



1Z0-100^{Q&As}

Oracle Linux 5 and 6 System Administration

Pass Oracle 1Z0-100 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/1z0-100.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

Which three options are available during the Anaconda installer disk partitioning setup stage for a machine with only one hard disk device?

- A. Manual resizing of existing partitions on only a single device
- B. Removal of all empty partitions only, leaving any Linux or non-Linux partitions unchanged
- C. Replacing of existing Linux partitions only and leaving any other partitions unchanged
- D. Replacing of existing non-Linux partitions only, and leaving any Linux partitions unchanged
- E. Manual resizing of existing partitions on all selected devices
- F. Removal of all existing partitions and creating new partitions to suit the install

Correct Answer: ACF

A: Shrink Current System

Select this option to resize your current data and partitions manually and install a default Red Hat Enterprise Linux layout in the space that is freed.

C: Replace Existing Linux System(s)

Select this option to remove only partitions created by a previous Linux installation. This does not remove other partitions you may have on your hard drives (such as VFAT or FAT32 partitions).






F: Replace Existing Linux System(s)

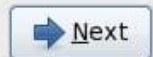
Select this option to remove only partitions created by a previous Linux installation. This does not remove other partitions you may have on your hard drives (such as VFAT or FAT32 partitions).

Note:



Which type of installation would you like?

-  **Use All Space**
Removes all partitions on the selected device(s). This includes partitions created by other operating systems.
Tip: This option will remove data from the selected device(s). Make sure you have backups.
-  **Replace Existing Linux System(s)**
Removes only Linux partitions (created from a previous Linux installation). This does not remove other partitions you may have on your storage device(s) (such as VFAT or FAT32).
Tip: This option will remove data from the selected device(s). Make sure you have backups.
-  **Shrink Current System**
Shrinks existing partitions to create free space for the default layout.
-  **Use Free Space**
Retains your current data and partitions and uses only the unpartitioned space on the selected device(s), assuming you have enough free space available.
-  **Create Custom Layout**
Manually create your own custom layout on the selected device(s) using our partitioning tool.
- Encrypt system
- Rewind and modify partitioning layout



QUESTION 2

Examine the content of the mdstat pseudo file:

```
# cat /proc/mdstat
```

```
personalities: [raid1] [raid0] [raid6] [raid5] [raid4] md0 : active raid1 md2[1] md1[0] 207680 blocks super 1.2 [2/2] [UU]  
md2 : active raid0 sdg[1] sdf1[0] 207872 blocks super 1.2 512k chunks Md1 : active raid0 sde1[1] sdd1[0] 207872 blocks  
super 1.2 512k chunks Unused devices:
```

Which two statements are true about the MD0 RAID set?

- A. MDO is a striped mirror RAID set.
- B. MDO is a mirrored striped RAID set.
- C. If MD1 fails, so will MDO.
- D. If MD2 fails, MDO too fails.
- E. If /dev/sdd1 and /dev/sdg1 fail, MDO fails.

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation: MD0 is active and raid1. Md2 and md1 is spare. So it is a striped mirror RAID set. Since both depends on MD0, if MD2 fails, MD0 will fail too. Reference: <http://linuxwiki.de/proc/mdstat>

**QUESTION 3**

Which two statements correctly describe the type of Information and the behavior of files in the proc filesystem on Oracle Linux 6?

- A. It is not possible to write to any file in the proc filesystem.
- B. The /proc/cmdline file contains the parameters passed to the kernel.
- C. Each process has a directory named for the process number in the proc filesystem.
- D. The proc filesystem contains the same hardware information that is contained in the sys filesystem for backward compatibility.
- E. Each process thread has a directory named for the process thread number in the proc files/stem.

Correct Answer: AB

B: /proc/cmdline This file shows the parameters passed to the kernel at the time it is started. A sample /proc/cmdline file looks like the following: ro root=/dev/VolGroup00/LogVol00 rhgb quiet 3

Note:

/proc is very special in that it is also a virtual filesystem. It's sometimes referred to as a process information pseudo-file system. It doesn't contain 'real' files but runtime system information (e.g. system memory, devices mounted, hardware configuration, etc). For this reason it can be regarded as a control and information centre for the kernel. In fact, quite a lot of system utilities are simply calls to files in this directory.

QUESTION 4

Which three statements are true regarding the use and administration of su and sudo in Oracle Linux? (Choose three.)

- A. A user may use su to start a new shell
- B. The /etc/sudoers file may be edited to permit certain executables to be used with root privileges only if they are run on certain hosts
- C. Using su-test to switch to the test user does not run the test user's login scripts
- D. The /etc/sudoers file may be edited to prevent a user from using su to switch to another user
- E. The /etc/sudoers file may be edited to allow a user to execute certain root-owned executables with root privileges
- F. The /etc/sudoers file may be edited to prevent root from executing certain executables unless a password is provided

Correct Answer: BEF

**QUESTION 5**

This MDADM output: Which two aspects can be determined from this output?

```
# mdadm --detail /dev/md0
```

```
/dev/md0:
```

```
Version                : 1.2
Creation Time          : Fri Apr 12 16:19:46 2013
Raid Level             : raids
Array Size             : 207872 (203.03 MiB 212.86 MB)
Used Dev Size         : 103936 (101.52 MiB 106.43 MB)
Raid Devices          : 3
Total Devices         : 2
Persistence           : Superblock is persistent
Update Time           : Fri Apr 12 16:22:55 2013
State                  : clean, degraded
Active Devices        : 2
Working Devices       : 2
Failed Devices        : 0
Spare Devices         : 0
Layout                 : left-symmetric
Chunk Size            : 512k
Name                   : o16.example.com:0 (local to host o16.example.com)
UUID                   : 6d92acae:f40685eb:57342c00:f90d3a0f
Events                 : 90
```

Number	Major	Minor	RaidDevice	State	
3	8	97	0	active sync	/dev/sdg1
1	0	0	1	removed	
4	8	81	2	active sync	/dev/sdf1

- A. A device failed and has been removed from this RAID set.
- B. It is no longer possible to write to this RAID set.
- C. Read and write performance is no longer optimal on this RAID set.
- D. This RAID set was built without a spare device.
- E. Only Write performance is no longer optimal on this RAID set.

Correct Answer: AD



VCE & PDF

Pass4itSure.com

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/1z0-100.html>

2024 Latest pass4itsure 1Z0-100 PDF and VCE dumps Download

[1Z0-100 PDF Dumps](#)

[1Z0-100 Practice Test](#)

[1Z0-100 Exam Questions](#)