ANSWERS TO EVEN-NUMBERED EXERCISES

2. How would you prevent NIS from exporting the **root** user and other system users to clients?

Ensure that these users have UIDs and GIDs lower than the MINUID and MINGID specified in /var/yp/Makefile.

4. Why does the /etc/passwd file need two NIS maps?

Password information is looked up two ways: by UID and by username. Because dbm files, which implement NIS maps, have a single index, you need two dbm files, or maps, to enable the two kinds of lookups on NIS user information.

6. What is the basic unit of information in an LDAP directory? What is the structure of an attribute?

An entry is the basic unit of information in an LDAP directory.

Each attribute has a name (an attribute type or description) and one or more values.

8. How can you find out if the working directory is the home directory of an NIS user?

\$ ypcat passwd | grep \$(pwd)

10. Suggest a way to implement NIS maps so they can be indexed on more than one field.

Modify the NIS server so that it uses an SQL database as a back end, allowing searches by any field.

12. How would you determine the longer name for the l (lowercase "l") LDAP object class?

Give the following command:

```
$ grep \'l\' /etc/openldap/schema/*.ldif
/etc/openldap/schema/core.ldif:olcAttributeTypes: ( 2.5.4.7 NAME ( 'l' 'localityName' )
```