

1Z0-403

Oracle

Enterprise Linux System Administration

OfficialCerts.com is a reputable IT certification examination guide, study guides and audio exam provider. We ensure that you pass your 1Z0-403 exam in first attempt and also get high scores to acquire Oracle certification.

If you use OfficialCerts 1Z0-403 Certification questions and answers, you will experience actual 1Z0-403 exam questions/answers. We know exactly what is needed and have all the exam preparation material required to pass the exam. Our Oracle exam prep covers over 95% of the questions and answers that may be appeared in your 1Z0-403 exam. Every point from pass4sure 1Z0-403 PDF, 1Z0-403 review will help you take Oracle 1Z0-403 exam much easier and become Oracle certified.

Here's what you can expect from the OfficialCerts Oracle 1Z0-403 course:

- * Up-to-Date Oracle 1Z0-403 questions as experienced in the real exam.*
- * 100% correct Oracle 1Z0-403 answers you simply can't find in other 1Z0-403 courses.*
- * All of our tests are easy to download. Your file will be saved as a 1Z0-403 PDF.*
- * Oracle 1Z0-403 brain dump free content featuring the real 1Z0-403 test questions.*

Oracle 1Z0-403 certification exam is of core importance both in your Professional life and Oracle certification path. With Oracle certification you can get a good job easily in the market and get on your path for success. Professionals who passed Oracle 1Z0-403 exam training are an absolute favorite in the industry. You will pass Oracle 1Z0-403 certification test and career opportunities will be open for you.

<http://tripleamarine.com/?cert=exams.asp?examcode=1Z0-403>



Questions: 1

Which two statements are true about a kernel patch? (Choose two.)

- A. Patches are always the part of a released kernel tree.
- B. After applying a patch, it is important to remove the kernel sources of earlier versions.
- C. After applying a patch, it is important to make sure that the entire kernel configuration and Makefiles are cleaned up.
- D. If patches are not built from clean unpatched kernel sources, then a change in one patch may make other patches to fail.

Answer: C, D

Questions: 2

You want to load the main kernel module for USB support. Which command would help you achieve this task?

- A. modprobe usbhid
- B. modprobe usbcore
- C. modprobe uhci-hcd
- D. modprobe ehci-ocd

Answer: B

Questions: 3

You have bound your system to the Network Information Service (NIS) domain ORACLE and all client-side configurations are done. The users report a problem that they are not able to log in through NIS accounts, whereas local users are successfully authenticated, after the system reboots.

As a Linux administrator, you executed the nisdomainname command and you get the output "(none)", and no traces of yp are found in the /var/log/messages file.

What would you do to resolve this error? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Re-create the NIS domain on the server that runs the NIS domain ORACLE.
- B. Restart the ypserv service on the server that runs the NIS domain ORACLE.
- C. Restart the network service on the server that runs the NIS domain ORACLE.
- D. Use the chkconfig command to set the ybind service to be on at the desired runlevels.
- E. Use the ntsysv command to select the ybind service to be automatically started with the desired runlevels.

Answer: D, E

Questions: 4

Match the shutdown options with their descriptions: Option Option Description

- 1) k a) forces fsck on reboot
- 2) f b) uses /etc/shutdown.allow
- 3) F c) skips fsck on reboot
- 4) a d) sends warning messages to all those logged on without actually shutting down the system

- A. 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b
- B. 1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a
- C. 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b

D. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d

Answer: A

Questions: 5

The output of the pstree command is shown below:

```
[root@server1 ~]# pstree | grep login
|-3*[login---bash]
|--login--bash--vim
|
```

Which command would you use to terminate all login sessions on the text terminals? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. pkill login
- B. kill -5 login
- C. killall login
- D. killall5 login
- E. kill -KILL login

Answer: A, C

Questions: 6

As a root user, you issue the following command at the tty1 terminal:

```
[root@server1]# shutdown -k -t 5 now "Server1 is going for a shutdown, Please save all your work"
```

What is the purpose of issuing this command?

- A. To shut down server1 by suppressing warning messages
- B. To send warning messages to all the users logged on to server1 and then shut down server1
- C. To send warning messages to all the users logged on to server1 before server1 goes for a reboot
- D. To send only warning messages to all the users logged on to server1 without actually shutting server1 down

Answer: D

Questions: 7

You have configured the system with a static IP address as shown below:

```
USERCTL=yes
DEVICE=eth0
BOOTPROTO=static
ONBOOT=yes
IPADDR=192.168.0.1
NETMASK=255.255.255.0
ETHTOOL_OPTS="speed 100 duplex full autoneg off"
```

Which two implications does it have on the system? (Choose two.)

- A. The IP address is retained across reboots.
- B. The ethtool constraints remain persistent across reboots.
- C. Normal users can modify the static IP address of the system by using the ifconfig command.

- D. Normal users cannot use ifup and ifdown commands to make the interface active and inactive, respectively.
- E. The system cannot contact any other system in the same network because the default gateway is missing in the configuration file.

Answer: A, B

Questions: 8

View the Exhibit.

On an Oracle Enterprise Linux system, upon booting, you got an error message as shown in the Exhibit. Which minimal steps would you take to fix this issue and boot the system successfully? (Choose all that apply.)

```
                Welcome to Enterprise Linux
                Press 'I' to enter interactive startup.
Starting udev:                                     [ OK ]
Initializing hardware... storage network audio
done                                               [ OK ]
Configuring kernel parameters:                   [ OK ]
Setting clock (localtime): Tue Apr 24 21:35:41 IST 2007
                                                [ OK ]
Loading default keymap (us):                     [ OK ]
Setting hostname server1.example.com:[ OK ]
Checking root file system
fsck.ext3: Unable to resolve 'LABEL=/1'
                                                [FAILED]
*** An error occurred during the file system check.
*** Dropping you to a shell; the system will reboot
*** when you leave the shell.
*** Warning -- SELinux is active
*** Disabling security enforcement for system recovery.
*** Run 'setenforce 1' to reenale.
Give root password for maintenance
(or type Control-D to continue):
```

- A. Run e2fsck on root filesystem / after issuing the root password.
- B. Set Security Enhanced Linux (SELinux) on the system to permissive mode.
- C. Replace fs_freq and fs_passno in the /etc/fstab file with the value 0.
- D. Enter the root password and remount the root filesystem / in read/write mode.
- E. Identify the correct label for the root filesystem using the blkid or the e2label command.
- F. Change the LABEL=/1 entry with the original label of root filesystem / in the /etc/fstab file.

Answer: D, E, F

Questions: 9

As a Linux administrator, you created a /dev/sdb5 disk partition with an ext3 filesystem. A persistent configuration for /dev/sdb5 is given in the /etc/fstab file as shown below:

OfficialCerts.com Certification Exam Full Version Features;

- Verified answers researched by industry experts.
- Exams **updated** on regular basis.
- Questions, Answers are downloadable in **PDF** format.
- **No authorization** code required to open exam.
- **Portable** anywhere.
- 100% success **Guarantee**.
- **Fast**, helpful support 24x7.

View list of All exams we offer;

<http://www.officialcerts.com/allexams.asp>

To contact our Support;

<http://www.officialcerts.com/support.asp>

View FAQs

<http://www.officialcerts.com/faq.asp>

Download All Exams Samples

<http://www.officialcerts.com/samples.asp>

To purchase Full Version and updated exam;

<http://www.officialcerts.com/allexams.asp>



Shop now using **PayPal**



3COM	CompTIA	Filemaker	IBM	LPI	OMG	Sun
ADOBE	ComputerAssociates	Fortinet	IISFA	McAfee	Oracle	Sybase
APC	CWNP	Foundry	Intel	McData	PMI	Symantec
Apple	DELL	Fujitsu	ISACA	Microsoft	Polycom	TeraData
BEA	ECCouncil	GuidanceSoftware	ISC2	Mile2	RedHat	TIA
BICSI	EMC	HDI	ISEB	NetworkAppliance	Sair	Tibco
CheckPoint	Enterasys	Hitachi	ISM	Network-General	SASInstitute	TruSecure
Cisco	ExamExpress	HP	Juniper	Nokia	SCP	Veritas
Citrix	Exin	Huawei	Legato	Nortel	See-Beyond	Vmware
CIW	ExtremeNetworks	Hyperion	Lotus	Novell	Google	

You have made the
Right Choice

You are becoming member of most comprehensive, accurate, highest quality and lowest cost certification resource in the world.

