

1Z0-105^{Q&As}

Oracle Linux 6 Advanced System Administration

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QUESTION 1

Examine the output of the command:

```
lssubsys -am
```

```
devices freezer net_cls perf_event hugetlb
```

cpuset, cpu, memory	/cgroup/A
cpuacct	/cgroup/cpuacct
blkio	/cgroup/B

Now the lssubsys command is executed and new output is generated: ssubsys am ssubsys -am devices

```
perf_event hugetlb
```

cpuset, cpu, memory	/cgroup/A
cpuacct	/cgroup/cpuacct
freezer, net_cls	cgroup/C
blkio	/cgroup/B

Which command or sequence of commands is correct?

- A. mkdir -p /cgroup/C; mount -t cgroup -o freezer C /cgroup/C; mount -t cgroup -o remount, freezer, net_cls C /cgroup/C
- B. mkdir -p /cgroup/C; mount -o freezer, net_cls cgroup /cgroup/C
- C. mkdir -p /cgroup/C; mount -t cgroup -o freezer freezer /cgroup/C; mount -t cgroup -o net_cls net_cls / cgroup/C
- D. mkdir -p /cgroup/C; mount -t cgroup -o freezer, net_cls /cgroup/c

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Examine the parameters shown using the sysctl command relating to panic situations: [root@WAYOUT etc]# sysctl ? |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 ? |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.

Correct Answer: BF

QUESTION 3

Consider the features of virtualization modes. Which three statements are correct?

- A. With full virtualization (FV), all aspects of a guest OS are virtualized. The guest OS running on a virtual machine (VM) can run unmodified.
- B. With paravirtualization (PV), the paravirtualized guests run a modified version of the guest OS, which communicates with the hypervisor by using hypercalls.
- C. PV takes advantage of the virtualization hardware extensions offered by the physical server. These hardware extensions are required to run paravirtualized VMs.
- D. Xen is a type-2 hypervisor that allows guests to run either as fully paravirtualized (PV guests) or as hardware virtualized (HVM guests), with or without paravirtualized drivers.
- E. The Oracle Linux Unbreakable Enterprise Kernel (UEK) is a PVOPS kernel that contains all paravirtualized drivers and can determine whether the underlying system supports FV or PV operations.

Correct Answer: CDE

QUESTION 4

Examine the output of the kpartx command:

```
# kpartx -av ./virtual_disk.img
add map loop0p1 (253:2): 0 417760 linear /dev/loop0 32
```

The `./virtual_disk.ing` file contains an ext3 file system.

Which command would you use to mount this file system on `/mnt`?

- A. `mount /dev/loop0p1 /mnt`
- B. `mount /dev/mapper/loop0p1 /mnt`
- C. `mount -t ext3 /dev/mapper/loop0 /mnt`
- D. `mount -t ext3 /dev/loop0 /mnt`

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 5

Examine the output of the command:

```
lssubsys -ami

devices
freezer          3
net_cls          1
perf_event       2
hugetlb
cpuset,cpu,memory /cgroup/A
cpuacct          /cgroup/cpuacct
blkio            /cgroup/B
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The names in the first column represent cgroup subsystems that are currently attached to any cgroup hierarchy regardless of whether they are mounted or unmounted.
- B. freezer, net, cls, and perf_event are group subsystems and they are attached to unmounted cgroup hierarchies. The second column represents the arbitrary system-assigned cgroup hierarchy number.
- C. cpuset, cpu, memory, cpuacct, and blkio are cgroup subsystems and they are attached to mounted cgroup hierarchies. The second column represents the mount point of the cgroup hierarchy.
- D. freezer, net_cls, and perf_event are group subsystems and they are attached to mounted cgroup hierarchies. The numbers in the second column represent the number of cgroups in each cgroup hierarchy.
- E. cpuset, cpu, memory, cpuacct, and blkio are cgroup subsystems and they are attached to unmounted cgroup hierarchies. The second column represents the configuration file for the corresponding cgroup hierarchy.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 6

You have a btrfs file system mounted on the /btrfs mount point:

```
# btrfs filesystem show
Label: 'Btrfs' uuid:      7bfe3239-47ee-442b-b9f8-49f88b6b1be4
  Total devices 2 FS bytes used 200.37MB
  devid        2 size 4.88GB used 1.51GB path /dev/sdd
  devid        1 size 4.88GB used 1.51GB path /dev/sdc
```

Which three statements would you use for mounting the file system in the /btrfs mount point? (Choose three.)

- A. mount /dev/sdd /btrfs
- B. mount UUID=7bfe3239-47ee-442b-b9f8-49f88b6b1be4 /btrfs
- C. mount LABEL=Btrfs /btrfs
- D. mount /btrfs /dev/sdc
- E. mount /dev/sd[c, d] /btrfs
- F. mount LABEL=7bfe3239-47ee-442b-b9f8-49f88b6b1be4 /btrfs

Correct Answer: ACD

QUESTION 7

Examine the udevadm command:

```
udevadm info --query=all --name=/dev/sdb
```

What does this command display?

- A. the device tree, and all properties maintained in sysfs for all parent devices in the device tree for the /dev/sdb disk device
- B. all properties maintained in sysfs for the /dev/sdb kernel device, excluding parent devices
- C. all properties maintained in devfs for the /dev/sdb kernel device, excluding parent devices
- D. the device tree, and all properties maintained in devfs for the /dev/sdb device, including properties of all parent devices in the device tree for the /dev/sdb disk device

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

Which three statements are true about the crash utility in Oracle Linux?

- A. It can analyze only dumps produced by the kdump facility.

- B. It can analyze the state of the system while it is running.
- C. It can analyze only dumps produced by the Linux Kernel Crash Dumps (LKCD) facility.
- D. It can analyze the state of the system after a kernel crash has occurred by using the memory image file produced from the crash.
- E. The kernel-debuginfo and kernel-uek-debuginfo packages are not included in the Oracle Linux distribution.

Correct Answer: ABD

QUESTION 9

Consider the steps to enable the Pluggable Authentication Module (PAM) to use cgroup rules for a 64-bit system:

1.

Install the libcgroup-pam software package.

2.

Ensure that the PAM module has been installed and exists: `/lib64/security/pam_cgroup.so`.

3.

Edit the `/etc/pam.d/su` configuration file and add a line: `session optional pam_cgroup.so`.

4.

Edit the `/etc/pam.d/su` configuration file and add a line: `auth sufficient pam_cgroup.so`.

5.

Configure `/etc/cgconfig.conf`.

6.

Configure `/etc/cgrules.conf`.

7.

Log out all users that are affected by the cgroup settings in the `/etc/cgrules.conf` file.

8.

Enable and start the `cgred` service.

9.

Reboot the system.

Which option represents the steps in the correct order to enable PAM to use cgroup rules for a logged-in user?

- A. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8

B. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7

C. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8

D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

E. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

Examine the udevadm command:

```
udevadm info --attribute-walk --name =/dev/sdb
```

Which two statements are true about this command/

A. It displays the device tree, and all attributes maintained in devfs for all parent devices in the device tree for the /dev/sdb disk device.

B. The attributes listed by this command can be used in udev device naming rules.

C. It displays the device naming rules that were used to name the device as /dev/sdb.

D. It displays the device tree, and all attributes maintained in sysfs for all parent devices in the device tree for the /dev/sdb disk device.

E. It displays all attributes maintained in sysfs for the /dev/sdb kernel device, excluding parent devices.

F. It displays all attributes maintained in devfs for the /dev/sdb kernel device, excluding parent devices.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 11

Which three statements are true about an OpenLDAP server?

A. /etc/openldap.conf is the main configuration file for the LDAP server.

B. LDAP entries are stored in a flat namespace.

C. It can be used to store users and groups.

D. It can be used to store hostnames and their IP addresses.

E. It can replicate entries synchronously to another OpenLDAP server.

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 12

Match the web server directives to their description: A. A-4, B-1, C-5, D-3, E-2

A) ServerRoot	1) Defines the IP address/Post number combination that the server is accessible on
B) Listen	2) Defines the domain name that this server responds to, as used in a browser URL
C) Include	3) Is used to specify the inclusion of specific functional executable modules
D) LoadModule	4) Defines the directory location of all configuration files, documents, and scripts
E) ServerName	5) Directs the server at startup to support module-specific configuration files

B. A-5, B-2, C-3, D-4, E-1

C. A-3, B-1, C-5, D-4, E-2

D. A-4, B-2, C-5, D-3, E-1

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 13

You must configure DHCPD on a system with one interface to support only the clients that require a fixed address.

What must you define in `/etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf` to meet this requirement?

- A. one SUBNET definition, without a RANGE definition, and multiple HOST definitions
- B. one SUBNET definition, without a RANGE definition, and multiple HOST definitions
- C. only one SUBNET definition with a RANGE definition
- D. only one SUBNET definition without a RANGE definition

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14

A SAN is configured with multiple physical paths to each device for each client system.

For a specific client, only a subset of visible devices requires management by Device Mapper Multipath. The device in question is visible as `/dev/sdf` and `/dev/sdh` to that client.

Examine the code fragment from `/etc/multipath.conf` that is proposed configuration to solve the problem:


```
blacklist {
    wwid "*"
}
blacklist_exceptions {
    devnode "^sdf"
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. The proposed configuration does work but should not be used due to problems with device name persistence across reboots.
- B. The proposed configuration does not achieve the desired result because you cannot override blacklist entries using different identifier types.
- C. The proposed configuration does not achieve the desired result because the second path (/dev/sdh) is not referenced in blacklist_exceptions.
- D. The proposed configuration achieves the desired result. /dev/sdf and implicitly its second path (/dev/ sdh) are grouped into a multipath device.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 15

Your Oracle Linux system is frozen and you want to restart it cleanly by using magic SysRq keys. You were using a gnome desktop before the freeze.

Examine this list of keys and functions:

1. Alt + SysRq + b: Reboots your computer
2. Alt + SysRq + e: Sends the terminate signal to all processes, asking them to end gracefully
3. Alt + SysRq + s: Flushes data from your cache to disk
4. Alt + SysRq + r: Puts the keyboard into raw mode, taking control of it away from the X server
5. Alt + SysRq + u: Remounts all file systems read-only
6. Alt + SysRq + i: Sends the kill signal to all processes, forcing them to end immediately
7. Alt + SysRq + 0: Sets the console log level
8. Alt + SysRq + k: Kills all processes on the current virtual console

Which option represents the SysRq keys in the correct order that must be used to cleanly restart the system?

- A. 4. 6. 2, 3, 7, 5, 1
- B. 4, 2, 6, 3, 7, 1
- C. 4, 6, 8, 2, 3, 7, 5, 1
- D. 4, 8, 6, 2, 3, 7, 5, 1
- E. 4, 2, 6, 3, 5, 1

Correct Answer: E

Reference: <https://www.howtogeek.com/119127/use-the-magic-sysrq-key-on-linux-to-fix-frozen-x-serverscleanly-reboot-and-run-other-low-level-commands/>

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