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Oracle Linux 5 and 6 System Administration

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QUESTION 1

Which four statements are true concerning the various stages of GRUB bootloader in Oracle Linux?

A. GRUB stage1 must always load stage1_5.

B. GRUB stage1_5 is used to process the /boot/grub/grub.conf file.

C. GRUB stage1_5 loads GRUB stage2.

D. GRUB stage1 may load GRUB stage2 directly.

E. GRUB stage1 provides support for several different filesystems, enabling stage1 to load stage1_5.

F. GRUB stage1_5 provides support for several different filesystems, enabling stage1_5 to load stage2.

G. GRUB stage2 is used to process the /boot/grub/grub.conf file.

Correct Answer: CDEG

CD: Stage 1 code is stored in the MBR. This code contains a block list that points to the next stage of

GRUB, which is either stage1_5 or stage 2, depending on the file system type. E(not F): Stage1_5 code

allows GRUB to interpret different types of file system G (not B): Stage 2 code reads /boot/grub/grub.conf

to determine how to load the kernel.

Incorrect:

Not A:. For some file system types such as ext4, GRUB does not need to load stage1_5.

QUESTION 2

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 3

Identify two true statements about the nice command.

A. It may the used to raise the priority of existing processes.

B. It may be used to set the initial priority of a process.

C. A higher nice value makes a process run at a lower priority.

D. By default, a normal user can make a process run at a higher priority.

E. It may be used to lower the priority of existing processes.

Correct Answer: CE

nice - run a program with modified scheduling priority. Synopsis

nice [OPTION] [COMMAND [ARG]...] Description

Run COMMAND with an adjusted niceness, which affects process scheduling. With no COMMAND, print the current niceness. Nicenesses range from -20 (most favorable scheduling) to 19 (least favorable).

QUESTION 4

Examine these statements and their output taken right after successful install of Oracle Linux:

[root@FAROUT /] rpm q firstboot Firstboot -1.110.10-1.0.2.e16.x86_64

[root @FAROUT /] # chkconfig - - list firstboot Firstboot 0:off 2:off 3:off 4:off 5:off 6;off

[root@FAROUT /] # /etc/sysconfig/firstboot RUN_FIRSTBOOT=NO

What is the conclusion?

A. The option to run firstboot was deselected during Oracle Linux installation.

B. The system was installed with desktop graphical packages and rebooted and the firstboot utility ran successful.

C. Firstboot never ran in any run level because the service is turned off for all run levels.

D. The system was installed without selecting desktop graphical packages, thereby disabling firstboot from running.

Correct Answer: A

Firstboot is set to off for all levels.

Example:

The rm command below remove or delate the firstboot file in order to make sure the firstboot program

running when we restart or reboot the Fedora machine.

[root@fedora ~]# rm /etc/sysconfig/firstboot

rm: remove regular file `/etc/sysconfig/firstboot\\'? y [root@fedora ~]#

Then check and make sure that firstboot program or firstboot service is run when your Fedora startup/boot

up.

Check firstboot services

[root@fedora ~]# chkconfig --list firstboot

firstboot 0:off 1:off 2:off 3:off 4:off 5:off 6:off

[root@fedora ~]#

QUESTION 5

What happens if you reboot a Ksplice Uptrack-enabled system when the following conditions exist?

1.

 The Internet is unreachable due to a failing router.

2.

 The INSTALL_ON_REBOOT property is set to YES in /etc/uptrack/uptrack.conf.

A. The Ksplice updates are applied early in the boot sequence despite the fact that the Internet is unreachable.

B. The Ksplice updates are not applied during the boot sequence, but they will be applied as soon as the Internet becomes reachable again.

C. The updates are not applied during the boot sequence and will not be applied after the Internet has become reachable again.

D. The system waits in the boot sequence for the internet to become reachable again.

E. The system boots to single-user mode.

Correct Answer: A

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Automatically install updates at boot time. If this is set, on # reboot into the same kernel, Uptrack will reinstall the same set of # updates that were present before the reboot. install_on_reboot = yes

*

To install updates automatically at boot time, the following entry must appear in /etc/uptrack/uptrack.conf:

install_on_reboot = yes

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