

303-300 Dumps Special Discount for limited time Try FOR FREE [Q22-Q42]



303-300 Dumps Special Discount for limited time Try FOR FREE
303-300 Dumps for success in Actual Exam Feb-2025]

NO.22 Which of the following commands displays all ebtable rules contained in the table filter including their packet and byte counters?

- * ebtables -t nat -L -v
- * ebtables -L -t filter -Lv
- * ebtables -t filter -L –Lc
- * ebtables -t filter -Ln -L
- * ebtables -L -Lc -t filter

NO.23 Which command is used to run a new shell for a user changing the SELinux context?

(Specify ONLY the command without any path or parameters.)

Solution: newrole

Determine whether the given solution is correct?

- * Correct
- * Incorrect

NO.24 In which path is the data, which can be altered by the sysctl command, accessible?

- * /dev/sys/
- * /sys/
- * /proc/sys/
- * /sysctl/

NO.25 What is the purpose of an extended attribute in Linux?

- * To store additional metadata about a file
- * To encrypt a file for secure transmission
- * To compress a file to save disk space
- * To mark a file as executable

NO.26 What is the purpose of a Certificate Authority (CA)?

- * To issue and sign X.509 certificates
- * To encrypt X.509 certificates
- * To decrypt X.509 certificates
- * To store X.509 certificates

NO.27 How does TSIG authenticate name servers in order to perform secured zone transfers?

- * Both servers mutually verify their X509 certificates.
- * Both servers use a secret key that is shared between the servers.
- * Both servers verify appropriate DANE records for the labels of the NS records used to delegate the transferred zone.
- * Both servers use DNSSEC to mutually verify that they are authoritative for the transferred zone.

NO.28 Which file is used to configure AIDE?

- * /etc/rkhunter.conf
- * /etc/audit/auditd.conf
- * /etc/aide/aide.conf
- * /etc/maldet.conf

NO.29 What is Linux Malware Detect?

- * A package management tool
- * A tool to automate host scans
- * A tool to detect malware on a Linux system
- * A configuration management tool

NO.30 Which of the following resources of a shell and its child processes can be controlled by the Bash build-in command ulimit?

(Choose THREE correct answers.)

- * The maximum size of written files
- * The maximum number of open file descriptors
- * The maximum number of newly created files
- * The maximum number of environment variables
- * The maximum number of user processes

NO.31 Which command is used to set the owner and group of a file in Linux?

- * chown

- * chmod
- * chgrp
- * setfacl

NO.32 Which command revokes ACL-based write access for groups and named users on the file afile?

- * setfacl -x group: * : rx, user:*: rx afile
- * setfacl -x mask: : rx afile
- * setfacl ~m mask: : rx afile
- * setfacl ~m group: * : rx, user :*: rx afile

NO.33 What is the purpose of TSIG in DNS?

- * To encrypt DNS queries
- * To sign DNS messages for secure communication
- * To provide information about DNS servers
- * To map a domain name to an IP address

NO.34 Which of the following practices are important for the security of private keys?

(Choose TWO correct answers.)

- * Private keys should be created on the systems where they will be used and should never leave them.
- * Private keys should be uploaded to public key servers.
- * Private keys should be included in X509 certificates.
- * Private keys should have a sufficient length for the algorithm used for key generation.
- * Private keys should always be stored as plain text files without any encryption.

NO.35 Which of the following DNS records is used to publish X.509 certificate and certificate authority information in DNS?

- * DS
- * CAA
- * NSEC
- * A

NO.36 How are SELinux permissions related to standard Linux permissions?

(Choose TWO correct answers.)

- * SELinux permissions override standard Linux permissions.
- * Standard Linux permissions override SELinux permissions.
- * SELinux permissions are verified before standard Linux permissions.
- * SELinux permissions are verified after standard Linux permissions.

NO.37 Which of the following methods can be used to deactivate a rule in Snort?

(Choose TWO correct answers.)

- * By placing a # in front of the rule and restarting Snort.
- * By placing a pass rule in local.rules and restarting Snort.
- * By deleting the rule and waiting for Snort to reload its rules files automatically.
- * By adding a pass rule to /etc/snort/rules.deactivated and waiting for Snort to reload its rules files automatically.

NO.38 Which of the following commands adds users using SSSD's local service?

- * sss_adduser
- * sss_useradd

- * sss_add
- * sss-addlocaluser
- * sss_local_adduser

NO.39 What is a plaintext?

- * The original message before encryption
- * The encrypted message
- * The key used to encrypt the message
- * The algorithm used to encrypt the message

NO.40 Which of the following utilities is used to generate keys for DNSSEC?

- * dnssec-dsfromkey
- * rndc
- * delv
- * dnssec-keygen

NO.41 What is a honeypot?

- * A type of virus
- * A network security tool designed to lure attackers into a trap
- * A type of phishing scam
- * A type of denial-of-service attack

NO.42 What option of mount.cifs specifies the user that appears as the local owner of the files of a mounted CIFS share when the server does not provide ownership information?

(Specify ONLY the option name without any values or parameters.)

Solution: uid=arg

Determine whether the given solution is correct?

- * Correct
- * Incorrect

Accurate 303-300 Answers 365 Days Free Updates: https://www.braindumpsit.com/303-300_real-exam.html