



1Z0-105^{Q&As}

Oracle Linux 6 Advanced System Administration

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**QUESTION 1**

Examine the sequence:

```
# sealert -l dda34207-61fd-4de2-831d-039c79270864
```

SELinux is preventing /usr/sbin/httpd from read access on the file /var/www/manual/new_features_2_2.html.

```
**** Plugin restorecon (85.9 confidence) suggests ****
```

If you want to fix the label.

```
/var/www/manual/new_features_2_2.html default label should be httpd_sys_content_t.
```

Then you can run restorecon.

Do

```
# /sbin/restorecon -v /var/www/manual/new_features_2_2.html
```

```
**** Plugin catchall_boolen (7.33 confidence) suggests ****
```

If you want to allow httpd to read user content

Then you must tell SELinux about this by enabling the `httpd_read_user_content` boolean. You can read `user_selinux` man page for more details.

Do

```
setsebool -p httpd_read_user_content 1
```

What action must you take for fix this problem?

- A. Relabel the file in question by using the restorecon command.
- B. Allow httpd to read user content by using the setsebool command.
- C. Allow httpd to read home directories by using the setsebool command.
- D. Report a bug.
- E. Generate a local policy by using the audit2allow command.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

You are required to create a file system that meets these requirements:

- 1.



It must be created on /dev/ssd1.

2.

It must be mounted on the already existing mount point/cryptfs.

3.

Data stored on /cryptfs must be encrypted.

Examine this list of commands:

1.

`cryptsetup luksFormat /dev/sdd1`

2.

`cryptsetup luksOpen /dev/sdd1/sdd1`

3.

`mkfs t ext4 /dev/sdd1`

4.

`mkfs t ext4 /dev/mapper/sdd1`

5.

`mount /dev/sdd1/cryptfs`

6.

`mount /dev/mapper/sdd1/cryptfs`

7.

`cryptsetup /cryptfs`

Which option represents the commands in the correct order to create a file system that meet the requirements?

A. 3, 5, 7

B. 1, 2, 4, 6

C. 1, 2, 3, 5

D. 1, 4, 6

E. 1, 3, 5

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3



A container has a runaway process that is consuming all of its allotted CPU time. You want to temporarily stop this container from using any more CPU so that you can inspect it and try to correct the problem.

Which command would you run?

- A. `kill -STOP `lxc-info --pid -n``
- B. `lxc-freeze -n`
- C. `lxc-stop -n --freeze`
- D. `lxc-cgroup -n cpu.shares 0`

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <http://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man1/lxc-freeze.1.html>

QUESTION 4

Examine the configuration steps 1 through 5:

- 1 Discover iSCSI targets available to the client system.
- 2 Establish iSCSI sessions.
- 3 Start the iscsi initiator daemon.
- 4 Create iSCSI interfaces.

Which option represents the correct order for iSCSI client configuration?

- A. 1, 3, 4, 2
- B. 3, 4, 1, 2
- C. 1, 2, 3, 4
- D. 4, 3, 1, 2

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Which three statements are true about SAMBA utilities and the configuration of SAMBA on Oracle Linux? (Choose three.)

- A. The `/etc/samba/smbusers` file must contain a mapping from Linux usernames to Windows usernames, even if the names are the same, to access Linux shares from Windows.
- B. To mount SAMBA shares on Linux, use the `mount -t sifs` command.
- C. SAMBA uses the Linux user password to authenticate users when accessing Linux shares from Windows.



D. The smbtree command may be used to locate SAMBA servers available to locate SAMBA servers available to a Linux client.

E. Printers are configured in /etc/samba/smb.conf.

Correct Answer: ABE

Reference: <https://www.thegeekdiary.com/beginners-guide-to-samba-installation-and-configuration/>

QUESTION 6

Examine the output displayed on a DHCP server:

```
# cat /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
subnet 192.168.100.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
    range 192.168.100.100 192.168.100.200;
}

host host201 {
    hardware ethernet 00:0C:29:B9:07:41;
    fixed-address 192.168.100.201;
}
```

All addresses in RANGE have been leased and have not yet expired.

An additional client, other than HOST201, requests a lease on the 192.168.100.0 subnet from the DHCP server.

What is the outcome of the request for this lease?

- A. The request always fails.
- B. The request succeeds if the HOST201 lease is currently not in use.
- C. The request succeeds as long as the HOST201 lease was never used.
- D. The request succeeds if at least one lease in RANGE has been granted to a host that is currently offline.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

Examine the parameters shown using the sysctl command relating to panic situations: [root@WAYOUT etc]# sysctl ? [grep panic |grep -v hung kernel.panic = 0 kernel.panic_on_oops = 0 kernel.softlockup_panic = 0 kernel.unknown_nmi_panic = 0 kernel.panic_on_unrecovered_nmi = 0 kernel.panic_on_io_nmi = 0 kernel.panic_on_oom = 2 [root@WAYOUT etc]# sysctl ? [grep hung

```
kernel.hung_task_panic = 0 kernel.hung_task_chek_count ?4194304 kernel.hung_task_timeout_secs = 120
kernel.hung_task_warnings = 10
```



Which two statements are true about system behavior?

- A. The kernel delays panic for a few seconds if a bug is encountered to allow the klogd kernel logging daemon to log the oops output.
- B. The kernel panics if a kernel thread sleeps in the TASK_UNINTERRUPTABLE state for more than 120 seconds.
- C. The kernel attempts to continue if a bug is encountered.
- D. The kernel always panics if an out-of-memory condition arises.
- E. The kernel tries to kill some memory-consuming processes to avoid a panic if an out-of- memory condition arises.
- F. The kernel panics if a user thread sleeps in the TASK_UNINTERRUPTABLE state for more than 120 seconds.

Correct Answer: BF

QUESTION 8

Identify the two commands that can be used to set SELinux file labels back to their default values.

- A. chcon
- B. fixfiles
- C. semanage fcontext
- D. restorecon
- E. matchpathcon
- F. opdate_selinux

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 9

You have an unmounted btrfs file system:

```
# btrfs filesystem show Label: `Btrfs\` uuid: 7bfe3239-47ee-442b-b9f8-49f88b6b1be4 Total devices 3 FS bytes used 300.51MB devid 2 size 4.88GB used 1.06GB path /dev/sdd devid 1 size 4.88GB used 580.00GB path /dev/sdc devid 3 size 4.88GB used 1.50GB path /dev/sdb
```

You have these mounted devices: # df -h

```
Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
```

```
/dev/mapper/vg_exam1-LogVol_system
```

```
9.6G 3.3G 3.9G 46% /
```



```
tmpfs 499M 0 499M 0% /dev/shm
```

```
/dev/sda1 485M 77M 384M 17% /boot
```

You have a mount point for the btrfs file system:

```
# ls -all /btrfs
```

```
total 0
```

```
drwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 0 Aug 12 10:17 .
```

```
dr-xr-xr-x. 1 root root 276 Aug 12 10:36 ..
```

Which option represents the correct order to add a new device /dev/sdb to the btrfs file system and rebalance data blocks between all devices?

1.

```
btrfs device add /dev/sdb /btrfs
```

2.

```
btrfs device balance /dev/sdb
```

3.

```
btrfs filesystem balance /btrfs
```

4.

Manual rebalance is not needed. Btrfs will rebalance it automatically.

5.

```
btrfs device add /dev/sdd /dev/sdb
```

6.

```
mount LABEL=Btrfs /btrfs
```

A. 6, 1, 3

B. 5, 2

C. 5, 4

D. 6, 5, 3

E. 6, 1, 4

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 10**

Which three statements are true about accessing Windows shares from Linux with SAMBA on Oracle Linux? (Choose three.)

- A. The username required to access SAMBA shares on Windows may not be specified in the mount command.
- B. FTP may be used to access SAMBA on Windows.
- C. The password required to access SAMBA on Windows may not be specified in the mount command.
- D. The findsmb utility queries a subnet to find SAMBA servers.
- E. The smbtree utility queries a file to find SAMBA servers.
- F. The cmbclient utility uses an uppercase version of the environment variable USER or LOGNAME if the username is not provided on the command line.
- G. The username and password required to access SAMBA shares in Windows may be specified in /etc/ fstab.

Correct Answer: DEF

QUESTION 11

Which two statements are true about a btrfs file system on a SSD flash disk? (Choose two.)

- A. The TRIM/discard feature is enabled by default.
- B. btrfs automatically turns off all optimizations for rotational media.
- C. btrfs automatically detects SSD.
- D. You must enable the SSD option during the creation of a btrfs file system.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 12

Examine these commands and their output:



```
# lvcreate -n xfs1 --size 4G vg_xfs
Logical volume "xfs1" created

# mkfs -t xfs -L /xfs1 -l internal,size=512b /dev/vg_xfs/xfs1
meta-data=/dev/vg_xfs/xfs1      isize=256      agcount=4, agsize=262144 blks
      =                       sectsz=512      attr=2, projid32bit=1
      =                       crc=0
data      =                       bsize=4096    blocks=1048576, imaxpct=25
      =                       sunit=0          swidth=0 blks
naming    =version 2           bsize=4096    ascii-ci=0
log       =internal log      bsize=4096    blocks=512, version=2
      =                       sectsz=512     sunit=0 blks, lazy-count=1
realtime  =none              extsz=4096    blocks=0, rtextents=0

# mkdir /xfs1

# mount LABEL=/xfs1 /xfs1

# lvresize -l +511 /dev/vg_xfs/xfs1
Extending logical volume xfs1 to 6.00 GiB
Logical volume xfs1 successfully resized
```

The next command you run is:

```
# xfs_growfs /xfs1
```

What is the result of running this command?

- A. Only the data section is resized to occupy all available space of the underlying logical volume.
- B. It fails because a mounted XFS file system cannot be resized.
- C. Only the log section is resized to occupy all available space of the underlying logical volume.
- D. Both the data and log sections are resized to occupy all available space of the underlying logical volume.
- E. It fails because there is no size specified.
- F. The data, log and internal sections are resized to copy all available space of the underlying logical volume.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 13

You must configure DHCPD on a system with one interface to support only the clients that require a fixed address.

What must you define in `/etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf` to meet this requirement?

- A. one SUBNET definition, without a RANGE definition, and multiple HOST definitions
- B. one SUBNET definition, without a RANGE definition, and multiple HOST definitions
- C. only one SUBNET definition with a RANGE definition



D. only one SUBNET definition without a RANGE definition

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14

Which three features are included in the OCFS2 file system?

- A. online defragmentation
- B. sparse file support
- C. metadata checksums
- D. multiple cluster sizes
- E. transparent compression
- F. transparent encryption

Correct Answer: BCD

Reference: <http://www.oracle.com/us/technologies/linux/025995.htm>

QUESTION 15

Which statement is true about configuring a nameserver in Oracle Linux?

- A. If it is a primary nameserver, it must be an authoritative nameserver for all zones.
- B. If it is a recursive nameserver, it must be a cache-only nameserver for all zones.
- C. It may be authoritative for some zones and cache-only for other zones.
- D. If it is a secondary nameserver, it must be an authoritative nameserver for all zones.
- E. If it is a secondary nameserver, it must copy zone data from a primary nameserver.

Correct Answer: A

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