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Exam : **1z1-105**

Title : Oracle Linux 6 Advanced
System Administration

Vendor : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 Which two statements are true about the cgroup subsystem?

- A. It assigns individual CPUs and memory nodes for NUMA-enabled architectures to cgroup tasks.
- B. It assigns individual CPUs on a multicore system to cgroup tasks.
- C. It controls CPU scheduling according to relative CPU shares of cgroup tasks.
- D. It reports the total CPU time used by cgroup tasks.

Answer: A,C

Reference:<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/articles/servers-storage-admin/resource-controllerslinux-1506602.html>

NO.2 Which two commands can be used to find the cgroup to which a given process with PID belongs?

- A. `cgget -a | grep PID`
- B. `ps -o cgroup | grep PID`
- C. `cat /proc/PID/cgroup`
- D. `lscgroup | grep PID`

Answer: B,C

Reference:https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-US/Red_Hat_Enterprise_Linux/6/htmlsingle/Resource_Management_Guide/

NO.3 Examine the dtrace command:

```
dtrace -P syscall
```

Which statement is true about this command?

- A. It enables all probes available in the `syscallprovider`, and produces output.
- B. It lists all probes available in the `syscallprovider`.
- C. It returns an error. The command is incomplete. You must specify a probe to enable.
- D. It enables all probes available in the `syscallprovider`, and produces no output.

Answer: B

Reference:<http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E19253-01/819-5488/gbxwv/index.html>(Example 2-7, probes by provider)

NO.4 Examine the D script:

```
syscall::write:entry
```

```
{  
  @[execname] = avg(arg2);  
}
```

Note that the third argument to the `write(2)` system call is the size of the write being made.

Which statement is true about this D script?

- A. It displays the average write size that each unique process makes.
- B. It displays the average write size that each running program makes.
- C. It does not run because the aggregate is not named.
- D. It runs but produces no output.

Answer: C

NO.5 Examine the output of the command: `lsusb -am`

`devices freezer net_cls perf_event hugetlb cpuset, cpu, memory /cgroup/A cpuacct /cgroup/cpuacct blkio /cgroup/B` Now the `lsusb` command is executed and new output is generated: `ssubsys -am devices perf_event hugetlb cpuset, cpu, memory /cgroup/A cpuacct /cgroup/cpuacct freezer, net_cls cgroup/C blkio /cgroup/B` Which command or sequence of commands is correct?

- A. `mkdir -p /cgroup/C; mount -t cgroup -o freezer C /cgroup/C; mount -t cgroup -o remount, freezer, net_cls C /cgroup/C`
- B. `mkdir -p /cgroup/C; mount -o freezer, net_cls cgroup /cgroup/C`
- C. `mkdir -p /cgroup/C; mount -t cgroup -o freezer freezer /cgroup/C; mount -tcgroup -o net_cls net_cls /cgroup/C`
- D. `mkdir -p /cgroup/C; mount -t cgroup -o freezer, net_cls /cgroup/c`

Answer: C

NO.6 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

Answer: B

NO.7 Which three types of output may be obtained from commands from the `crash` utility in Oracle Linux?

- A. kernel data structures
- B. information about all open and closed files
- C. kernel symbol names
- D. information about all mounted and unmounted file systems
- E. a list of tasks on the sleep queue
- F. a list of tasks on the stopped queue

Answer: A,B,C

NO.8 What statement describes the iSCSI client system's iSCSI database?

- A. The client maintains a text formatted file, /etc/iscsi/iscsi.db.
- B. The client can use either a local database in the form of a Berkeley DB formatted file in /etc/iscsi or a distributed database in the form of Internet Storage Naming Service (iSNS) as its database. It is a decision for the System and Storage Administration team.
- C. The client maintains a local database in the form of a directory tree structure in /var/lib/iscsi.
- D. The client maintains a local database in the form of a directory tree structure in /etc/iscsi/db.

Answer: A

NO.9 After settings up encryption for /dev/sdd1, you notice that the file system is not mounted during system startup.

You suspect a configuration error in /etc/crypttab:

```
# cat /etc/crypttab
# mapping
device
password
options
sdd1
/dev/sdd1
TopSecret
```

Assume that /etc/fstab is correct. Identify the reason why the file system is not mounted after system startup.

- A. The option field cannot be empty.
- B. The password field must contain the encrypted version of "TopSecret".
- C. The password field must contain the file name of a file containing the correct encryption password.
- D. /etc/crypttab is group readable, world readable, or both.
- E. "TopSecret" is not the correct encryption password.

Answer: A

NO.10 Consider the device-mapper-multipath package and configuration.

Which statement is true?

- A. /etc/multipath.conf is created by the package installation process.
- B. /etc/multipath.conf must be created after installation by an administrator by copying from /usr/share/doc/device-mapper-multipath-<version>/.
- C. mpathconf can modify the operating behavior of multipathing and persistent changes to the configuration file.
- D. The multipath command can modify the multipath service run-level configuration and persistent changes to the configuration file.

Answer: D