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**QUESTION 1**

You have a Solaris 10 system with a host name of sysA and it uses LDAP as a naming service. You have created a flash archive of sysA and you want to migrate this system to an Oracle Solaris 11 server as a solarisIO branded zone. The zone status on the Oracle Solaris 11 server is:

```
-zone1 0incomplete/zone/zone1solaris10 excl
```

Select the option that will force the non-global zone to prompt you for a host name and name service the first time it is booted.

- A. Use zonecfg to change the zonename before booting the system for the first time.
- B. Use the -u option with the zoneadm -z zone1 0 attach command.
- C. Use the -u option with the zoneadm -z zone1 0 install command.
- D. Remove the sysidcfg file from the /root directory before booting the non- global zone.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Select the five tasks that need to be performed on the Automated Installer (AI) install server before setting up the client.

- A. Create a local IPS repository on the AI Install server and start the repository server service, the publisher origin to the repository file.
- B. Set up a IP address on the AI install server.
- C. The DHCP server must be enabled on the install server and must provide the DHCP service for the clients.
- D. DHCP must be available on the network for the Install server and the clients, but the install server does not need to be the DHCP server.
- E. Download the AI boot image. The image must be the same version as the Oracle Solaris OS that you plan to install on the client.
- F. Download the text install image into the IPS repository.
- G. Install the AI installation tools.
- H. Create the AI install service. Specify the path to the AI network boot image ISO file and the path where the AI net image ISO file should be unpacked.
- I. Create the AI install service. Specify the path to the AI network boot image ISO file and the path to the IPS repository.

Correct Answer: BDFGI

Explanation: B: Configure the AI install server to use a static IP address and default route.

D: The create-service command can set up DHCP on the AI install server. If you want to set up a separate



DHCP server or configure an existing DHCP server for use with AI. The DHCP server must be able to provide DNS information to the systems to be installed.

E: An automated installation of a client over the network consists of the following high-level steps:

1.

The client system boots over the network and gets its network configuration and the location of the install server from the DHCP server.

2.

The install server provides a boot image to the client.

3.

Characteristics of the client determine which installation instructions and which system configuration instructions are used to install the client.

4.

The Oracle Solaris 11 OS is installed on the client, pulling packages from the package repository specified by the installation instructions in the AI install service.

G: Install the AI tool set.

Use the `installadm create-service` command to create an AI install service. Give the service a meaningful name, and specify the path where you want the service created. Specify the source of the network boot image (net image) package or ISO file.

```
installadm create-service [-n svcname] [-s FMRI_or_ISO] [-d imagepath]
```

`-d imagepath` The `imagepath` is the location of the new install service. The `install-image/solaris-auto-` install package is installed to this location, or the specified ISO file is expanded at this location.

Reference: Installing Oracle Solaris 11 Systems, Create an AI Install Service

QUESTION 3

You are asked to troubleshoot networking issues on an unfamiliar system.

Select the correct command to display what network devices are installed.

A. `ifconfig -a`

B. `dladm show-dev`

C. `dladm show-phys`



- D. dladm show-ether
- E. netadm show-dev
- F. netadm show-ether

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: dladm show-dev

Shows information for all devices or the specified device.

Reference: man dladm

QUESTION 4

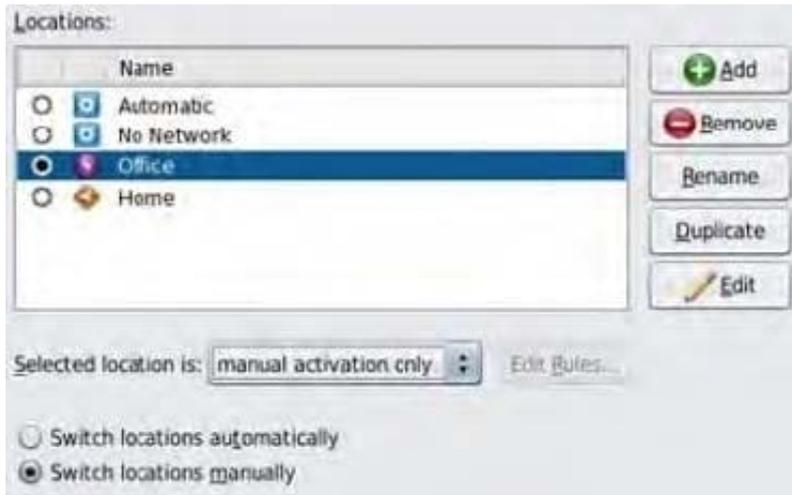
Select the two statements that correctly describe the operation of NWAM.

- A. If a location is explicitly enabled, it remains active until explicitly changed.
- B. Wireless security keys can be configured by using the nwammgr command.
- C. NWAM stores profile information in `/etc/ipadm/ipadm.conf` and `/etc/dladm/datalink.conf`.
- D. Multiple locations may be automatically activated in systems with multiple network interface cards.
- E. Interface NCU Properties "float" and are automatically attached to the highest priority Link NCU Property.
- F. If the DefaultFixed NCP is enabled, persistent configuration, stored in `/etc/ipadm.conf` and `/etc/dladm/datalink.conf` is used.

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation: A: Conditional and system locations can be manually activated, which means that the location remains active until explicitly disabled.

D: A location comprises certain elements of a network configuration, for example a name service and firewall settings, that are applied together, when required. You can create multiple locations for various uses. For example, one location can be used when you are connected at the office by using the company intranet. Another location can be used at home when you are connected to the public Internet by using a wireless access point. Locations can be activated manually or automatically, according to environmental conditions, such as the IP address that is obtained by a network connection.



Reference: Oracle Solaris Administration: Network Interfaces and NetworkVirtualization, Activating and Deactivating Profiles

Reference: Oracle Solaris Administration: Network Interfaces and NetworkVirtualization, Creating and Managing Locations

QUESTION 5

You are using this rule file with the Basic Audit Reporting Tool (BART) to detect inappropriate file system changes. CHECK all IGNORE dirmtime

```
/etc/acct /etc/security /etc/notices IGNORE contents /export/home/alice IGNORE mtime size contents A/ar CHECK
```

```
/var/tmp IGNORE all
```

Identify the two correct statements describing the attributes recorded. (Choose two.)

- A. /var/spool/cron/crontabs Attributes: size uid gid mode acl
- B. /var/spool/cron/crontabs Attributes: size uid gid mode acl dirmtime
- C. /export/home/lesley/.bash_history Attributes: uid gid mode acl
- D. /export/home/sandra/.bash_history Attributes: uid gid mode dest
- E. /etc/security/prof_attr.d Attributes: uid gid mode acl dirmtime
- F. /etc/security/prof_attr.d Attributes: size uid gid mode acl devnode

Correct Answer: BC

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