

[Updated Constantly]

HERE

## [Introduction to Linux II – Chapter 18 Exam Answers 2019 + PDF file](#)

1. Which super server has replaced *inetd*?
  - *ninetd*
  - *inet*
  - ***xinetd***
  - *inetdver2*
2. What is the main feature of a super server?
  - Run as a background process and initiate TCP connections to other hosts
  - **Run as a master process and listen for incoming TCP connections and then start the required process**
  - Run as a master process and service incoming TCP connections
  - Run as a foreground process and initiate TCP connections to other hosts
3. The *inetd* daemon will automatically reload the configuration file if it is modified.  
True or False?
  - True
  - **False**
4. The *inetd* and *xinetd* daemons can run simultaneously on a system.  
True or False?
  - True
  - **False**
5. What method is used to apply TCP Wrappers to a network service?
  - **Compile using the */usr/lib/libwrap.a* library**
  - Add entries of the service to the */etc/tcpwrap.conf* file
  - Add the */usr/lib/libwrap.a* library to the */etc/xinet.d* directory
  - Add the */usr/lib/libwrap.a* file to the service's directory
6. You are using a server with two NICs, *eth0* and *eth1*. You want to configure TCP Wrappers for using the telnet service on *eth1* only in the *hosts.allow* file, this can be done by specifying \_\_\_\_:
  - *telnetd:192.168.0.254: 192.168.0.0/24*
  - *telnetd[192.168.0.254]: 192.168.0.0/24*
  - ***telnetd@192.168.0.254: 192.168.0.0/24***
  - *telnetd(192.168.0.254): 192.168.0.0/24*

7. Which command is used to verify if a program is compiled with TCP Wrappers?
  - make
  - nm
  - gcc
  - **ldd**
8. How is the default run level defined?
  - *initdefault:3*
  - *id:3: defaultinit:*
  - *runlevel:3:initdefault:*
  - ***id:3:initdefault:***
9. What does the */etc/init.d* directory contain?
  - **Scripts for the different run levels**
  - Scripts for initialization
  - Scripts for the default run level
  - Scripts for network services
10. Which of the following is not a valid option for the scripts in the */etc/init.d* directory?
  - stop
  - **query**
  - start
  - restart
11. Which file is used to verify the services specified in the *inetd* configuration?
  - */etc/inet.d/services*
  - */etc/net/services*
  - */etc/inetd/services*
  - ***/etc/services***
12. Which of the following is not a criteria for defining access control using *xinetd*?
  - Time of Day
  - Host Addresses
  - System Utilization
  - **Network Traffic**
13. The configuration files of *inetd* and *xinetd* are identical and can be used interchangeably.  
True or False?
  - True
  - **False**
14. What does, *sshd: ALL*, specified in the *hosts.deny* file indicate?

- Allow SSH connection from all hosts
  - **Prevent SSH connection from all hosts**
  - Prevent all connections other than SSH
  - Prevent SSH connections from all hosts on this subnet
15. It is possible to specify the address of a subnet in the *hosts.allow* and *hosts.deny* files.  
True or False?
- **True**
  - False
16. The */etc/nologin* file is used to prevent all users from logging on to the system.  
True or False?
- True
  - **False**
17. What is the PID of the *init* process?
- 0
  - 11
  - **1**
  - 111
18. For configuring *inetd*, the files \_\_\_\_\_ are used:
- */etc/inet.conf* or separate files for each service in the */etc/inetd.d* directory
  - */etc/inet.conf* or separate files for each service in the */etc/inetd.d* directory
  - */etc/inetd.conf* or separate files for each service in the */etc/net/inetd.d* directory
  - ***/etc/inetd.conf* or separate files for each service in the */etc/inetd.d* directory**
19. A host does not have an entry in either *hosts.allow* or *hosts.deny*. How does TCP Wrappers handle a request originating from this host?
- **Request forwarded to the service**
  - Request dropped and service intimated
  - Request turned down and error logged
  - Request dropped
20. Which file specifies the processes to be started during boot time?
- */etc/proc/inittab*
  - */etc/init.d/inittab*
  - ***/etc/inittab***
  - */etc/initproc*
21. What does the command, `init 6`, do?
- Open the */etc/inittab* file for editing
  - **Restart the system**

- Restart the system in single user mode
  - Shutdown the system
22. The two files used by TCP Wrappers to control access are \_\_\_\_\_:
- */etc/xinet.d/hosts.allow* and */etc/xinet.d/hosts.deny*
  - ***/etc/hosts.allow* and */etc/hosts.deny***
  - */etc/hosts\_tcp.allow* and */etc/hosts\_tcp.deny*
  - */xinet.d/hosts.allow* and */xinet.d/hosts.deny*
23. Which of the following scenarios do not require the use of the */etc/nologin* file?
- Installing a Linux patch
  - Installing an Oracle Patch
  - Adding a new disk
  - **Monitoring the system's disk usage**
24. What happens when you login to a host using telnet?
- **The *inetd* server receives the request on port 23 and starts *telnetd* to service this connection**
  - The *telnetd* server receives the request on port 23 and starts *inetd* to service this connection
  - The *telnetd* server receives the request on port 23 and services it
  - The *inetd* server receives the request on port 23 and services it
25. Which of the following is not a keyword used to specify the host in the *hosts.allow* and *hosts.deny* files?
- PARANOID
  - KNOWN
  - **EXTERN**
  - UNKNOWN
26. What happens to the service request received by TCP Wrappers if the *hosts.allow* and *hosts.deny* files do not permit connection?
- Forward the request to the requested service and log a warning
  - Recheck the files for connection 2 more times
  - **Drop the packet and log a message**
  - Ignore the packet and continue with the next request
27. You are currently running the server at run level 3, you need to allow users access to X server applications for several days. Which run level should you switch to?
- Run level 4
  - Run level 1
  - Run level 6

- **Run level 5**

28. You had initially added some hosts in the *hosts.deny* file to prevent access to FTP. You remove those hosts now because you need to grant them FTP access. How do you restart TCP Wrappers?

- ftpd restart
- /etc/networking restart
- **Restart of any service is not required**
- tcp\_wrappers restart

29. What does the following snippet in the *xinetd* configuration file indicate?

```
service telnet
{
disable = yes ....
```

- The telnet service will be enabled when *xinetd* starts
- The telnet service is disabled and will be enabled when *xinetd* restarts
- The telnet service is enabled
- **The telnet service is disabled**