



1Z0-460^{Q&As}

Oracle Linux 6 Implementation Essentials

Pass Oracle 1Z0-460 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/1z0-460.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

A system administrator wants to enable packet without making the changes permanent. What command would he use to complete this action?

- A. Echo 1> /proc/sys/net/ip_forward/
- B. Echo 1> /proc/sys/net/ipv4_ip_forward
- C. Echo 1 > /etc/sysconfig/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
- D. Echo 0 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward

Correct Answer: B

The `1` in `/proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward` enables IP forwarding. A `0` signifies IP forwarding is disabled.

QUESTION 2

You have to find the default runlevel of your Oracle Linux system. Which file will help you find this information?

- A. `/boot/grub/grub.conf`
- B. `/etc/inittab`
- C. `/etc/rc.d/rc.sysinit`
- D. `/etc/rc.local`
- E. `/etc/rc.d/init.d`

Correct Answer: B

The default run level is specified in the `/etc/inittab` file.

QUESTION 3

Which three statements describe the Unbreakable Enterprise Kernel (UEK)?

- A. The UEK contains proprietary Linux Kernel enhancements only available to Oracle Linux.
- B. The UEK is available for x86 (32 bit), x86-64 (64 bit), ARM 32 bit, and ARM 64 bit servers.
- C. Existing applications run unchanged with the UEK in place because all system libraries remain unchanged.
- D. The UEK has more recent kernel enhancements for features like power management than the Red Hat Compatible Kernel.
- E. The UEK has ASMLib included by default.

Correct Answer: ACE



A: The Unbreakable Enterprise Kernel Release 2 is Oracle's second major release of its heavily tested and optimized operating system kernel for Oracle Linux 5 and Oracle Linux 6.

C: Oracle claims that the Unbreakable Enterprise Kernel is compatible with RHEL, and Oracle middleware and third-party RHEL-certified applications can be installed and run unchanged on Unbreakable Enterprise Kernel.

E: Oracle ASMLib is included by default

Incorrect:

Not B: Unbreakable Enterprise Kernel is available for x86-64 servers.

QUESTION 4

Finding a directive issued by your organization listing several important CVEs (Common Vulnerability and Exposures), you find one for Linux OpenSSH (CVE-2006-5764), which might apply to your Oracle Linux systems. What command would help ensure that a patch has been applied to close this vulnerability on an Oracle Linux 6 system running OpenSSH server?

A. yum listcves openssh

B. rpm qa | grep openssh | grep 5794

C. rpm q - - changelog openssh | grep 5794

D. yum sec list cves | grep 5794

E. yum sec list cvesApplied

Correct Answer: C

*

The command `rpm -q --changelog rpm` displays a detailed list of information (updates, configuration, modifications, etc.) about a specific package. This example shows information about the package `rpm`. However, only the last five change entries in the RPM database are listed. All entries (dating back the last two years) are included in the package itself. This query only works if CD 1 is mounted at `/media/cdrom`:

```
rpm -qp --changelog /media/cdrom/suse/i586/rpm-3*.rpm
```

*

Is the patch RPM suitable for my system?

To check this, first query the installed version of the package. For `pine`, this can be done with

```
rpm -q pine pine-4.44-188
```

QUESTION 5

Examine the `sar` command below. Your Oracle Linux system has one CPU. What does the `runq- sz` column of this output convey about your system?



```
[root@dbhost ~]# sar -q 2 3
Linux 2.6.39-100.5.1.el6uek.x86_64 (dbhost.example.com)      _x86_64_
(1 CPU)

11:49:13 AM    runq-sz    plist-sz    ldavg-1    ldavg-5    ldavg-15
11:49:15 AM          3        324        3.03        1.45        0.61
11:49:17 AM          3        324        3.03        1.45        0.61
11:49:19 AM          3        324        3.03        1.45        0.61
Average:          3        324        3.03        1.45        0.61
[root@dbhost ~]#
```

- A. CPU is bottleneck because the run queue size is greater than the number of CPUs on your system.
- B. The average of three processes are only using the CPU on your system and hence the CPU is not a bottleneck.
- C. CPU is not a bottleneck because the run queue size indicates the number of CPU bound processes on your system.
- D. CPU is a bottleneck because the run queue size indicates that adequate memory is not allocated.

Correct Answer: A

*

Use the sar -q command to report the following information:

The Average queue length while the queue is occupied.

The percentage of time that the queue is occupied.

*

The following list describes the output from the -q option.

runq-sz The number of kernel threads in memory that are waiting for a CPU to run. Typically, this value should be less than 2. Consistently higher values mean that the system might be CPU-bound.

%runocc

The percentage of time that the dispatch queues are occupied.

swpq-sz

Swap queue of processes for the sar command.

%swpocc

Swap queue of processes for the sar command.

[Latest 1Z0-460 Dumps](#)

[1Z0-460 PDF Dumps](#)

[1Z0-460 Practice Test](#)