

Latest Version: 6.0

Question: 1

What effect does the configuration `SSLStrictSNIVHostCheck` have on an Apache HTTPD virtual host?
Response:

- A. The clients connecting to the virtual host must provide a client certificate that was issued by the same CA that issued the server's certificate.
- B. The virtual host is served only to clients that support SNI.
- C. All of the names of the virtual host must be within the same DNS zone.
- D. The virtual host is used as a fallback default for all clients that do not support SNI.
- E. Despite its configuration, the virtual host is served only on the common name and Subject Alternative Names of the server certificates.

Answer: B

Question: 2

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

- 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 the 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: 3

Given a proper network and name resolution setup, which of the following commands establishes a trust between a FreeIPA domain and an Active Directory domain?
Response:

- A. `ipa trust-add --type ad addom --admin Administrator --password`
- B. `ipa-ad --add-trust --account ADDOM\Administrator--query-password`
- C. `net ad ipajoin addom -U Administrator -p`
- D. `trustmanager add --domain ad: //addom --user Administrator -w`
- E. `ipa ad join addom -U Administrator -w`

Answer: A

Question: 4

What happens when the command `getfattr afile` is run while the file `afile` has no extended attributes set?

Response:

- A. `getfattr` prints a warning and exits with a values of 0.
- B. `getfattr` prints a warning and exits with a value of 1.
- C. No output is produced and `getfattr` exits with a value of 0.
- D. No outputs is produced and `getfattr` exits with a value of 1.

Answer: C

Question: 5

Which DNS label points to the DANE information used to secure HTTPS connections to `https://www.example.com/?`

Response:

- A. `example.com`
- B. `dane.www.example.com`
- C. `soa.example.com`
- D. `www.example.com`
- E. `_443_tcp.www.example.com`

Answer: D

Question: 6

Which of the following sections are allowed within the Kerberos configuration file `krb5.conf`?

(Choose THREE correct answers.)

Response:

- A. `[plugins]`
- B. `[crypto]`
- C. `[domain]`
- D. `[capaths]`
- E. `[realms]`

Answer: A,D,E

Question: 7

An X509 certificate contains the following information:

X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical CA:TRUE, pathlen:0

Which of the following statements are true regarding the certificate?

(Choose THREE correct answers.)

Response:

- A. This certificate belongs to a certification authority.
- B. This certificate may be used to sign certificates of subordinate certification authorities.
- C. This certificate may never be used to sign any other certificates.
- D. This certificate may be used to sign certificates that are not also a certification authority.
- E. This certificate will not be accepted by programs that do not understand the listed extension.

Answer: A,B,D

Question: 8

In which path is the data, which can be altered by the sysctl command, accessible?

Response:

- A. /dev/sys/
- B. /sys/
- C. /proc/sys/
- D. /sysctl/

Answer: C

Question: 9

Linux Extended File Attributes are organized in namespaces. Which of the following names correspond to existing attribute namespaces?

(Choose THREE correct answers.)

Response:

- A. default
- B. system
- C. owner
- D. trusted
- E. user

Answer: B,D,E

Question: 10

What is the purpose of IP sets?

Response:

- A. They group together IP addresses that are assigned to the same network interfaces.
- B. They group together IP addresses and networks that can be referenced by the network routing table.
- C. They group together IP addresses that can be referenced by netfilter rules.
- D. They group together IP and MAC addresses used by the neighbors on the local network.
- E. They group together IP addresses and user names that can be referenced from `/etc/hosts.allow` and `/etc/hosts.deny`

Answer: C