LPI 202-450

LPI LPIC-2 202 Certification Questions & Answers

Exam Summary – Syllabus –Questions

202-450
LPIC-2 Linux Engineer
60 Questions Exam – 500/800 Cut Score – Duration of 90 minutes

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Know Your 202-450 Certification Well:

The 202-450 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the LPI Linux System Administration. Before you start your 202-450 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial LPIC-2 202 materials like 202-450 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the 202-450 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.
The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the 202-450 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the 202-450 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the 202-450 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the 202-450 exam makes you LPIC-2 Linux Engineer. Having the LPIC-2 202 certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

LPI 202-450 LPIC-2 202 Certification Details:

Exam Name	LPIC-2 Linux Engineer
Exam Code	202-450
Exam Price	$200 (USD)
Duration	90 mins
Number of Questions	60
Passing Score	500 / 800
Schedule Exam	LPI Marketplace
Sample Questions	LPI LPIC-2 Sample Questions
Practice Exam	**LPI 202-450 Certification Practice Exam**

202-450 Syllabus:

Topic	Details
Domain Name Server	
Basic DNS server configuration	**Weight:** 3 **Description:** Candidates should be able to configure BIND to function as a caching-only DNS server. This objective includes the ability to manage a running server and configuring logging. **Key Knowledge Areas:** - BIND 9.x configuration files, terms and utilities - Defining the location of the BIND zone files in BIND configuration files - Reloading modified configuration and zone files - Awareness of dnsmasq, djbdns and PowerDNS as alternate name servers **The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:** - /etc/named.conf - /var/named/ - /usr/sbin/rndc - kill - host - dig
Create and maintain DNS zones	**Weight:** 3 **Description:** Candidates should be able to create a zone file for a forward or reverse zone and hints for root level servers. This objective includes setting appropriate values for records, adding hosts in zones and adding zones to the DNS. A candidate should also be able to delegate zones to another DNS server. **Key Knowledge Areas:** - BIND 9 configuration files, terms and utilities - Utilities to request information from the DNS server - Layout, content and file location of the BIND zone files - Various methods to add a new host in the zone files, including reverse zones **Terms and Utilities:** - /var/named/ - zone file syntax - resource record formats - named-checkzone - named-compilezone

Topic	Details
	- masterfile-format - dig - nslookup - host
Securing a DNS server	**Weight:** 2 **Description:** Candidates should be able to configure a DNS server to run as a non-root user and run in a chroot jail. This objective includes secure exchange of data between DNS servers. **Key Knowledge Areas:** - BIND 9 configuration files - Configuring BIND to run in a chroot jail - Split configuration of BIND using the forwarders statement - Configuring and using transaction signatures (TSIG) - Awareness of DNSSEC and basic tools - Awareness of DANE and related records **Terms and Utilities:** - /etc/named.conf - /etc/passwd - DNSSEC - dnssec-keygen - dnssec-signzone
Web Services	
Implementing a web server	**Weight:** 4 **Description:** Candidates should be able to install and configure a web server. This objective includes monitoring the server's load and performance, restricting client user access, configuring support for scripting languages as modules and setting up client user authentication. Also included is configuring server options to restrict usage of resources. Candidates should be able to configure a web server to use virtual hosts and customize file access. **Key Knowledge Areas:** - Apache 2.4 configuration files, terms and utilities - Apache log files configuration and content - Access restriction methods and files - mod_perl and PHP configuration - Client user authentication files and utilities - Configuration of maximum requests, minimum and maximum servers and clients - Apache 2.4 virtual host implementation (with and without dedicated IP addresses)

Topic	Details
	- Using redirect statements in Apache's configuration files to customize file access **Terms and Utilities:** - access logs and error logs - .htaccess - httpd.conf - mod_auth_basic, mod_authz_host and mod_access_compat - htpasswd - AuthUserFile, AuthGroupFile - apachectl, apache2ctl - httpd, apache2
Apache configuration for HTTPS	**Weight:** 3 **Description:** Candidates should be able to configure a web server to provide HTTPS. **Key Knowledge Areas:** - SSL configuration files, tools and utilities - Generate a server private key and CSR for a commercial CA - Generate a self-signed Certificate - Install the key and certificate, including intermediate CAs - Configure Virtual Hosting using SNI - Awareness of the issues with Virtual Hosting and use of SSL - Security issues in SSL use, disable insecure protocols and ciphers **Terms and Utilities:** - Apache2 configuration files - /etc/ssl/, /etc/pki/ - openssl, CA.pl - SSLEngine, SSLCertificateKeyFile, SSLCertificateFile - SSLCACertificateFile, SSLCACertificatePath - SSLProtocol, SSLCipherSuite, ServerTokens, ServerSignature, TraceEnable
Implementing a proxy server	**Weight:** 2 **Description:** Candidates should be able to install and configure a proxy server, including access policies, authentication and resource usage. **Key Knowledge Areas:** - Squid 3.x configuration files, terms and utilities - Access restriction methods - Client user authentication methods - Layout and content of ACL in the Squid configuration files **Terms and Utilities:** - squid.conf

Topic	Details
	- acl - http_access
Implementing Nginx as a web server and a reverse proxy	**Weight:** 2 **Description:** Candidates should be able to install and configure a reverse proxy server, Nginx. Basic configuration of Nginx as a HTTP server is included. **Key Knowledge Areas:** **-** Nginx - Reverse Proxy - Basic Web Server **Terms and Utilities:** **-** /etc/nginx/ - nginx
File Sharing	
SAMBA Server Configuration	**Weight:** 5 **Description:** Candidates should be able to set up a Samba server for various clients. This objective includes setting up Samba as a standalone server as well as integrating Samba as a member in an Active Directory. Furthermore, the configuration of simple CIFS and printer shares is covered. Also covered is a configuring a Linux client to use a Samba server. Troubleshooting installations is also tested. **Key Knowledge Areas:** **-** Samba 4 documentation - Samba 4 configuration files - Samba 4 tools and utilities and daemons - Mounting CIFS shares on Linux - Mapping Windows user names to Linux user names - User-Level, Share-Level and AD security **Terms and Utilities:** **-** smbd, nmbd, winbindd - smbcontrol, smbstatus, testparm, smbpasswd, nmblookup - samba-tool - net - smbclient - mount.cifs - /etc/samba/ - /var/log/samba/

Topic	Details
NFS Server Configuration	**Weight:** 3 **Description:** Candidates should be able to export filesystems using NFS. This objective includes access restrictions, mounting an NFS filesystem on a client and securing NFS. **Key Knowledge Areas:** - NFS version 3 configuration files - NFS tools and utilities - Access restrictions to certain hosts and/or subnets - Mount options on server and client - TCP Wrappers - Awareness of NFSv4 **Terms and Utilities:** - /etc/exports - exportfs - showmount - nfsstat - /proc/mounts - /etc/fstab - rpcinfo - mountd - portmapper
Network Client Management	
DHCP configuration	**Weight:** 2 **Description:** Candidates should be able to configure a DHCP server. This objective includes setting default and per client options, adding static hosts and BOOTP hosts. Also included is configuring a DHCP relay agent and maintaining the DHCP server. **Key Knowledge Areas:** - DHCP configuration files, terms and utilities - Subnet and dynamically-allocated range setup - Awareness of DHCPv6 and IPv6 Router Advertisements **Terms and Utilities:** - dhcpd.conf - dhcpd.leases - DHCP Log messages in syslog or systemd journal - arp - dhcpd - radvd - radvd.conf

Topic	Details
PAM authentication	**Weight:** 3 **Description:** The candidate should be able to configure PAM to support authentication using various available methods. This includes basic SSSD functionality. **Key Knowledge Areas:** **-** PAM configuration files, terms and utilities - passwd and shadow passwords - Use sssd for LDAP authentication **Terms and Utilities:** **-** /etc/pam.d/ - pam.conf - nsswitch.conf - pam_unix, pam_cracklib, pam_limits, pam_listfile, pam_sss - sssd.conf
LDAP client usage	**Weight:** 2 **Description:** Candidates should be able to perform queries and updates to an LDAP server. Also included is importing and adding items, as well as adding and managing users. **Key Knowledge Areas:** **-** LDAP utilities for data management and queries - Change user passwords - Querying the LDAP directory **Terms and Utilities:** **-** ldapsearch - ldappasswd - ldapadd - ldapdelete
Configuring an OpenLDAP server	**Weight:** 4 **Description:** Candidates should be able to configure a basic OpenLDAP server including knowledge of LDIF format and essential access controls. **Key Knowledge Areas:** **-** OpenLDAP - Directory based configuration - Access Control - Distinguished Names - Changetype Operations - Schemas and Whitepages

Topic	Details
	- Directories - Object IDs, Attributes and Classes **Terms and Utilities:** **-** slapd - slapd-config - LDIF - slapadd - slapcat - slapindex - /var/lib/ldap/ - loglevel
E-Mail Services	
Using e-mail servers	**Weight:** 4 **Description:** Candidates should be able to manage an e-mail server, including the configuration of e-mail aliases, e-mail quotas and virtual e-mail domains. This objective includes configuring internal e-mail relays and monitoring e-mail servers. **Key Knowledge Areas:** **-** Configuration files for postfix - Basic TLS configuration for postfix - Basic knowledge of the SMTP protocol - Awareness of sendmail and exim **Terms and Utilities:** **-** Configuration files and commands for postfix - /etc/postfix/ - /var/spool/postfix/ - sendmail emulation layer commands - /etc/aliases - mail-related logs in /var/log/
Managing E-Mail Delivery	**Weight:** 2 **Description:** Candidates should be able to implement client e-mail management software to filter, sort and monitor incoming user e-mail. **Key Knowledge Areas:** **-** Understanding of Sieve functionality, syntax and operators - Use Sieve to filter and sort mail with respect to sender, recipient(s), headers and size - Awareness of procmail

Topic	Details
	Terms and Utilities: **-** Conditions and comparison operators - keep, fileinto, redirect, reject, discard, stop - Dovecot vacation extension
Managing Remote E-Mail Delivery	**Weight:** 2 **Description:** Candidates should be able to install and configure POP and IMAP daemons. **Key Knowledge Areas:** **-** Dovecot IMAP and POP3 configuration and administration - Basic TLS configuration for Dovecot - Awareness of Courier **Terms and Utilities:** **-** /etc/dovecot/ - dovecot.conf - doveconf - doveadm
System Security	
Configuring a router	**Weight:** 3 **Description:** Candidates should be able to configure a system to forward IP packet and perform network address translation (NAT, IP masquerading) and state its significance in protecting a network. This objective includes configuring port redirection, managing filter rules and averting attacks. **Key Knowledge Areas:** **-** iptables and ip6tables configuration files, tools and utilities - Tools, commands and utilities to manage routing tables. - Private address ranges (IPv4) and Unique Local Addresses as well as Link Local Addresses (IPv6) - Port redirection and IP forwarding - List and write filtering and rules that accept or block IP packets based on source or destination protocol, port and address - Save and reload filtering configurations **Terms and Utilities:** **-** /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ - /proc/sys/net/ipv6/ - /etc/services - iptables - ip6tables

Topic	Details
Securing FTP servers	**Weight:** 2 **Description:** Candidates should be able to configure an FTP server for anonymous downloads and uploads. This objective includes precautions to be taken if anonymous uploads are permitted and configuring user access. **Key Knowledge Areas:** **-** Configuration files, tools and utilities for Pure-FTPd and vsftpd - Awareness of ProFTPd - Understanding of passive vs. active FTP connections **Terms and Utilities:** **-** vsftpd.conf - important Pure-FTPd command line options
Secure shell (SSH)	**Weight:** 4 **Description:** Candidates should be able to configure and secure an SSH daemon. This objective includes managing keys and configuring SSH for users. Candidates should also be able to forward an application protocol over SSH and manage the SSH login. **Key Knowledge Areas:** **-** OpenSSH configuration files, tools and utilities - Login restrictions for the superuser and the normal users - Managing and using server and client keys to login with and without password - Usage of multiple connections from multiple hosts to guard against loss of connection to remote host following configuration changes **Terms and Utilities:** **-** ssh - sshd - /etc/ssh/sshd_config - /etc/ssh/ - Private and public key files - PermitRootLogin, PubKeyAuthentication, AllowUsers, PasswordAuthentication, Protocol
Security tasks	**Weight:** 3 **Description:** Candidates should be able to receive security alerts from various sources, install, configure and run intrusion detection systems and apply security patches and bugfixes. **Key Knowledge Areas:** **-** Tools and utilities to scan and test ports on a server

Topic	Details
	- Locations and organizations that report security alerts as Bugtraq, CERT or other sources - Tools and utilities to implement an intrusion detection system (IDS) - Awareness of OpenVAS and Snort **Terms and Utilities:** **-** telnet - nmap - fail2ban - nc - iptables
OpenVPN	**Weight:** 2 **Description:** Candidates should be able to configure a VPN (Virtual Private Network) and create secure point-to-point or site-to-site connections. **Key Knowledge Areas:** **-** OpenVPN **Terms and Utilities:** **-** /etc/openvpn/ - openvpn

LPI 202-450 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

Which of the following configuration lines sets the domain suffix search order to example.com followed by example.org within a DHCP configuration?

a) open domain-search "example.com", "example.org";
b) option domain-search "example.com, example.org";
c) option domain-search "example.com", "example.org";
d) option domain-suffix "example.com", "example.org";

Answer: c

Question: 2

Which Sieve action retains the message in the mailbox?

a) keep
b) remain
c) store
d) file

Answer: a

Question: 3

Which of the following best describes the difference between the DROP and REJECT targets in iptables?

a) Both DROP and REJECT do the same thing.
b) DROP silently discards packets, while REJECT sends back an ICMP acknowledgement.
c) REJECT silently discards packets, while DROP sends back an ICMP acknowledgement.
d) DROP sends back a direct message, and REJECT sends a redirect.

Answer: b

Question: 4

Which of the following describes a fundamental difference between named-compilezone and named-checkzone?

a) named-checkzone and named-compilezone do the same thing.
b) named-checkzone checks a zone for syntax errors; named-compilezone checks a zone for syntax errors and sends output to a file.
c) named-checkzone performs syntax checking, while named-compilezone converts the zone to a different format.
d) named-checkzone performs syntax checking, while named-compilezone prepares the zone for usage with BIND.

Answer: b

Question: 5

When creating a zone file, a record contains the following: www IN A 192.168.1.1. To what does the IN refer in the record?

a) Internal
b) Internet
c) Inner
d) IN Priority

Answer: b

Question: 6

Which of the following commands enables forwarding such as would be used for NAT?

a) echo "1" > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/nat
b) echo "1" > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
c) iptables --enable-forwarding
d) ip-forward --enable

Answer: b

Question: 7

Which directive within a BIND configuration specifies the addresses or networks that are allowed to query the nameserver?

a) query-addresses
b) query-auth
c) query-allow
d) allow-query

Answer: d

Question: 8

Which configuration option for Apache changes how the version information is returned by the server for server-generated documents?

a) Version
b) ServerVersion
c) ServerTokens
d) VersionToken

Answer: c

Question: 9

On which ports does DHCP traffic communicate?

a) 50 and 51
b) 143 and 144
c) 530 and 531
d) 67 and 68

Answer: d

Question: 10

Within which log file does Apache record requests to the server?

a) access_log
b) access-log
c) access.txt
d) syslog

Answer: a

Study Guide to Crack LPI LPIC-2 202 202-450 Exam:

- Getting details of the 202-450 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the 202-450 exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the LPI provided training for 202-450 exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the 202-450 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on 202-450 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.

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