IT-DUMPS Q&A

Accurate study guides, High passing rate!
IT-dumps provides update free of charge in one year!

Exam : **1Z0-105**

Title : Oracle Linux 6 Advanced System Administration

Version : DEMO

1.Examine the dtrace command:

dtrace -P syscall

Which statement is true about this command?

A. It enables all probes available in the syscallprovider.

B. It lists all probes available in the syscallprovider.

C. It returns an error. The command is incomplete. You must specify a probe to enable.

D. It enables all probes available in the syscall provider, and produces no output.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E19253-01/819-5488/gbxwv/index.html (Example 2-7, probes by provider)

2.Examine this extract from /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf for virtual hosts:

<VirtualHost *:80>

ServerAdmin webmaster@sute1.example.com

DocumentRoot /www/docs/site1.example.com

ServerName site1.example.com

</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost *:80>

ServerAdmin webmaster@sute2.example.com

DocumentRoot /www/docs/site2.example.com

ServerName site2.example.com

</VirtualHost>

Which three statements are true about the configuration extract?

A. To connect to the website, site1.example.com must resolve to a different IP address than site2.example.com.

B. site1.example.com and site2.example.com can share the same IP address.

C. The web server attempts a DHCP discover to assign one IP address per virtual host.

D. It is possible but not mandatory to have unique IP addresses for each virtual host.

E. The site1.example.com virtual host shares and error logs with site2.example.com.

Answer: ACE

3.Examine the code fragment from /etc/tgt/targets.conf:

<target iqn.2013-03.com.example.mypc:1>

backing-store /iSCSIsharedDisk/physDisk1.img

write-cache off

</target>

<target iqn.2013-03.com.example.myps:2>

backing-store / iSCSIsharedDisk/physDisk2.img

initiator-address 192.0.2.105

initiator address 192.0.2.106

write-cache off

</target>

<target iqn.2013-03.com.example.mypc:3>

backing-store /iSCSIsharedDisk/physDisk3.img

write-cache off

</target>

Which statement is true?

A. Only the target identified by the iqn ending with mypc:2 is visible. This target is visible to the specific clients identified by the initiator address.

B. The initiator-addresssyntax in not valid. The address value should be specified as an iqn, not an IP address. This causes an error, and only iqns ending with mypc:1and mypc:3 are visible.

C. All targets are visible to prospective clients, but the target iqn ending with mypc:2is visible exclusively to the specified IP addresses.

D. The initiator-addresssyntax is not valid. The address value must be specified as an iqn, not an IP address. The initiator-addressparameters are ignored and all targets are visible without restriction.

Answer: B

4.Which three statements are true about an RPM SPEC file?

A. It is mandatory for building a binary RPM using rpmbuild.

B. It is a Shell script that can be used to build a binary RPM.

C. It contains metadata that will be part of a binary RPM.

D. It contains metadata and helper scripts that are required during the build process of a binary RPM.

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

Reference: http://www.thegeekstuff.com/2015/02/rpm-build-package-example/?
utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+TheGeekStuff+(The+Geek+Stu
ff)

5.Examine the parameters shown using the sysctl command relating to panic situations:

[root@WAYOUT etc]# sysctl –a |grep panic |grep –v hung

kernel.panic = 0

kernel.panic_on_oops = 0

kernel.softlockup_panic = 0

kernel.unknown_nmi_panic = 0

kernel.panic_on_unrecovered_nmi = 0

kernel.panic_on_io_nmi = 0

kernel.panic_on_oom = 2

[root@WAYOUT etc]# sysctl –a |grep hung

kernel.hung_task_panic = 0

kernel.hung_task_chek_count – 4194304

kernel.hung_task_timeout_secs = 120

kernel.hung_task_warnings = 10

Which two statements are true about system behavior?

A. The kernel delays panic for a few seconds if a bug is encountered to allow the klogd kernel logging daemon to log the oops output.

B. The kernel panics if a kernel thread sleeps in the TASK_UNINTERRUPTABLE state for more than 120 seconds.

C. The kernel attempts to continue if a bug is encountered.

D. The kernel always panics if an out-of-memory condition arises.

E. The kernel tries to kill some memory-consuming processes to avoid a panic if an out-of- memory condition arises.

F. The kernel panics if a user thread sleeps in the TASK_UNINTERRUPTABLE state for more than 120 seconds.

Answer: BF