



1Z0-100^{Q&As}

Oracle Linux 5 and 6 System Administration

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**QUESTION 1**

Which statements is true concerning Oracle Linux configuration files for users and groups?

- A. The `/etc/passwd` file contains hashed passwords for each user.
- B. The `/etc/shadow` file contains hashed passwords for each user.
- C. The GECOS field in `/etc/passwd` file may be empty.
- D. The `/etc/group` file contains the group name and the hashed group password.

Correct Answer: B

`/etc/shadow` file stores actual password in encrypted (one-way hashed) format for user's account with additional properties related to user password i.e. it stores secure user account information

QUESTION 2

Which three statements are true about the `mount` command?

- A. It supports labels.
- B. By default, it can be used by an ordinary user to mount a local file system.
- C. It lists all the currently mounted filesystems, if executed without any arguments
- D. It lists only the filesystems listed in `/etc/fstab` if executed without any arguments.
- E. Only root can mount filesystems that are not listed in `/etc/fstab`.

Correct Answer: BCE

Reference: https://access.redhat.com/site/documentation/en-US/Red_Hat_Enterprise_Linux/5/html/Deployment_Guide/chap-Using_the_mount_Command.html

QUESTION 3

Examine the output of a bonded interface configuration from which one network cable has been unplugged:

```
# cat /proc/net/bonding/bond0 Ethernet Channel Bonding Driver: v3.6.0 (September 26, 2009) Bonding Mode: fault-tolerance (active-backup) Primary Slave: None Currently Active Slave: eth2 MII Status: up MII poling interval (ms): 100 Up Delay (ms): 0 Down Delay (ms): 0 Slave Interface: eth1 MII status: down Link Failure Count: 1 Permanent HW addr: 00:0c:29:7b:3c:71 Slave Queue ID: 0 Slave Interface: eth2 MII Status: up Link Failure Count: 0 Permanent HW addr: 00:0c:29:7b:3s:7b
```

Which statement is true when you plug in the `eth1` network cable?

- A. The status of the slave interface `eth1` changes to up and is promoted to the active slave and `eth2` becomes the backup slave.



- B. The status of the slave interface eth1 changes to up and becomes a second active slave.
- C. The status of the slave interface eth1 changes to up but must be manually assigned the active or backup slave role.
- D. The status of the slave interface eth1 changes to up and becomes the backup slave.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Which statement correctly describes the default location of the GRUB bootloader code used by Oracle Linux? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. All of the GRUB bootloader code is written to the Master Boot Record (MBR)
- B. A portion of the GRUB bootloader code is written to the Master Boot Record (MBR) and the rest is written to the / filesystem
- C. All of the GRUB bootloader code is written to the /boot filesystem
- D. A portion of the GRUB bootloader code is written to the /boot filesystem and the rest is written to the / filesystem
- E. A portion of the GRUB bootloader code is written to the Master Boot Record (MBR) and the rest is written to the /boot filesystem

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 5

The SSHD service is controlled by the script in /etc/init.d/sshd, part of which is shown here:

```
[root@FAROUT ~] cat /etc/init.d/sshd #!/bin/bash ## sshd Start up the OpenSSH server daemon ## chkconfig: 2345 55 25 # description: SSH is a protocol for secure remote shell access. \ # This service starts up the Open SSH server daemon. #
```

You issue chkconfig commands to change the sshd service:

```
[root@FAROUT ~] # chkconfig sshd off [root@FAROUT ~] # chkconfig sshd reset
```

What is the result of the two commands issued?

- A. The sshd service configuration is restored to the settings that existed before setting it off.
- B. The sshd service configuration is restored to start in run levels 2, 3, 4 and 5.
- C. The sshd service configuration is restored to start in run levels 2 and 5 only.
- D. The sshd service configuration is restored to those that existed after the operating system was first installed.

Correct Answer: D



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