# 1Z0-105<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Linux 6 Advanced System Administration

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**QUESTION 1**

Which two statements are true about recursive nameservers that are supported by Oracle Linux? (Choose two.)

A. They may forward requests to authoritative name resolution requests.

B. They cache replies from previous name resolution requsts.

C. They may be authoritative.

D. They may be primary nameservers.

E. They may be secondary nameservers.

Correct Answer: AD

**QUESTION 2**

Examine the code fragment from /etc/tgt/targets.conf:

backing-store /iSCSIsharedDisk/physDisk1.img

write-cache off

backing-store / iSCSIsharedDisk/physDisk2.img

initiator-address 192.0.2.105

initiator address 192.0.2.106

write-cache off

backing-store /iSCSIsharedDisk/physDisk3.img

write-cache off

Which statement is true?

A. Only the target identified by the iqn ending with mypc:2 is visible. This target is visible to the specific clients identified by the initiator address.

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B. The initiator-address syntax in not valid. The address value should be specified as an iqn, not an IP address. This causes an error, and only iqns ending with mypc:1 and mypc:3 are visible.

C. All targets are visible to prospective clients, but the target iqn ending with mypc:2 is visible exclusively to the specified IP addresses.

D. The initiator-address syntax is not valid. The address value must be specified as an iqn, not an IP address. The initiator-address parameters are ignored and all targets are visible without restriction.

Correct Answer: B

**QUESTION 3**

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 4**

Which statement is true about udev?

A. It is static kernel device naming scheme based on devfs.

B. It prevents device renaming upon reboot by default.

C. The udev configuration file is /etc/udev.conf.

D. It is a dynamic kernel device naming scheme based on sysfs.

Correct Answer: C

udev expects its main configuration file at /etc/udev/udev.conf. The file consists of a set of variables and values allowing the user to override default udev values.

**QUESTION 5**

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

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