Oracle

1Z0-106
Oracle Linux 8 Advanced System Administration

Latest Version: 7.0

Question: 1

Which two statements are true about the GRUB 2 bootloader?

A. Its configuration can be changed by editing /etc/default/grub2 and executing grub2-mkconfig to regenerate grub2.cfg
B. It can load many free operating systems directly and chain-load proprietary operating systems.
C. It understands file systems and kernel executable formats, allowing the loading of operating systems without recording the on-disk physical location of the Kernel.
D. Its configuration file is /boot/efi/EFI/redhat/grub2.cfg on UEFI-based systems.

Answer: B,D

Question: 2

Which mdadm command creates a RAID-I device consisting of two block volumes and one spare device?

A. mdadm –create /dev/md0 –level=5 –raid-devices=2 /dev/xvdd1 /dev/xvdd2 –spare-devices=1 /dev/xvdd3
B. mdadm –create /dev/md0 –level=1 –raid-devices=2 /dev/xvdd1 /dev/xvdd2
C. mdadm –create /dev/md0 –level=1 –raid-devices=2 /dev/xvdd1 /dev/xvdd2 –spare-devices=1 /dev/xvdd3
D. mdadm –create /dev/md0 –level=0 –raid-devices=2 /dev/xvdd1 /dev/xvdd2 –spare-devices=1 /dev/xvdd3

Answer: C

Question: 3

Which two statements are true about naming network interfaces?

A. Consistent device naming is enabled by default
B. The udev device manager generates device names based on as series of schemes
C. The udev device manager uses a random number if all other schemes fail
D. Device names cannot be manually configured
E. Device names incorporate the physical location and hot plug slot index number.

Answer: A,B

Question: 4

Which two default user account settings are contained in /etc/login/defs?

A. Decryption method used to decrypt passwords
B. User hashed passwords
C. Group hashed passwords
D. Password aging controls
E. Encryption method used to encryption passwords

Answer: D,E

Question: 5

Examine these commands, which execute successfully: # firewall-cmd –zone=public –add-serivce=cockpit –permanent # firewall-cmd –zone=public –add-port=1313/tcp –permanent # firewall-cmd –reload Which are true upon execution?

A. The Cockpit service is added only to the public zone.
B. Egress traffic is allowed for the Cockpit service only when using port 1313.
C. Runtime firewall configuration is not lost when the firewalld process is restarted or the system is rebooted.
D. Port 1313 blocks all traffic for the public zone except for ingress traffic to the Cockpit service.
E. The custom Cockpit service configuration file is updated in /us/lib/ firewalld/services.

Answer: A,C

Question: 6

Examine this command and output: # mdadm –detail /dev/md0 /dev/md0: Version: 1.2 Creation Time: Tue Oct 27 16:53:38 2020 Read Level: raid5 Array Size: 207872 (203.03 MiB 212.86 MB) Used Dev Szie: 103936 (101.52 MiB 106.43 MB) Raid Devices: 3 Total Devices: 3 Persistence : Superblock is persistent Update Time: Tue Oct 27 16:53:38 2020 State: clean, degraded, recovering Active Devices: 2 Working Devices: 3 Failed Devices: 0 Spare Devices: 1 Layout: left-symmetric Chunk Size: 512K Rebuild Status: 60% complete Name: ol8.example.com:0 (local to host ol8.example.com) UUID: 70f8bd2f:0505d92d:750a781e:c224508d Events: 66 Number Major Minor RaideDevice State 0 8 49 0 active sync /dev/ssd1 1 8 65 1 active sync /dev/sde1 3 8 81 2 spare rebuilding /dev/sdf1 Which two are true?

A. A RAID device failed and has returned to normal operating status
B. The RAID ser read and write performance is currently sub- optimal.
C. A new RAID device was just added to replace a failed one.

D. An extra device was added to this RAID set to increase its size.
E. Only write performance is currently sub-optimal on this RAID set.

Answer: B,C

Question: 7

Which two statements are true about the proc and sys file systems?

A. proc contains information about memory and CPUs.
B. sys contains a list running processes.
C. sys contains information about memory and CPUs.
D. proc contains a list of network drivers.
E. sys contains a list of mounted devices.

Answer: A,C

Question: 8

Examine the contents of the /etc/exports file on an NFS server: /status *(rw,async) /usr/shared/tools *(all-squash,anonuid=501,anongid=501,ro) /projects/big *(ro) pteam(rw) The NFS server exports /usr/shared/tools to NFS clients. Which statement is true?

A. All clients except those with a local 501 user can mount /usr/shared/ tools read-only.
B. All clients can mount /usr/shared/tools read-only and NFS explicity maps all requests to the UID and GID of the privileged local 501 user.
C. All clients can mount /usr/shared/tools read-only and NFS explicity maps all requests to the UID an GID of the unprivileged local 501 user.
D. All clients can mount /usr/shared 'tools read-only and all-squash overrides explicit mapping of the UID and GID defined by anonuid an anongid.
E. All clients can mount /usr/shared/tools read-only and NFS ignores the directives defined by the anonuid and anongid options

Answer: C

Question: 9

You must add an additional swap device and you add this entry to /etc/fstab: /.swapfile none swap defaults 0 0 Examine these commands and output: # dd if=/dev/zero of=/.swapfile bs=1024 count=1048576 1048576+0 record in 1048576+0 record ou 1073741824 bytes (1.1 GB, 1.0 GIB) copied, 4.32499 s, 248 MB/s # swapon -a Swapon: / .swapfile: insecure permissions 0644, 0600 suggested.

Swapon: / .swapfile: read swap header failed Which two actions must you perform to add this swap device?

A. Initialize the / .swapfile file by using the mskswap command.
B. Execute swapon -all.
C. Change default to user in the /etc/fstab entry.
D. Assing a label to the / .swapfile file by using the swaplabel command.
E. Execute swapon -L swapfile / .swapfile after adding a label.
F. Use a physical disk partition type of 82 (Linux swap).

Answer: A,C

Question: 10

Examine this output: Last metadata expiration check: 4:30:21 ago on Mon 26 Oct 2020 03:09:52 PM GMT Installed Packages Name: gzip Version: 1.9 Release: 9.el8 Architecture: x86_64 Size: 412 k Source: gzip-1.9-9.el8.src.rpm Repository: @System From repo: anaconda Summary: The GNU data compression program URL: http://www.gzip.org/ License: GPLv3+ and GFDL Description: The gzip package contains the popular GNU gzip data compression : program. Gzipped files have a .gz extension. : : Gzip should be installed on your system, because it is a : very commonly used data compression program. Which command generated it?

A. dnf list /usr/bin/gzip
B. dnf provides /usr/bin/gzip
C. dnf info /usr/bin/gzip
D. dnf search /usr/bin/gzip

Answer: C

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