

# 1Z0-100<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Linux 5 and 6 System Administration

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## QUESTION 1

You have a single network adapter called eth0.

DEVICE = eth0 BOOTPROTO=DHCP HWADDR=BC:305B:C5:63:F1 NM\_CONTROLLED=no ONBOOT=YES  
TYPE=Ethernet PEERDNS=no UUID=C9dba2e8-9faf-4b77-bbe2-92dd81dda1f9

Which two Statement;; are true concerning eth0 based on this configuration?

- A. DHCP is used to obtain a lease on an IP address.
- B. The dhclient command may only be used to obtain a lease at boot time.
- C. dhclient does not override the contents of /etc/resolv.conf.
- D. DNS is not used to resolve host names for this adapter.
- E. dhclient overrides the contents of /etc/resolv.conf.

Correct Answer: A

A: BOOTPROTO=DHCP

C: PEERDNS=answer

where answer is one of the following:

yes -- Modify /etc/resolv.conf if the DNS directive is set. If using DHCP, then yes is the default.

no -- Do not modify /etc/resolv.conf.

Note: The "/etc/resolv.conf" file is used to configure the location of the DNS servers to be used for name resolution.

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## QUESTION 2

What is the purpose of setting ONPARENT = no in an Interface configuration file located in /etc/sysconfig/ network-scripts?

- A. To prevent a network interface from being brought up during system startup
- B. To prevent a slave network interface from being brought up during system startup
- C. To prevent an alias network interface from being brought up during system startup
- D. To prevent a master network interface from being brought up during system startup

Correct Answer: C

The ONBOOT directive tells the network initialization scripts not to start a given interface.

If you need to stop a virtual interface from starting when the network interfaces are initialized, you need to set ONPARENT instead of ONBOOT to no.

Reference: Keep IP Aliases from Starting at Boot

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### QUESTION 3

What is the purpose of Setting AUTOINSTALL to YES /etc/uptrack.conf?

- A. To install Ksplice kernel updates during the reboot of a system
- B. To install updates to the Ksplice software itself during a system reboot
- C. To enable the uptrack cron job to install Ksplice kernel updates whenever they become available
- D. To enable Ksplice to automatically install the kernel rpm whenever new Ksplice kernel updates become available
- E. To enable Ksplice to install Ksplice kernel updates and new kernel RPMS whenever they become available

Correct Answer: D

If you'd like Ksplice Uptrack to automatically install updates as they become available, run:

sh install-uptrack YOUR\_ACCESS\_KEY --autoinstall in place of the above install-uptrack command, or set "autoinstall = yes" in your /etc/uptrack/uptrack.conf after installation.

Note: Automatic updates

You can configure your systems to automatically install updates as they become available. To enable autoinstall, set autoinstall = yes in your /etc/uptrack/uptrack.conf, or pass the --autoinstall flag during installation.

Autoinstall is our most popular configuration. It is a scalable way to ensure that updates get installed quickly as they become available, regardless of when they are released.

Please note that enabling autoinstall does not mean the Uptrack client itself is automatically upgraded. You will be notified via e-mail when a new Uptrack client is available, and it can be upgraded through your package manager.

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### QUESTION 4

Examine the UserDir directives in this extract from /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf:

```
UserDir enabled user1 UserDir disabled user1 UserDir public_html
```

The web server URL is http://host01.

A website server URL is http://host01.

A user attempts to access user1's webpages using this URL:

```
http://host01/~user1
```

Which statement describes the outcome?

- A. The occurrence user1 in the list of disabled users causes an access denied error to the website contained in user1's

public\_html subdirectory, overriding the enabled directive.

B. The occurrence of user1 in the list of enabled users allows access to the website contained in user1's public\_html subdirectory, overriding the disabled directive.

C. The configuration produces an error upon web server startup, because the enabled and disabled directive conflict.

D. Access is guaranteed because the UserDir public\_html directive applies default access to all local users on the system, overriding the enabled or disabled directive.

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 5

Which statement is FALSE concerning the use of OpenSSH utilities? (Choose the best answer.)

A. scp always requires a passphrase to be used

B. scp permits copies between two remote hosts

C. ssh may be used to execute a single command on a remote host instead of executing the login shell on the remote host

D. sftp may be used to execute a command on the remote server

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 6

Which two statements are true concerning OpenSSH configuration files? (Choose two.)

A. The /etc/ssh/ssh\_config file is the global configuration file for the sshd server daemon

B. If user harhest has an ssh configuration file called /home/harhest/.ssh/config, then this overrides the /etc/ssh/ssh\_config file for OpenSSH sessions used by harhest

C. Copying the /harhest/.ssh/known\_hosts file from user harhest on hosta to the /jopam/.ssh/known\_hosts file for user jopam on hostb, permits harhest to use OpenSSH commands to access the jopam account without supplying a password

D. An ssh client uses either id\_dsa.pub or id\_rsa.pub to authenticate itself without a password, to an ssh server, which checks them into the target users' authorized\_keys file

Correct Answer: BD

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### QUESTION 7

Examine these commands used to control UPSTART logging:

```
[root@FAROUT init] # initctl log-priority info [root@FAROUT init] # initctl log-priority
```

Info

```
[root@FAROUT init]#
```

Which three statements are true about the logging done through these commands?

- A. UPSTART logs State Changes to /var/log/messages.
- B. UPSTART logs job goals to /var/log/messages.
- C. UPSTART logs only informational messages about warnings and errors to /var/log/messages.
- D. UPSTART logs only informational messages about warnings to /var/log/messages.
- E. UPSTART logs event emissions to /var/log/messages.

Correct Answer: AC

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## QUESTION 8

The user smith, whose primary group is smith, wants to create a file in his home directory, which belongs to the group apps.

Which two statements are correct?

- A. SGID should be set on smith's home directory to let smith create files that belong to a group that is not his primary group.
- B. The user smith can create a file that belongs to the apps group, only if his private group is the apps group as per /etc/group.
- C. The user smith can use the newgrp command to change the primary group to apps, only if smith is listed in /etc/group as a member of the apps group.
- D. The user smith can use the newgrp command to change the primary group to apps, but a password is required if smith is not listed in /etc/group as a member of the apps group.

Correct Answer: CD

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## QUESTION 9

Refer to the Exhibit.

```
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l /usr/bin/passwd
```

```
-r-xr-xr-x 1 root root 21200 oct 7 21:01 /usr/bin/passwd
```

```
[root@server1 ~] # 1s -l /etc/shadow
```

```
-r - - - - - 1 root root 1818 Mar 7 10:31 /etc/shadow]
```

```
[root@server1 ~]#
```

A user smith is on your system complained that he is not able to change his password. As the administrator, you long-listed the passwd command and the /etc/shadow file.

View the Exhibit that shows the output.

What must you do to enable this user to change his password?

- A. Set SGID on /usr/bin/passwd.
- B. Set SUID on /usr/bin/passwd.
- C. Set sticky bit on /usr/bin/passwd.
- D. Set read and write permission for others on /etc/shadow.
- E. Set permission on /etc/shadow to 600.

Correct Answer: D

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## QUESTION 10

Which three tasks should be performed to configure a host to act as an SSH server?

- A. The openssh-server package must be installed.
- B. The sshd service must be started.
- C. The openssh package must be installed.
- D. The openssh-client package must not be installed.
- E. The ssh-agent must be running.

Correct Answer: ACE

Reference: [https://access.redhat.com/site/documentation/en-US/Red\\_Hat\\_Enterprise\\_Linux/6/html/Deployment\\_Guide/s2-ssh-configuration-sshd.html](https://access.redhat.com/site/documentation/en-US/Red_Hat_Enterprise_Linux/6/html/Deployment_Guide/s2-ssh-configuration-sshd.html)

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## QUESTION 11

You installed the sendmail-cf package using the yum command as shown: # yum -Y install sendmail-cf Loaded plugins: security Setting up Install Process Resolving Dependencies - -> Running Transaction Check - - -> Package sendmail-cf.noarch 0:8.14.4-8.e16 will be installed - -> Processing Dependency: sendmail = 7.14.4-8.e16 for package: sendmail-cf-8.14.4-8.e16.noarch - -> Running transaction check - -> Package sendmail.x86\_64 0:8.14.4-8.e16 will be installed -

- > Finished Dependency Resolution Dependency Resolved

Package	Arch	Version	Repository	Size
Installing:				
Sendmail-cf	noarch	8.14.4-8.e16	o16_latest	184k
Installing for Dependencies:				
	x86_64	8.14.4-8.e16	o16_latest	717 k
Transaction Summary				
Install 2 packages(s)				
Total download size: 900 k				
Installed size: 2.5 M				
Downloading Packages:				
(1/2):	Sendmail-8.14.4-8.e16.x86_64.rpm		717 KB	00:03
(2/2):	Sendmail-cf-8.14.4-8.e16.noarch.rpm		184 KB	00:01
Total				
		168 KB/s	900 KB	00:05
Running rpm_check_debug				
Running Transaction Test				
Transaction Test Succeeded				
Running Transaction				
Installing :	sendmail-8.14.4-8.e16.x86_64			1/2
Installing :	sendmail-cf-8.14.4-8.e16.noarch			2/2
Verifying :	sendmail-cf-8.14.4-8.e16.noarch			1/2
Verifying :	sendmail-8.14.4-8.e16.x86_64			2/2
Installed:				
Sendmail-cf.noarch 0:8.14.4-8.e16				
Dependency Installed:				
Sendmail.x86_64 0:8.14.4-8.e16				
Complete!				

What is the outcome of the YUM command?

```
# yum y remove sendmail
```

- A. It fails with an error because the sendmail-cf package depends on the package being removed.
- B. It succeeds and removes both the sendmail and sendmail-cf packages.
- C. It succeeds and only removes the sendmail package.
- D. It removes the sendmail packages and raises a warning about the sendmail-cf package, which depends on the package being removed.
- E. It removes the sendmail package and prompts you for the option to remove the sendmail-cf package.

Correct Answer: D

## QUESTION 12

Which three statements are true regarding the use and administration of su and sudo in Oracle Linux? (Choose three.)

- A. A user may use su to start a new shell
- B. The /etc/sudoers file may be edited to permit certain executables to be used with root privileges only if they are run on certain hosts
- C. Using su-test to switch to the test user does not run the test user's login scripts
- D. The /etc/sudoers file may be edited to prevent a user from using su to switch to another user
- E. The /etc/sudoers file may be edited to allow a user to execute certain root-owned executables with root privileges
- F. The /etc/sudoers file may be edited to prevent root from executing certain executables unless a password is provided

Correct Answer: BEF

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## QUESTION 13

Which two statements are true concerning an MSDOS partition table? (Choose two.)

- A. It does not support disks with more than 1024 cylinders
- B. It can be used on the boot disk
- C. It supports either four primary partitions or three primary partitions and one extended partition
- D. It can be used on disks up to four terabytes in size
- E. It supports named partitions

Correct Answer: BC

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## QUESTION 14

Examine the output shown:

```
[root@FAROUT fs] # rpm -qa | grep preinstall Oracle-rdbms-server-11gR2-preinstall-1.0-6.e16.x86_64
```

```
[root@FAROUT fs] # rpm -q1 oracle-rdbms-server-11gR2-preinstall-1.0-6.e16.x86_64 /etc/rc.d/init.d/ oracle-rdbms-server-11gR2-preinstall-firstboot /etc/sysconfig/Oracle-rdbms-server-11gR2-preinstall-verify /etc/sysconfig/oracle-rdbms-server-11gR2-preinstall/Oracle-rdbms-server-11gR2-preinstall.param /usr/bin/oracle-rdbms-server-11gR2-preinstall-verify
```

Which three statements are true about oracle-rdbms-server-11gR2-preinstall-1.0-6.e16.x86\_64 rpm?

- A. It is a new name for oracle-validated package from Oracle Linux 5 that sets parameters to the same values.
- B. It creates the oracle user if not already created, which owns the Grid Infrastructure software should that get installed.
- C. It creates the grid user if not already created which owns the grid infrastructure software should that get installed.

- D. It modifies kernel parameters in /etc/sysctl.conf.
- E. It runs at the first boot after installing the packages to set a parameter indicating that it has run once.
- F. It modifies parameters in the /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts directly.
- G. It creates the osoper group, if not already created.

Correct Answer: CEF

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## QUESTION 15

Which three statements are true when using the Anaconda Installer to install Oracle Linux?

- A. Unattended installation is only possible if installing the Unbreakable Enterprise kernel.
- B. The installation may be done from an NFS-mounted image.
- C. Unattended installation is only possible if installing the Red Hat-compatible kernel.
- D. The installation may be done from a USB device.
- E. The installation may be done in text or graphical mode.

Correct Answer: BCE

C: The Red Hat Enterprise Linux installation process automatically writes a Kickstart file that contains the settings for the installed system. This file is always saved as /root/anaconda-ks.cfg. You may use this file to repeat the installation with identical settings, or modify copies to specify settings for other systems.

E: Anaconda offers a text-mode and GUI mode.

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