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Oracle Solaris 11 System Administration

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**QUESTION 1**

You are attempting to edit your crontab file in the bash shell. Instead of getting your usual vi interface, you are presented with an unfamiliar interface. In order to have your editor of choice-vi- what command must you type after exiting the unfamiliar editor?

- A. EDITOR=vi
- B. crontab=vi
- C. crontab ?e vi
- D. env

Correct Answer: A

Set the EDITOR variable to vi.

Commands like `crontab -e` will use ed per default. If you'd like to use some better editor (like vi) you can use the environment variable EDITOR:

```
# EDITOR=vi; crontab -e will open the users crontab in vi. Of course you can set this variable permanently.
```

Incorrect answers

C: -e Edits a copy of the current user's crontab file, or creates an empty file to edit if crontab does not exist. When editing is complete, the file is installed as the user's crontab file. If a username is given, the specified user's crontab file is edited, rather than the current user's crontab file; this can only be done by a user with the solaris.jobs.admin authorization. The environment variable EDITOR determines which editor is invoked with the -e option. The default editor is ed(1). All crontab jobs should be submitted using crontab. Do not

add jobs by just editing the crontab file, because cron is not aware of changes made this way.

QUESTION 2

You are going to use the- Automated installer (AI) to install a non global zone named zone1. You have created a custom manifest for the non-global zone and named it zone1manifest

Which command will you use to add this custom manifest to the s11-sparc install service and associate this custom manifest with the non-global zone?

- A. installadm create-profile -n s11-sparc -f /tmp/zone1manifest.xml - c
- B. installadm create-manifest -n s11-sparc -f /tmp/zone1manifest.xml -m
- C. installadm create-client -n s11-sparc -f /tmp/zone1manifest.xml -m zone1manifest -c zonename= "zone1"
- D. installadm create-service - n s11-sparc -f /tmp/zone1manifest.xml -m zone1manifest - c zonename="zone1"

Correct Answer: B

```
installadm add-manifest
```



Associates manifests with a specific install service, thus making the manifests available on the network, independently from creating a service. When publishing a non-default manifest, it is required to associate criteria either via criteria entered on the command line (-c) or via a criteria XML file (-C).

QUESTION 3

When speaking to an Oracle Support Engineer, you are asked to verify the version of the Solaris 11 build currently running on your system.

Which command would display the Solaris 11 build version currently running on your system?

- A. pkg info all
- B. cat /etc/release
- C. cat /etc/update
- D. prtconf | grep ? update
- E. pkg info entire

Correct Answer: B

Which Solaris release you are running on your system can be determined using the following command:

```
cat /etc/release
```

This will tell you which release you are running and when it was released. The more recent your system, the more info is contained in this file.

Example: # cat /etc/release Oracle Solaris 10 8/11 s10s_u10wos_17b SPARC Copyright (c) 1983, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Assembled 23 August 2011

QUESTION 4

You log in to the system as user1, then switch user to root by using the su - command. After entering the

correct password, you enter the following commands:

```
whoami;who am i;id
```

Which option correctly represents the output?



- A) uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
user1 console Dec 30 20:20
root
- B) root
user1 console Dec 30 20:20
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
- C) user1 console Dec 30 20:20
root
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
- D) uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
root
user1 console Dec 30 20:20

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: B

*

The whoami utility displays your effective user ID as a name.

Here this would be root.

*

who am i

The command who shows who is logged on.

Here this would be:

user1 console Dec 30 20:20

*

The id utility displays the user and group names and numeric IDs, of the calling process, to the standard output. If the real and effective IDs are different, both are displayed, otherwise only the real ID is displayed.

Here this would be:

uid=0(root) gid=0(root)

Note:

Each UNIX proces has 3 UIDs associated to it. Superuser privilege is UID=0.



Real UID

This is the UID of the user/process that created THIS process. It can be changed only if the running process has EUID=0.

Effective UID This UID is used to evaluate privileges of the process to perform a particular action. EUID can be change either to RUID, or SUID if EUID!=0. If EUID=0, it can be changed to anything.

Saved UID

If the binary image file, that was launched has a Set-UID bit on, SUID will be the UID of the owner of the file. Otherwise, SUID will be the RUID.

QUESTION 5

You want to deploy Oracle Solaris 11 with the Automated Installer (AI). You need to make sure that your server and network meet the requirements for using AI.

Identify two requirements for using AI.

- A. You should set up DHCP. The DHCP server and AI install server can be the same machine or two different machines.
- B. You can create only one manifest per install service. If you need more than one manifest, you should create multiple install services.
- C. The minimum requirement to operate as an AI install server is 1 GB of memory.
- D. If two client machines have different architectures and need to be installed with the same version of the Oracle Solaris 11 OS, then you should create two AI manifests and a single install service.

Correct Answer: AD

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

Step 1. The client system boots over the network and gets its network configuration and the location of the install server from the DHCP server. Step 2: The install server provides a boot image to the client.

Etc.

D: If two client machines need to be installed with the same version of the Oracle Solaris 11 OS but need to be installed differently in other ways, then create two AI manifests for the AI install service. The different AI manifests can specify different packages to install or a different slice as the install target, for example.

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