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

Oracle Linux 6 Advanced System Administration

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**QUESTION 1**

Which command would you see to establish iSCSI sessions to all known iSCSI targets?

A. iscsiadm –m host -1

B. iscsiadm –m node -1

C. iscsiadm –m discoverydb -1

D. iscsiadm –m session -1

Correct Answer: B

**QUESTION 2**

Which two statements are true about recursive nameservers that are supported by Oracle Linux?

A. They may be authoritative.

B. They may forward requests to authoritative name servers on some occasions.

C. They may be primary nameservers.

D. They cache replies from previous name resolution requests.

E. They may be secondary nameservers.

Correct Answer: BC

**QUESTION 3**

Users report 403-Forbidden errors while accessing Apache manuals after you enabled SELinux. Examine the contents of /var/www/manual:

# ls –Za /var/www/manual drwxr-xr-x. root root system_u: object_r:httpd_sys_content_t:s0 . drwxr-xr-x. root root system_u: object_r:httpd_sys_content_t:s0 .. -rw-r--r--. root root system_u: object_r:user_home_t:s0 bind.html -rw-r--r--. root root system_u: object_r:user_home_t:s0 caching.html -rw-r--r--. root root system_u: object_r:user_home_t:s0 configuring.html -rw-r--r--. root root system_u: object_r:user_home_t:s0 content-negotiation.html -rw-r--r--. root root system_u: object_r:httpd_sys_content_t:s0 convenience.map

Identify two commands that will resolve the 403- Forbidden errors.

A. restorecon –R /var/www/manual

B. fixfiles relabel /var/www/manual

C. chcon –R –t httpd_sys_content_t /var/www/manual

D. fixfiles check /var/www/manual

Correct Answer: CD

## QUESTION 4

Examine the D scrypt:

syscall::read:entry,

syscall::write:entry

/pid == $1/

{

ts[probefunc] = timestamp;

}

syscall::read:return,

syscall::write:return

/pid == $1 andand ts[probefunc] != 0/

{

printf("%d nsecs", timestamp ?ts[probefunc]);

}

Which statement is true about this script?

A. It produces aggregations of system calls made by the process whose PID is passed as a command-line argument represented by $1. You see which system calls are issued, and how many times, over a fixed interval.

B. It produces elapsed times for reads and writes to the entry and returns DTrace probes for the process whose PID is passed as a command-line argument represented by $1.

C. It produces elapsed times between entry and return of read and write system calls for the process whose PID is passed as the first command-line argument to the D script, represented by $1.

D. It produces a measure of useful time spent in read and write system calls for the process whose PID is passed as a command-line argument represented by $1.

Correct Answer: A

## QUESTION 5

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

Correct Answer: BC

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

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