D ; refresh
5. 2H ; retry
6. 1W ; expiry
7. 2D) ; minimum
8.
9. IN NS dns
10. IN MX 10 mail
11.
12. gate IN A 192.168.5.1
13. IN A 10.0.0.1
14. dns IN A 192.168.1.116
15. mail IN A 192.168.3.108
16. jupiter IN A 192.168.2.100
17. venus IN A 192.168.2.101
18. saturn IN A 192.168.2.102
19. mercury IN A 192.168.2.103
20. ntp IN CNAME dns
Line 4 in badic dns zone file is:

A. specifies the time interval at which the secondary name servers verify the zone serial number. In this case, one day

B. specifies the time interval at which a secondary name server, in case of error, attempts to contact the primary server again. In this case, one day

C. specifies the time frame after which a secondary name server discards the cached data if it has not regained contact to the primary server. In this case, one day

D. the time for which results of unresolved DNS queries from other servers may be cached. In this case, one day

Câu 16:
```
1.  $TTL 2D
2.  example.com. IN SOA  dns  root.example.com. (
3.   2003072441  ; serial
4.   1D  ; refresh
5.   2H  ; retry
6.   1W  ; expiry
7.   2D )    ; minimum
8.
9.   IN NS   dns
10.  IN MX   10 mail
11.
12. gate     IN A    192.168.5.1
13.  IN A    10.0.0.1
14. dns  IN A    192.168.1.116
15. mail     IN A    192.168.3.108
16. jupiter  IN A    192.168.2.100
17. venus    IN A    192.168.2.101
18. saturn   IN A    192.168.2.102
19. mercury  IN A    192.168.2.103
20. ntp  IN CNAME    dns
```
Line 5 in badic dns zone file is:

A. specifies the time interval at which a secondary name server, in case of error, attempts to contact the primary server again. Here, two hours

B. specifies the time interval at which the secondary name servers verify the zone serial number. Here, two hours

C. specifies the time each time this DNS file is changed. Here, two hours

D. specifies the time frame after which a secondary name server discards the cached data if it has not regained contact to the primary server. Here, two hours

Câu 17:
```
1.  $TTL 2D
2.  example.com. IN SOA  dns  root.example.com. (
3.   2003072441  ; serial
4.   1D  ; refresh
5.   2H  ; retry
6.   1W  ; expiry
7.   2D )    ; minimum
8.
9.   IN NS   dns
10.  IN MX   10 mail
11.
12. gate     IN A    192.168.5.1
13.  IN A    10.0.0.1
14. dns  IN A    192.168.1.116
15. mail     IN A    192.168.3.108
16. jupiter  IN A    192.168.2.100
17. venus    IN A    192.168.2.101
18. saturn   IN A    192.168.2.102
19. mercury  IN A    192.168.2.103
20. ntp  IN CNAME    dns
```
Line 6 in badic dns zone file is:

A. specifies the time frame after which a secondary name server discards the cached data if it has not regained contact to the primary server. In this case, a week.

B. the time for which results of unresolved DNS queries from other servers may be cached. In this case, a week

C. specifies the time interval at which the secondary name servers verify the zone serial number. In this case, a week

D. specifies the time each time this DNS file is changed. In this case, a week

Câu 18:
```
1.  $TTL 2D
2.  example.com. IN SOA  dns  root.example.com. (
3.   2003072441  ; serial
4.   1D  ; refresh
5.   2H  ; retry
6.   1W  ; expiry
7.   2D )    ; minimum
8.
9.   IN NS   dns
10.  IN MX   10 mail
11.
```

12. gate IN A 192.168.5.1
13. IN A 10.0.0.1
14. dns IN A 192.168.1.116
15. mail IN A 192.168.3.108
16. jupiter IN A 192.168.2.100
17. venus IN A 192.168.2.101
18. saturn IN A 192.168.2.102
19. mercury IN A 192.168.2.103
20. ntp IN CNAME dns

Line 9 in badic dns zone file, IN NS :

A. specifies the name server responsible for this domain

B. specifies name of the name server in charge as master for this zone.

C. specifies the primary name server for this zone

D. specifies the master name server for this zone

Câu 19: Describe the Differences between Devices and Interfaces:

A. Device. A device is a real, physical piece of hardware. This can be a PCI network card, an AGP graphic adapter, a USB printer,or any kind of hardware that you can hold, feel, or break if you want to.
Interface. An interface is a software component associated with a device. To use a physical piece of hardware, it needs to be accessed by a software interface.
A device can have more than one interface. Interfaces are usually created by a driver. In Linux, a driver is usually a software module that can be loaded into the Linux kernel.
Therefore, a driver can be seen as the glue between a device and its interfaces.

B. Interface. A Interface is a real, physical piece of hardware. This can be a PCI network card, an AGP graphic adapter, a USB printer,or any kind of hardware that you can hold, feel, or break if you want to.
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C. Device. A device is a real, physical piece of hardware. This can be a PCI network card, an AGP graphic adapter, a USB printer,or any kind of hardware that you can hold, feel, or break if you want to.
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A interface can have more than one device . Interfaces are usually created by a driver. In Linux, a driver is usually a software module that can be loaded into the Linux kernel.
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D. Interface. A Interface is a real, physical piece of hardware. This can be a PCI network card, an AGP graphic adapter, a USB printer,or any kind of hardware that you can hold, feel, or break if you want to.
Device. An Device is a software component associated with a device. To use a physical piece of hardware, it needs to be accessed by a software interface.
A interface can have more than one device. Devices are usually created by a driver. In Linux, a driver is usually a software module that can be loaded into the Linux kernel.
Therefore, a driver can be seen as the glue between a device and its interfaces.

Câu 20: Device drivers access and use a device. There are 2 basic kinds of device drivers:

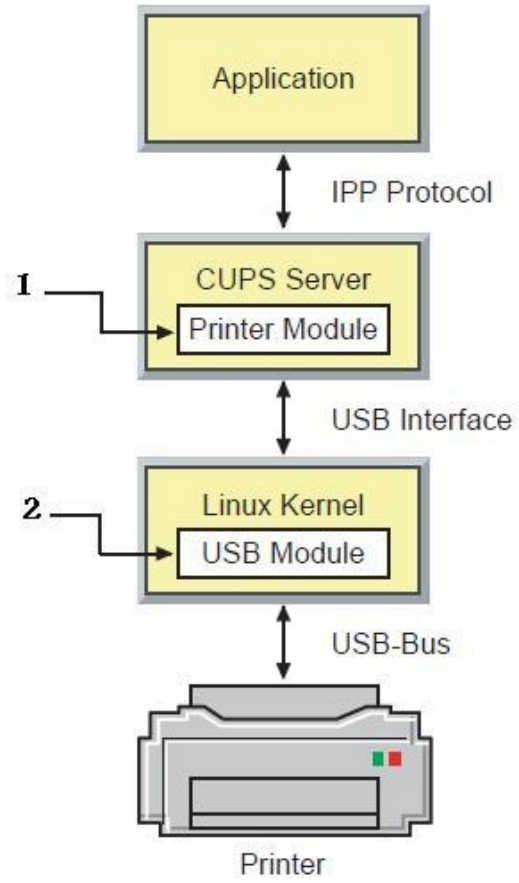
A. Kernel modules. The functionality of the Linux kernel can be extended by kernel modules. These modules can be loaded and removed during runtime. They allow the kernel to provide access to hardware.
User space drivers. Some hardware needs additional drivers that work in user space. Examples of this kind of hardware are printers or scanners.

B. Kernel modules. Some hardware needs additional drivers that work in user space. Examples of this kind of hardware are printers or scanners.
Inside modules. These modules can be loaded and removed during runtime.

C. Outside modules. Some hardware needs additional drivers that work in user space. Examples of this kind of hardware are printers or scanners.
Inside modules. These modules can be loaded and removed during runtime.

D. Inside modules. The functionality of the Linux kernel can be extended by kernel modules. These modules can be loaded and removed during runtime. They allow the kernel to provide access to hardware.
Outside drivers. Some hardware needs additional drivers that work in user space. Examples of this kind of hardware are printers or scanners.

Câu 21: The following illustrates the roles of _____



A. (1)-user space and (2)-kernel drivers

B. (1)-kernel and (2)- user space drivers

C. (1)-Inside and (2)-outside drivers

D. (1)-outside and (2)-inside drivers

Câu 22: We can manage kernel modules with the following commands:

A. lsmod. This command lists all loaded kernel modules.
modprobe. This command loads kernel modules.
rmmod. This command removes loaded kernel modules

B. lsmod. This command loads kernel modules.
modprobe. This command lists all loaded kernel modules.
rmmod. This command removes loaded kernel modules

C. lsmod. This command removes loaded kernel modules
modprobe. This command loads kernel modules.
rmmod. This command lists all loaded kernel modules.

D. lsmod. This command removes loaded kernel modules
modprobe. This command lists all loaded kernel modules.
rmmod. This command loads kernel modules.

Câu 23: To prevent unauthorized users from physically accessing the server, do the following:

A. Place the Server in a Separate, Locked Room

B. Secure the BIOS with a Password

C. Secure the GRUB Boot Loader with a Password

D. All of the others

Câu 24: To secure the GRUB Boot Loader with a Password, using command _____ for create password:

A. grub-md5-crypt

B. grub-md5-create

C. md5-crypt

D. sha1-crypt

Câu 25: To secure the GRUB Boot Loader with a Password, the password hash needs to be added to the GRUB configuration file _____

A. /boot/grub/menu.lst.

B. /boot/menu.lst.

C. /boot/menulist.lst.

D. /boot/grub.conf

Câu 26: In GRUB configuration, select missing line for security with GRUB password
color white/blue black/light-gray
default 0
timeout 8
gfxmenu (hd0,5)/boot/message
_____ (missing line)

A. password --md5 1SEVCU0$S.7WQL05kHiK4VKDsKtfI0

B. pwd --md5 1SEVCU0$S.7WQL05kHiK4VKDsKtfI0

C. password -md5 1SEVCU0$S.7WQL05kHiK4VKDsKtfI0

D. pwd -md5 1SEVCU0$S.7WQL05kHiK4VKDsKtfI0

Câu 27: The most common open source tools for testing the security configuration are:

A. netstat, ethereal, nmap, nessus

B. netstart, ethereal, xmap, nessus

C. ipfilter, ethereal, nmap, nessus

D. netstat, ethereal, iptable, nessus

Câu 28: What command will verify the syntax of a hosts.allow and hosts.deny file combination?

A. tcpdchk

B. verify --tcp

C. ipswitch

D. tcpdump

Câu 29: When starting vi with the file nohup.out, which of the following will enable onscreen numbers?

A. vi +/set num nohup.out

B. vi +"se nu" nohup.out

C. vi /+"set number" nohup.out

D. vi +":set num" nohup.out

Câu 30: Your server has two fully functional NIC's with correct IP configuration. The server is not forwarding traffic between the NIC's. Which command string will set the cards to forward properly?

A. setparam 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_autoconfig

B. echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward

C. set $=1 /proc/sys/net/ipv4/route

D. cat $1 > /proc/sys/net/ethernet

Câu 31: Which two commands share the same database for retrieving information?
A. whatis
B. whereis
C. apropos
D. find

A. (A) (C)

B. (A) (B)

C. (D) (C)

D. (B) (C)

Câu 32: What command is the functional equivalent of the command "man -k searchterm"?

A. apropos searchterm

B. whatis searchterm

C. locate searchterm

D. find / -name searchterm

Câu 33: On a default install of a Linux server, regardless of the distribution version, what are the easiest methods to disable telnet, but not uninstall or remove the service?

A. Comment telnet out of the /etc/inetd.conf (or /etc/xinetd.conf) file

B. Delete the /etc/rd/init.d/telnet file

C. Rename all SXXtelnet links in the /etc/rc or /etc/rc.d directories

D. Run "chmod 554 /etc/xinetd.d/telnet"

Câu 34: Which of the following options will speed up traceroute for distant network queries?

A. -n

B. -p

C. -0

D. -t

Câu 35: What file on a system contains a list of hosts that can't connect to the machine's services?

A. /etc/hosts/denial

B. /etc/hosts.deny

C. /etc/host.notallow

D. /etc/inetd.conf

Câu 36: Which of the following IP address ranges are considered public, according to RFC 1918?

A. 10.0.0.0 - 10.255.255.255

B. 192.168.0.0 - 192.168.255.255

C. 172.16.0.0 - 172.31.255.255

D. 191.168.16.0 - 192.168.31.255

Câu 37: What modprobe option will cause inactive kernel modules to be unloaded?

A. autoclean

B. inactive

C. remove

D. timeout

Câu 38: Where can the lilo command install the boot menu and information?

A. Master Boot Record, First Sector of a Partition

B. BIOS, First Sector of a Partition

C. First Sector of a Partition, Master Boot Record,

D. BootBlk, First Sector of a Partition

Câu 39: What files affect the functioning of TCP Wrappers?

A. /etc/hosts.deny, /etc/hosts.allow

B. /etc/nsswitch.conf, /etc/security/authconfig

C. /etc/security/authconfig, /etc/default/clients

D. /etc/default/clients, /etc/nsswitch.conf\

Câu 40: You are not using the WINS service on your network, but need to provide NETBIOS resolution to your hosts. What is the name of the daemon that provides these services on a Linux server?

A. nmbd

B. dns

C. winsd

D. smbd

Câu 41: In order to allow a Win95 host to resolve the name of and map network drives to your Linux server, what services should be running? Choose Two.

A. nmbd, smbd

B. named, smbd

C. routed, smbd

D. winsd, named

Câu 42: What files affect the name resolution functionality of a Linux host? Choose Three.

A. /etc/resolv.conf, /etc/hosts

B. /etc/hosts, /etc/default/names

C. /etc/default/names, /etc/inet/hosts

D. /etc/resolv.conf, /etc/inet/hosts

Câu 43: What is true about the root user and NFS?

A. NFS shares don't allow root access by default

B. NFS automatically masks out share permissions

C. NFS automatically maps all root UID's to the local user "rootsquash"

D. NFS ignores all users with a UID of 0 and a GID of 0

Câu 44: What two files acting together make up the login environment for a user on a default install of Linux?

A. /etc/profile, ~/.bash_profile

B. /etc/bashrc, ~/.bash_profile

C. /etc/.login, ~/.bash_profile

D. ~/.bash_profile, /etc/bashrc

Câu 45: What protocol will allow you to keep accurate time on your hosts?

A. ntp

B. nntp

C. ncftp

D. inn

Câu 46: What will the following line in the /etc/exports file do? /data snowblower(rw) badhost (ro)

A. Give snowblower rw access to the data share, deny badhost any access, and allow ro for all other hosts

B. Give snowblower rw access to the data share, give badhost ro access to share and deny all others

C. Give snowblower no access to the data share, give badhost rw access and set ro access for all others

D. Cause a syntax error

Câu 47: You've just finished editing a new entry in the /etc/exports file. Which of the following will cause the changes to take effect without interrupting current connected users or rebooting the machine?

A. exportfs -a

B. /etc/r

C. d/init.d/nfs restart C. service nfs restart

D. kill -1 HUP nfs

Câu 48: What system file contains definitions of well known ports, their associated services and protocols?

A. /etc/services

B. /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts

C. /etc/services.conf

D. /etc/inet/hosts

Câu 49: Which two services resolve Netbios names to IP addresses?

A. WINS, nmbd

B. NetbiosSVC, nmbd

C. smbd, NetbiosSVC

D. nmbd, smbd

Câu 50: Which daemon allows Linux to share it's file systems and printers with unmodified Windows clients?

A. X Window

B. nmbd

C. smbd

D. WINS

Câu 51: What configuration files on a Linux Server can be configured to share file systems with clients?

A. /etc/nmbd

B. /etc/smbd

C. /etc/smb/samba.conf

D. /etc/samba/smb.conf

Câu 52: What command is used to monitor connections to the SMB server?

A. smbclient

B. testparm

C. smbstatus

D. smbstat

Câu 53: What is the command to map a Windows user ID to a Linux user ID for use with the Samba Server?

A. smbuser

B. smbpasswd

C. smbadduser

D. useraddsmb

Câu 54: Your DNS server needs to be configured for speed and security. Choose the best answer.

A. Disable inetd, run named standalone, only allow tcp on ports 25 and 53

B. Disable inetd, run named standalone, only allow tcp on ports 25 and 110

C. Enable inetd, run named as an inetd service, only allow tcp on ports 25 and 53

D. Disable inetd, run named as a standalone on the apache server

Câu 55: Shares can be configured for export via the NFS service by editing what file?

A. /etc/exports

B. /etc/export

C. /etc/exportfs

D. /etc/nfs/exports

Câu 56: Which fstab option governs that all root ID are mapped to anonymous ID when mounting a NFS mounted file system?

A. no-root-squash

B. root-squash

C. all-squash

D. squash-root

Câu 57: What command would load the module msdos.o and all its dependancies?

A. modinfo -a msdos

B. lsmod -a msdos

C. modprobe msdos

D. insmod -d msdos

Câu 58: What configuration file and directive will alter your apache server IP and or port that it listens to?

A. Port

B. IPAddress

C. Listen

D. MinSpareServers

Câu 59: Which Apache Directive specifies the location of the HTTP documents?

A. RootDocument

B. ServerRoot

C. DocumentRoot

D. RootServer

Câu 60: To learn more about the management or ownership of a website, what's the best utility to use?

A. tracert

B. traceroute

C. whois

D. ping

Câu 61: What command with options and arguments will display the mail servers for cse.net?

A. dig cse.net mx

B. ping cse.net mx

C. nslookup cse.net mx

D. resol cse.net mx

Câu 62: What file with full path is used to set the location to query for hostname resolution outside of the local system?

A. /etc/resolv.conf

B. /etc/hosts

C. /etc/HOSTNAME

D. /etc/named.conf

Câu 63: In the /etc/resolv.conf file are entries that describe where DNS queries can resolve names to IP addresses. Given a DNS server with an IP address of 192.168.33.254, type the exact entry that should appear in this file.

A. nameserver 192.168.33.254

B. nameserve 192.168.33.254

C. 192.168.33.254

D. SOA 192.168.33.254

Câu 64: Your IP address is 170.35.13.28 and your network mask is 255.255.255.192. What host IP address is NOT a part of your local subnet?

A. 170.35.13.33

B. 170.35.13.88

C. 170.35.13.62

D. 170.35.13.55

Câu 65: Type in the simplest command to display the previous and current run level?

A. runlevel

B. run

C. level

D. rlv

Câu 66: Which process has a PID of 1

A. init

B. grub

C. lilo

D. etc

Câu 67: What is the name of the file and location that governs what run level is to be booted to on startup.

A. /etc/inittab

B. /etc/fstab

C. /etc/boot/grub.conf

D. /etc/grub.conf

Câu 68: You wish to list out in text all the daemons running and stopped on your system for all run levels.

A. chkconfig --list

B. chkcfg --list

C. chkconfig -qa

D. chkconfig --display

Câu 69: Type the command to check the syntax and contents of the smb.conf file.

A. testparm

B. testsmb

C. smb -- check

D. smbdcheck

Câu 70: You want to have the process /etc/myprocess run when the system enters run level 3. Which of the following inittab entries would accomplish this?

A. 5:3:once:/etc/myprocess

B. 3:4:once:/etc/myprocess

C. once:3:4:/etc/myprocess

D. once:5:3:/etc/myprocess

Câu 71: What run level represents administration mode?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 6

D. 5

Câu 72: Identify the statement that would create a default route using a gateway of 192.168.1.1

A. netstat-add default gw

B. route default 192.168.1.1

C. ip route default 192.168.1.1

D. route add default gw 192.168.1.1

Câu 73: If you suspect that a gateway machine on your network has failed but you are unsure which machine,which command will help locate the problem?

A. traceroute

B. netstat

C. nsloopup

D. ifconfig

Câu 74: Suppose that the command netstat-a hangs for a long time without producing output. You might suspect:

A. A problem with NFS

B. A problem with DNS.

C. A problem with NIS.

D. That the netstat daemon has crashed.

Câu 75: This is a line from the file /etc/export: /product cse(rw) What does it mean?

A. Only user cse may access the filesystem /product when it is NFS mounted.

B. This computer will mount the filesystem /product on cse via NFS.

C. The filesystem /product is exported for NFS mount to computer cse.

D. All NFS access to /product will use suid cse.

Câu 76: These lines are taken from /etc/smb.conf: workgroup = group1 guest account = nobody What else is needed for this to work?

A. nobody must be a valid group on the server.

B. nobody must be a user name listed in /etc/passwd.

C. group1 must be a valid group on the server.

D. workgroup must be a valid group on the server.

Câu 77: The files /etc/hosts.allow, /etc/hosts.deny and /etc/nologin all exist on your computer, and the sshd daemon is running. What will happen when users try to connect with ssh?

A. Only connections from computers specified in /etc/hosts.allow will be allowed to log in.

B. Only root will be allowed to log in.

C. All users not specified in /etc/hosts.deny will be allowed to log in.

D. No user will be allowed to log in.

Câu 78: The file /etc/ssh_host_key should be:

A. world-readable

B. readable to group sys

C. readable to root only

D. readable by all SSH users

Câu 79: Which of the following commands can be used to confirm that the FTP server is listening?

A. netstat -a ftp

B. netstat | grep ftp

C. netstat -u | grep ftp

D. netstat -a | grep ftp

Câu 80: When a RAID 5 array is configured with a hot-spare disk under Linux, which of the following is the minimum number of drives required?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Câu 81: A system administrator wants to see if an RPM package is installed on a user workstation. Which of the following commands should be used?

A. rpm -query

B. rpmfind

C. rpm -qa | grep

D. find -name rpm | grep

Câu 82: A Linux machine has a local address of 192.168.1.1 with subnet mask of 255.255.255.0. All services are currently denied. Which of the following lines should be appended to hosts.allow file to permit access to the Web service on the local subnet.

A. httpd: 192.168.1.0/24

B. ALL: 192.168.1.255/24

C. ALL except httpd: 192.168.1.1/24

D. 192.168.1.255/255.255.255.0:httpd

Câu 83: Which of the following commands can be run to determine which package owns /etc/exports?

A. rpm -qf /etc/exports

B. rpm -ql /etc/exports

C. rpm --file /etc/exports

D. rpm --verify /etc/exports

Câu 84: Which of the following commands can be used to mount a Samba share?

A. smbmount //servername/sharename /mountdirectory -o username=mywindowsusername, password=mywindowspassword

B. mount -t samba /servername/sharename /mountdirectory -o username=mywindowsusername, password=mywindowspassword

C. mount -t smbf \\servername\sharename /mountdirectory -o username=mywindowsusername, password=mywindowspassword

D. smbmount -t smbfs //servername/sharename /mountdirectory -o username=mywindowsusername, password=mywindowspassword

Câu 85: Which of the following commands can be used to configure a router to reject the address for the 192.168.100.0/24 network using the route command?

A. route del -net 192.168.100.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 deny

B. route add -net 192.168.100.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 deny

C. route del -net 192.168.100.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 reject

D. route add -net 192.168.100.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 reject

Câu 86: Which of the following commands is used to check the current iptables configuration?

A. iptables -LFZ

B. iptables -n -L

C. iptables natadd

D. iptables -A -D -C

Câu 87: Suppose b is a link to another file. The output of ls -l b is: lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 1 Jun 13 12:44 b -> a Which of the following is the effect if root issues the command 'chmod 600 b'

A. The user will receive an error message.

B. Permissions listed for oth the symbolic link and the target file are changed.

C. Permissions for the target file are set to 600 while permissions listed for the link are unchange

D. D. Permissions associated with the symbolic link itself are set to 600 while permissions for the target file are unchanged.

Câu 88: Which of the following commands will add a user to a group from a Telnet session?

A. useradd

B. groupuse

C. groupset

D. user2group

Câu 89: Which of the following files can be edited to enable the Telnet service?

A. /bin/init

B. /sbin/init

C. /etc/init.d/telnet

D. /etc/xinetd.d/telnet

Câu 90: The DNS administrator learns that the IP address of one of the Internet root name servers has been changed. Which is the next course of action?

A. Update the root.hints file.

B. Update the named.root file

C. Update the resolve.conf file

D. Update the in-addr.arpa file.

Câu 91: The following command is about to be executed: Ifconfig eth0192.168.0.120 netmask 255.255.255.0 up Which of the following will this command accomplish?

A. Sets eth0 to 192.168.0.120

B. Sets eth0 to listen for all addresses.

C. Adds an alias for 192.168.0.120 on eth0.

D. At the next reboot, the eth0 will be set to 192.168.0.120

Câu 92: Review the following Samba configuration file entry:
[global]
workgroup = NT-FAKERS
netbios name = DUDE
security = share
browseable = yes
[public]
guest ok = yes
writeable = yes
security = share
browseable = yes
path = /export/public
Which of the following lines allows the user to access the public share on this server without authentication?

A. guest ok = yes

B. writeable = yes

C. security = share

D. browseable = yes

Câu 93: Which of the following fstab entries will mount a Samba share at boot time?

A. servername:sharename /mountdirectory smbfs username=windowsusername,password=windowspassword 0 0

B. //servername/sharename /mountdirectory smbfs username=windowsusername,password=windowspassword 0 0

C. //servername/sharename /mountdirectory sambafs username=windowsusername,password=windowspassword 0 0

D. smbmount //servername/sharename /mountdirectory -o username=windowsusername,password=windowspassword

Câu 94: Which of the following are the default permission of /tmp?

A. 1777

B. 1755

C. 0755

D. 0222

Câu 95: Which of the following files holds the XFree86 configuration by default?

A. XF86.conf

B. XF86Config

C. XFree86.conf

D. XFree86Config

Câu 96: A system administrator has recently downloaded a network analysis toll from a FTP repository. After installation of the tool, suspicious behavior is noted. How can it be verified that the package has not been altered?

A. Boot the system from a live CD distribution and run the fsck tool on the partition where the package is installed.

B. Uninstall the application and re-install it while in single user mode and carefully watch the install logs for suspicious activity.

C. Download the MD5 hash file from the original FTP site and compare it against the MD5 hash generated from the downloaded file.

D. Download the MD5 hash file from the original software developer's website and compare it against the MD5 hash generated from the downloaded file.

Câu 97: Which of the following services commonly uses Port 139?

A. DNS

B. SMB

C. FTP

D. POP3

Câu 98: How can an administrator prevent /etc/hosts from overriding DNS resolution?

A. Use a higher serial number in the DNS zone file.

B. Use a firewall to close the port used by "hosts".

C. Move the NIS entry beneath the DNS entries in /etc/resolv.conf

D. Change the order in which DNS and hosts are used by editing /etc/nsswitch.conf

Câu 99: Users being reporting 'Unable to obtain IP address' error messages. Which of the following daemons should the administrator verify is running?

A. kerneld

B. named

C. routed

D. dhcpd

Câu 100: An administrator need to synchronize a workstation's system time with a network server. Which of the following services will allow the workstation to automatically set the time?

A. time

B. utime

C. NTP (Network Tim Protocol)

D. NNTP (Network News Transport Protocol)

Câu 101: A superuser wants to transform the following permission set from -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4096 Apr 20 17:30 filename To -rwx-w---- 1 root root 4096 Apr 20 17:40 filename Which of the following commands will accomplish this?

A. chmod u+x,g-w,o-r filename

B. chmod u+x,g+w-r,o-r filename

C. chmod 710 filename

D. chown 720 filename

Câu 102: A user wants the script 'name1' to process the contents of the file 'name2', then redirect the output to the program 'name3'. Which of the following shell commands will do this?

A. name1 | name2 > name3

B. name1 < name2 | name3

C. name1 > name2 | name3

D. name1 | name2 < name3

Câu 103: A user wants to know how to set up SSH (Secure Shell) to communicate between systems without requiring passwords. Which of the following is the BEST way to accomplish this?

A. Use ssh-keygen to generate public-private keys.

B. Disable passwords on specific accounts that will use SSH.

C. Add systems that do not need passwords to the /etc/ssh.hosts file.

D. Use RSH (Remote Shell) rather than SSH because it does not require passwords.

Câu 104: After an upgrade of Apache, Web pages are no longer available and are replaced with a default page. Which of the following files should be edited or replaced to correct the problem?

A. srm.conf

B. httpd.conf

C. xinet

D. conf D. /etc/services

Câu 105: Which of the following is a common tool used to determine what services and ports are running on a remote Linux box?

A. arp

B. nmap

C. netstat

D. ifconfig

Câu 106: Which of the following commands can be run to remove all the rules in an iptables table?

A. iptables -L

B. iptables -A

C. iptables -F

D. iptables --delete

Câu 107: A Linux system is configured with a RAID 5 array consisting of six 20GB hard drives. How much usable storage space is available?

A. 50

B. 80

C. 100

D. 120

Câu 108: Which of the following allows for secure remote command line access?

A. SSH (Secure Shell)

B. SSL

C. Telnet

D. Rlogin

Câu 109: Which of the following ifconfig commands can be used to assign the IP address 192.168.1.15/24 to the second NIC (Network Interface Card) in a workstation?

A. ifconfig eth1 192.168.1.15 subnet 255.255.255.0

B. ifconfig eth2 192.168.1.15 subnet 255.255.255.0

C. ifconfig eth1 192.168.1.15 netmask 255.255.255.0

D. ifconfig eth2 192.168.1.15 netmask 255.255.255.0

Câu 110: Which of the following services commonly uses Port 22?

A. FTP

B. DNS

C. SSH (Secure Shell)

D. SMTP

Câu 111: Which of the following commands is used to search the whole directory structure to locate a specific file, but still can execute other commands while the 'find' command is searching for the file?

A. find / filename &

B. find / -name filename

C. find / -name filename &

D. find filename > background

Câu 112: A file with permission set to octet 540 allows which of the following?

A. Read and write permissions to root, and read-only permission to the group. No permission to others.

B. Read and execute permissions to root, and read-only permission to the group. No permission to others.

C. Read and write permissions to the owner, and read-only permission to the group. No permission to others.

D. Read and execute permissions to the owner, and read-only permission to the group. No permission to others.

Câu 113: A network administrator has enabled IP forwarding on a Linux server with the following command: echo "1" > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward After the server is restarted several weeks later, IP forwarding is not working. Which of the following commands should the network administrator have issued?

A. Run save proc

B. Restart the network daemon

C. Edit the /etc/sysctl.conf file

D. Run echo "1" > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward --save

Câu 114: In which subdirectory of the Apache root should scripts be placed?

A. bin

B. htbin

C. htdocs

D. cgi-bin

Câu 115: Which of the following commands should be used to monitor system logs in real time?

A. tail -s /var/log/messages

B. tail -v /var/log/messages

C. tail -r /var/log/messages

D. tail -f /var/log/messages

Câu 116: Root logins should NOT be allowed over the network for which of the following reasons?

A. It restricts sudoers who can su to root.

B. It prevents the system from being rebooted remotely.

C. It stops brute forcing attempts on the root account over the network.

D. It creates accountability by writing all "su" attempts to a su log.

Câu 117: Which of the following is a valid entry for /etc/fstab?

A. /dev/hd1 /mnt/hda1 ntfs defaults,noatime,notail 0 0

B. /dev/hdb1 /mnt/hdb1 ext3 defaults,noatime,notail 0 0

C. /dev/hda1 /proc/hda1 ntfs defaults,noatime,notail 0 0

D. /dev/hdb1 /mnt/hdb1 reiser defaults,noatime,notail 0 0

Câu 118: A system administrator wants to disable shell access for a user. Which of the following is the appropriate shell to set?

A. /bin/sh

B. /bin/false

C. /bin/passwd

D. /bin/disable

Câu 119: Which of the following is the FIRST step that should be taken prior to installing Linux on new hardware?

A. Verify that the hard drive has been formatted.

B. Run the sysprep utility from the Linux vendor's CD.

C. Download all appropriate device drivers from the Linux vendor's Website.

D. Review the HCL (Hardware Compatibility List) on the Linux distributor's Website.

Câu 120: The company wants to have its laptops perform a clean shutdown of the Linux operating system when the power button is pressed. Which of the following modules must be installed to accomplish this?

A. APM (Advanced Power Management)

B. ACPI (Advanced Control and Power Interface)

C. power

D. i2c-core

Câu 121: The administrator wants to deny ICMP traffic from being forwarded. Which of the following commands would accomplish this?

A. iptables -A FORWARD -p icmp -j DENY

B. iptables -A FORWARD -p icmp -j DROP

C. iptables -A FORWARD -p udp --dport icmp -j DROP

D. iptables -A FORWARD -a all -proto ICMP -j REJECT

Câu 122: A production Web server is experiencing an unusually large amount of new incoming TCP connections. Which of the following is MOST likely the problem?

A. DoS (Denial of Service)

B. Virus

C. Too many users

D. NIC malfunction

Câu 123: A Linux server is to be used as a Web server. Which of the following is the BEST way to configure its Ethernet adapter?

A. Use an IP alias.

B. Use a static IP address.

C. Configure the DHCP Server.

D. Configure the DHCP Client.

Câu 124: A user wants to define a new Web space. The browser header will be examined by Apache to determine which Web space the client will be sent, rather than by examining the port number of IP address. Which of the following directives can be used to accomplish this?

A. HeaderSite

B. VirtualHost

C. VirtualWebsite

D. NamedSiteEntry

Câu 125: DMA (Direct Memory Access) is required for which of the following items?

A. Mouse

B. Keyboard

C. Serial port

D. Sound card

Câu 126: A Linux technician needs to check the current resource utilization for processes. Which of the following commands should be used?

A. top

B. sar

C. pmap

D. netstat

Câu 127: An administrator wants to temporarily disable the eth0 network interface on a server. Which of the following commands will accomplish this?

A. ifconfig disable

B. ifconfig eth0 off

C. ifconfig eth0 disable

D. ifconfig eth0 down

Câu 128: A user created the following grub.conf file. default=0 timeout=10 splashimage=(hda1)/grub/splash.xpm.gz title Linux Server (2.4.22) root(hda1) kernel /vmlinuz-2.4.22 ro root=LABEL=/ hdc=ide-scsi rhgb initrd initrd-2.4.22 Which of the following is wrong with this file?

A. The splashimage should not be gzipped.

B. The correct path should be /boot/vmlinuz-2.4.22.

C. The root partition should be mounted "rw", not "ro".

D. The hard drive label should be (hd0,0), not (hda1).

Câu 129: Which of the following commands can be used to provide a reverse lookup of an IP address?

A. rarp 192.168.0.50

B. dig -x 192.168.0.50

C. rlookup 192.168.0.50

D. hostname -r 192.168.0.50

Câu 130: A user is unable to access the Internet from their Client. The client's TCP/IP settings are 192.168.1.87/26. The default gateway's IP address is 192.168.1.1. What command must be entered on the client machine to enable communications to the Internet?

A. ifconfig eth0 up 192.168.1.87 netmask 255.255.255.128

B. ifconfig eth0 up 192.168.1.87 netmask 255.255.255.192 broadcast 192.168.1.255

C. ifconfig eth0 up 192.168.1.87 netmask 255.255.255.255

D. ifconfig eth0 up 192.168.1.1 netmask 255.255.255.0

Câu 131: A USB memory stick is plugged into a server, but the mount command generates the following error: mount: special device /dev/sda1 is not a valid block device Which of the following is the MOST likely cause of this error?

A. /dev/sda does not exist.

B. The USB memory stick is not formatted.

C. The kernel module loader is not available.

D. A USB 2.0 device was plugged into a USB 1.0 socket.

Câu 132: An administrator wants to add a new forward DNS Zone file to the Linux DNS server. Which of the following files should be edited to ensure the server will return answers for this zone?

A. dns.conf

B. named.conf

C. resolv.conf

D. nameserver.conf

Câu 133: Which of the following commands is used to show all of the root processes running on a system?

A. psroot

B. jobs 0

C. ps -au | grep root

D. cat /proc/sys/proc

Câu 134: The /etc/exports file on a Linux system contains the following entry: /var logger(ro,no_root_squash) In this file, the name logger is which of the following?

A. A username

B. A hostname

C. A program name

D. A directory or filename

Câu 135: Which of the following commands lists the file systems available for the NFS (Network File System) server jupiter?

A. ls jupiter

B. ls -l jupiter

C. showmount e jupiter

D. showmount -e jupiter

Câu 136: Which of the following services could be used to provide remote configuration of the networking address, routing, and DNS settings for other devices on a network?

A. dhcpd

B. routed

C. netsetup

D. netconfig

Câu 137: If the IP address of a host on the network is known, which of the following commands can be used to find the MAC address of that host?

A. arp

B. dig

C. nslookup

D. traceroute

Câu 138: After setup has completed, the user decides to test the DVD drive to ensure it was installed properly. After issuing mount /mnt/dvdrom, the error "mount: no medium found" is returned. Which of the following actions will MOST likely solve this problem?

A. Create the directory /mnt/dvdrom.

B. Issue the command "mount /dev/dvdrom /mnt/dvdrom".

C. Ensure that /mnt/dvdrom has an entry in /etc/fstab.

D. Insert a DVD into the drive, then re-issue the mount command.

Câu 139: When a USB memory stick is used on a Linux server, which of the following device files would likely be used to access it?

A. /dev/sda

B. /dev/ram0

C. /dev/usb/hd1

D. /dev/usb/auer0

Câu 140: Which of the following commands would ensure that the Linux server would send packets destined for 192.168.100.0/25 to 192.168.200.5?

A. route 192.168.100.0 netmask 255.255.255.128 gw 192.168.200.5

B. route 192.168.100.0 netmask 255.255.255.192 gw 192.168.200.5

C. route add -net 192.168.100.0 netmask 255.255.255.128 gw 192.168.200.5

D. route add -net 192.168.100.0 netmask 255.255.255.192 gw 192.168.200.5

Câu 141: Example:
iptables -t filter -A INPUT -p tcp -dport 22 -j DROP :

A. It drops ssh connection from all hosts

B. It drops telnet connection from all hosts

C. It allows icmp connection from all hosts

D. It drops print connection from all hosts

Câu 142: A new administrator is asked to reconfigure a Linux machine. The prior administrator did not give the root password to the current administrator. Which of the following is the FIRST step the new administrator should do to reset the root password?

A. Boot to single user mode.

B. Reinstall the operating system.

C. Run a password recovery utility.

D. Use view to edit the password file.

Câu 143: An administrator wishes to mount an NFS (Network File System) export of the directory /usr located on 10.0.0.1 onto the local mount point called /usr. Which of the following commands should be used?

A. mount

B. mountd

C. remount

D. smbmount

Câu 144: The /var/log/messages file was deleted and the syslog daemon did not recreate it. Which of the following commands would remedy this situation?

A. touch /var/log/messages

B. syslogd --recreate-file

C. logform /var/log/messages

D. cat /dev/random > /var/log/messages

Câu 145: Which of the following RAID configurations is BEST for a streaming-video server where reliability is NOT important?

A. RAID 0

B. RAID 1

C. RAID 3

D. RAID 5

Câu 146: Ping requests to a network gateway fail. It is determined that an interface's subnet mask is incorrect. Which of the following commands will correct this issue?

A. if eth0 subnet 255.255.255.0 up

B. ifconfig eth0 netmask 255.255.255.0

C. ifup eth0 subnet_mask=255.255.255.0

D. ethtool eth0 subnet_mask=255.255.255.0

Câu 147: The root user receives a 'Permission denied' error message when trying to write files to an NFS (Network File System) mounted directory. Which of the following is the MOST likely cause of this error?

A. The server needs to allow NFS UDP packets.

B. The directory needs to be remounted as NFSv3.

C. The server share needs to specify no_root_squash.

D. The server is not allowing the client to connect.

Câu 148: A Linux specialist wants to check which shares are offered by a Windows server. Which of the following commands is used to perform this task?

A. smbclient

B. smbserver

C. listshares

D. showshares

Câu 149: A Linux administrator has decided to remove a software package called exim.rpm. Which of the following commands could be used to uninstall the software?

A. rm -r exim

B. uninstall exim

C. rpm --erase exim

D. rpm --uninstall exim

Câu 150: A customer requires that the following packages be installed on a server: quota raidtools Samba Amanda yp-serv For which of the following purposes is this server MOST likely to be used?

A. Firewall

B. File server

C. Database server

D. Streaming media server

Câu 151: A Linux server may have vulnerabilities if which of the following occurs?

A. The system is unpatched.

B. There are too many users.

C. The SSH (Secure Shell) is disable

D. D. The Apache Web server is running.

Câu 152: The administrator has added a specific route for 192.168.3.0/24 to the routing table as shown below: Destination Gateway Genmask Flags Metric Ref Use Iface 192.168.3.0 192.168.1.243 255.255.255.0 UG 0 0 0 eth0 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 eth 0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 UG 0 0 0 eth0 Which of the following is a valid method for removing the route?

A. edit /proc/net/netstat

B. route remove 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0

C. route remove -net 192.168.3.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.1.1

D. route del -net 192.168.3.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.1.243

Câu 153: The system administrator wants to create a list of all of the RPM packages installed on a server in alphabetical order. Which of the following is a quick and easy way to do this?

A. rpmdb --dump rpmlist.text

B. rpm -q --dump rpmlist.text

C. rpm -q -a | sort > rpmlist.text

D. rpm -qa %-1,[A-Z]% > rpmlist.text

Câu 154: The named service needs to be secured. Which of the following would BEST accomplish this?

A. Run named as root.

B. Run named in a chroot jail.

C. Run named in UDP mode only.

D. Run named on a non-standard port.

Câu 155: A Linux workstation that has been configured with the IP address of 192.168.4.235/26 and a default gateway of 192.168.4.1. It can ping a server at 192.168.4.250. The workstation cannot ping a second server at 192.168.5.3. The administrator has verified that the default gateway setting is correct. Which of the following is the problem?

A. The Ethernet card is faulty.

B. The Ethernet cable is faulty.

C. The netmask is wrong and should be changed to 255.255.255.0.

D. The netmask is wrong and should be changed to 255.255.255.128.

Câu 156: A workstation is unable to browse a Website by name. Which of the following files must be checked to confirm DNS settings?

A. /etc/init.d

B. /etc/resolv.conf

C. /etc/name

D. conf D. /etc/nameserver.conf

Câu 157: A system administrator who has forgotten his root password on a server can do which of the following to change the root password?

A. Use the brute-force password sniffer.

B. Edit the /etc/inittab file to load without NIS.

C. Use the passwd command from the administrator group.

D. Reboot the system in runlevel 1 and use "init=/bin/sh" as a boot option.

Câu 158: A user needs to securely connect to a server. It is mandatory that encrypted passwords be used. Which of the following network utilities should be used?

A. ssh

B. rsh

C. tftp

D. telnet

Câu 159: A system is going to have its memory and CPU upgraded. This information will be created in Linux in which of the following?

A. The /proc directory

B. The /etc/hwinfo.conf file

C. The /dev/hwinfo.conf file

D. The /usr/src/linux/devices directory

Câu 160: A customer wants to backup her entire Website into a file. Which if the following commands would best accomplish this?

A. tar -cvf www.tar /home/httpd/

B. tar -cvf /home/httpd /dev/st0

C. tar -cvf /home/httpd/ webbackup.tar

D. tar -cvf /dev/st0/web.tar /home/httpd/

Câu 161: Which if the following services is installed when a "workstation" installation is selected?

A. nntpd

B. Squid

C. XFree86

D. dhcpd

Câu 162: An administrator has installed a DHCP daemon. Which if the following should be run to see if the process is running?

A. top

B. dhcpd -restart

C. ps aux | grep dhcpd

D. rpm -check dhcpd

Câu 163: What minimum permission must a directory have for a user to both enter the directory and list its contents?

A. read only

B. execute only

C. write and read

D. execute and read

Câu 164: Configuring hosts.deny and hosts.allow will protect the server from intruders that attempt which if the following?

A. Attacks from machines using TCP.

B. Exploitation of ICMP security holes.

C. Attacks from machines using IPX/SPX.

D. Exploitation of services that are started with TCP wrappers.

Câu 165: After installing Linux onto a dual-processor machine, the administrator suspects that only one processor initialized successfully during the boot process. How could this be verified?

A. Run cpuinfo

B. Check /var/log/messages for errors.

C. Run dmesg to review the log file.

D. Run ps to see if both CPUs appear.

Câu 166: Why is "netstat -nr" used in substitution of the route command when a network connection is not functioning correctly?

A. "netstat -nr" displays the routing table without performing reverse name lookup.

B. Route requests the network driver for data, but "netstat -nr" will display the kernel's routing table.

C. The route command can be used if the network is functional. The "netstat -nr" displays only the local machine.

D. Route will attempt to contact and verify the connections to each host in the routing table using ping. If the network fails, route will stop responding.

Câu 167: An Internet Web server is being installed. No DHCP server is available. What is the proper method to obtain a valid Internet IP address?

A. Use ping.

B. Use netstat.

C. Use nslookup.

D. Contact the Internet Service Provider (ISP).

Câu 168: Which of the following statements is not true about LILO?

A. It can be used on a floppy to boot Linux.

B. It must replace the master boot record on your hard drive.

C. It will work with other operating systems such as DOS and Windows.

D. It can specify up to 16 different boot images.

Câu 169: A customer needs a Linux server to act as a Microsoft Windows NT server. Which of the following must be installed for this server?

A. Syslog daemon.

B. Network file system daemon.

C. Server message block daemon.

D. File transfer protocol daemon.

Câu 170: A technician discovers that the route command is being used incorrectly. Which of the following resources is the quickest means of finding examples of correct usage?

A. Search the distribution documentation CD.

B. View the HOWTO pages on the Web browser.

C. Use the built-in help pages by typing "help route".

D. Use the built-in manual pages by typing "man route".

Câu 171: A customer wants to determine which TCP ports are in use on his Linux server. Which of the following commands should be used?

A. tftp

B. lsport

C. minicom

D. netstat

Câu 172: A medium-sized business wants to use GNOME or KDE. Which of the following hardware components is required?

A. SCSI Card

B. Modem Card

C. Video Card

D. Network Card

Câu 173: A user tells the administrator that he has found the entry "..." in his home directory, and he did not create this entry. Which of the following actions should the administrator take and why?

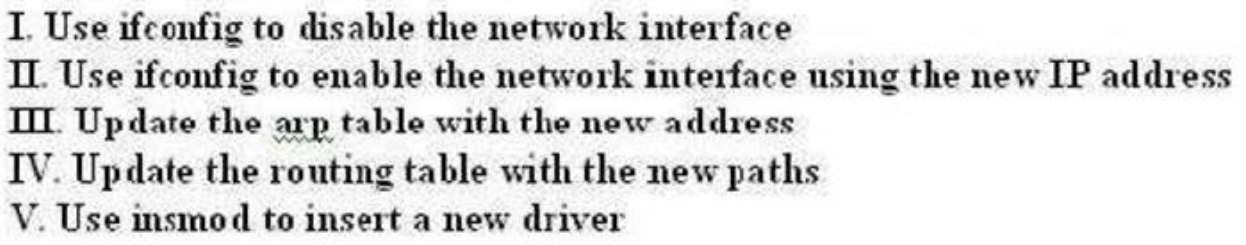
A. Leave the directory as it is because "..." refers to the parent directory.

B. Lock the directory and examine its contents to determine if this is a security risk.

C. Leave the directory as it is because the "..." was created by a normal system process at login.

D. Run fsck on the /home partition because the "..." is an indication of possible filecorruption.

Câu 174: Below is a list of possible steps to take in order to change manually from the old IP address to new IP address of a computer. Which of the steps are required?



A. I, II, and IV only

B. I, II and V only

C. I, III, and IV only

D. I, II, IV and V only

Câu 175: A user typed the following command on a machine: ifconfig eth0:1 192.168.155.5 up What would be the effect of typing this on a machine that already has an address of 192.168.155.1 assigned to eth0?

A. It will replace the current IP address with 192.168.155.5.

B. It will assign 192.168.155.5 to eth0 as a second IP address

C. It will replace the old broadcast address with 192.168.155.5.

D. It will assign the address of 192.168.155.5 to the second physical Ethernet card.

Câu 176: What is the main difference, if any, between GRUB and LILO?

A. LILO does not support hard drives larger than 30 G

B. B. GRUB does not support passing of kernel boot options.

C. GRUB does not have to be rewritten to the hard drive after changing the configuration file.

D. There is none.

Câu 177: The Linux system is not assigning IP addresses to client systems. After a reboot and executing the command "dhcpd start", the problem is not corrected. After changing to the correct directory, which of the following commands should be used to permit IP addresses to be assigned?

A. ./dhspd start

B. ./dhcpd restart

C. touch dhcp.leases

D. chkconfig --level 3 dhcpd on

Câu 178: "netstat -i" is typed at the command line. All of the following information will be displayed EXCEPT

A. Transmission errors for each network interface

B. The number of packets dropped for each network interface

C. The number of packets received for each network interface

D. A list of masqueraded connections for each network interface

Câu 179: What command is used to access the information about memory availability and usage in Linux?

A. cat /dev/meminfo

B. cat /var/log/mem

C. cat /proc/meminfo

D. cat /etc/memory/usage

Câu 180: Which of the following types of backup minimizes system downtime during restore?

A. FDD backup

B. Full backup

C. Incremental backup

D. Differential Backup

Câu 181: What Linux service is responsible for successfully sharing files over a NetBios network?

A. NFS

B. Samba

C. XFree86

D. Xwindows

Câu 182: In order to run DNS services on a chroot-jail the RPM _____ must be installed

A. named-chroot

B. bind-chroot

C. bind-pmp

D. named-prefork