



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

Oracle Linux 5 and 6 System Administration

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### QUESTION 1

Which statement correctly describes the default location of the GRUB bootloader code used by Oracle Linux? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. All of the GRUB bootloader code is written to the Master Boot Record (MBR)
- B. A portion of the GRUB bootloader code is written to the Master Boot Record (MBR) and the rest is written to the / filesystem
- C. All of the GRUB bootloader code is written to the /boot filesystem
- D. A portion of the GRUB bootloader code is written to the /boot filesystem and the rest is written to the / filesystem
- E. A portion of the GRUB bootloader code is written to the Master Boot Record (MBR) and the rest is written to the /boot filesystem

Correct Answer: E

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### QUESTION 2

The dailyrun.sh Bash shell script has the permissions as listed here:

```
-rw-r- -r- - 1 hr hradmin 8 Apr 2 06:57 dailyrun.sh
```

Which three methods will be successful at avoiding permissions errors when attempting to run the script?

(Choose three.)

- A. executing the shell script using an alias created with the alias `dailyrun='\bash dailyrun.sh'`
- B. executing the shell script using an alias created with the alias `dailyrun=dailyrun.sh`
- C. executing the shell script from the shell prompt using the bash command
- D. executing the shell script from the shell prompt using the sh command
- E. executing the shell script from within a shell function using an alias created with the alias `dailyrun='\dailyrun.sh'`

Correct Answer: ACD

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### QUESTION 3

Which four statements are true concerning the various stages of GRUB bootloader in Oracle Linux?

- A. GRUB stage1 must always load stage1\_5.
- B. GRUB stage1\_5 is used to process the /boot/grub/grub.conf file.
- C. GRUB stage1\_5 loads GRUB stage2.



- D. GRUB stage1 may load GRUB stage2 directly.
- E. GRUB stage1 provides support for several different filesystems, enabling stage1 to load stage1\_5.
- F. GRUB stage1\_5 provides support for several different filesystems, enabling stage1\_5 to load stage2.
- G. GRUB stage2 is used to process the /boot/grub/grub.conf file.

Correct Answer: CDEG

CD: Stage 1 code is stored in the MBR. This code contains a block list that points to the next stage of GRUB, which is either stage1\_5 or stage 2, depending on the file system type. E(not F): Stage1\_5 code allows GRUB to interpret different types of file system G (not B): Stage 2 code reads /boot/grub/grub.conf to determine how to load the kernel.

Incorrect:

Not A: For some file system types such as ext4, GRUB does not need to load stage1\_5.

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#### QUESTION 4

Which three settings are required to configure an openLdap to use directory service provided by Ldap.example.com?

- A. Set the LDAP Search Base DN and the LDAP server address and port in /etc/openldap/ldap.conf to: dc=example, dc=com ldap://ldap.example.com:389
- B. Set LDAP Search Base DN and the LDAP server address and port in /etc/ldap.conf to:  
dc=example, dc=com  
ldap://ldap.example.com:389
- C. Ensure that /etc/nsswitch.conf correctly references authentication priorities: passed: files ldap shadow: files ldap group: files ldap
- D. Ensure that the LDAP server name can be resolved.
- E. Ensure that DNS is used to resolve the LDAP server name.

Correct Answer: ACE

A: The configuration file for the OpenLDAP libraries is /usr/local/etc/openldap/ldap.conf.

C: In order to use LDAP naming services, you must also properly configure all LDAP client machines, in addition to modifying the nsswitch.conf

E: The client's domain name must be served by the LDAP server

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#### QUESTION 5



This MDADM output: Which two aspects can be determined from this output?

```
# mdadm -- detail /dev/md0
```

```
/dev/md0:
Version                : 1.2
Creation Time          : Fri Apr 12 16:19:46 2013
Raid Level             : raids
Array Size             : 207872 (203.03 MiB 212.86 MB)
Used Dev Size         : 103936 (101.52 MiB 106.43 MB)
Raid Devices          : 3
Total Devices         : 2
Persistence           : Superblock is persistent
Update Time           : Fri Apr 12 16:22:55 2013
State                 : clean, degraded
Active Devices        : 2
Working Devices       : 2
Failed Devices        : 0
Spare Devices         : 0
Layout                : left-symmetric
Chunk Size            : 512k
Name                 : o16.example.com:0 (local to host o16.example.com)
UUID                 : 6d92acae:f40685eb:57342c00:f90d3a0f
Events                : 90
```

Number	Major	Minor	RaidDevice	State	
3	8	97	0	active sync	/dev/sdg1
1	0	0	1	removed	
4	8	81	2	active sync	/dev/sdf1

- A. A device failed and has been removed from this RAID set.
- B. It is no longer possible to write to this RAID set.
- C. Read and write performance is no longer optimal on this RAID set.
- D. This RAID set was built without a spare device.
- E. Only Write performance is no longer optimal on this RAID set.

Correct Answer: AD