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QUESTION 1

Which four statements describe the function of the svc://system/install/server;default service? (Choose four.)

- A. it associates an install image with a named install service.
- B. Client systems use the service name to find the correct install image.
- C. Every Oracle Solaris 11 system uses this service to find its IPS publisher and to locate its IPS repository.
- D. A server can have multiple instances of the install/server service, each associated with one boot image.
- E. This service is not present on a server by default.
- F. This service is present on every Oracle Solaris 11 system, but it is not enabled.
- G. A new install/server service cannot be created without DHCP.
- H. An AI install server can have several instances of this service, but can have only one install service running at a time.

Correct Answer: EFGH

QUESTION 2

View the Exhibit to inspect the boot environment Information displayed within a non global zone on your system.

BE/Dataset/Snapshot	Active	Mountpoint	Space	Policy	Created
solaris					
rpool/ROOT/solaris	NR	/	367.97M	static	2011-11-28 11:09
rpool/ROOT/solaris/var	-	-	26.16M	static	2011-11-28 11:09
rpool/ROOT/solaris/var@2011-11-28-18:49:38	-	-	69.0K	static	2011-11-28 13:49
rpool/ROOT/solaris/var@2011-11-28-19:09:23	-	-	0	static	2011-11-28 14:09
rpool/ROOT/solaris/var@install	-	-	975.0K	static	2011-11-28 12:29
rpool/ROOT/solaris/var@install	-	-	70.0K	static	2011-11-28 13:49
rpool/ROOT/solaris@2011-11-28-18:49:38	-	-	0	static	2011-11-28 14:09
rpool/ROOT/solaris@2011-11-28-19:09:23	-	-	929.5K	static	2011-11-28 12:29
rpool/ROOT/solaris@install	IR	-	2.0K	static	2011-11-28 13:49
solaris-1					
rpool/ROOT/solaris-1	-	-	1.0K	static	2011-11-28 13:49
rpool/ROOT/solaris-1/var			57.0K	static	2011-11-28 14:09
z1BE					
rpool/ROOT/z1BE			1.0K	static	2011-11-28 14:09
rpool/ROOT/z1BE/var					

Which two options describe the solaris-1 boot environment?

- A. The solaris-1 boot environment is not bootable.
- B. The solaris-1 boot environment is incomplete.
- C. The solaris-1 boot environment was created automatically when the non global zone was created.
- D. The solaris-1 boot environment was created in the non-global zone using the beadm create command.
- E. The solaris-1 boot environment is associated with a non active global zone boot environment.

Correct Answer: AD

Explanation: A: The ? of the Active Column indicates that this boot environment is inactive, and hence not bootable.

Note: The values for the Active column are as follows:

R ?Active on reboot.

N ?Active now.

NR ?Active now and active on reboot.

"-" ?Inactive.

!" ?Unbootable boot environments in a non-global zone are represented by an exclamation point.

D: beadm create

Creates a new boot environment name, beName.

Note: beadm list

Lists information about the existing boot environment, which is beName, or lists information for all boot environments if beName is not provided.

Note: Using beadm Utility (Tasks)

You can use the beadm utility to create and manage snapshots and clones of your boot environments.

Note the following distinctions relevant to boot environment administration:

*

A snapshot is a read-only image of a dataset or boot environment at a given point in time. A snapshot is not bootable.

*

A boot environment is a bootable Oracle Solaris environment, consisting of a root dataset and, optionally, other datasets mounted underneath it. Exactly one boot environment can be active at a time.

*

A clone of a boot environment is created by copying another boot environment. A clone is bootable.

Reference: Creating and Administering Oracle Solaris 11 Boot Environments

QUESTION 3

You want to deploy Oracle Solans 11 with the Automated Installer (AI). You need to make sure that your server and network meet the requirements for using AI Choose the three options that describe the requirements for using AI. (Choose three.)

- A. You must set up DHCP. The DHCP server and AI install server can be the same machine or two different machines.
- B. You can create only one manifest per install service. If you need more than one manifest, create multiple install services.
- C. The minimum requirement to operate as an AI install server is 1 GB of memory.
- D. If two client machines have different architectures and need to be installed with the same version of the Oracle Solaris 11 OS(then create two AI manifests and a single install service.
- E. Load the install/installadm package on the AI server.

Correct Answer: ADE

QUESTION 4

You are setting up a local image packaging System (IPS) package repository on your Oracle Solaris 11 server. The information and specifications that you have are as follows:

The Oracle Solaris11 repository ISO image has been downloaded into the /repo directory (a zfs file system).

The current publisher is:

PUBLISHERTYPESTATUSURI

solarisoriginonlinehttp://pkg.oracle.com/solaris/release/

You will be replacing the current publisher with:

PUBLISHERTYPESTATUSURI

solarisoriginonlinehttp://solaris.example.com/

The location of the repository will be /export/IPS. This ZFS file system has already been created.

Among the steps you will perform is to set the publisher to the local repository by using the pkg set publisher command.

Which six other steps are required to set up the local IPS package repository?

- A. Perform an rsync on the ISO image to copy the files from the ISO image to the /export/IPS file system.
- B. chmod 700 on/export/IPS
- C. Use the svccfg command to set the pkg/inst_root property to export/IPS.
- D. Use the svccfg command to set the pkg.inst_root property to /export/IPS.
- E. Use the svccfg command to set the pkg/readonly property to the application/pkg/server service to true.
- F. Use the svccfg command to set the pkg/readonly property for the application/pkg/server service false.

G. Refresh the application/pkg/server service with the svcadm refresh command.

H. Refresh the package repository with the pkgrep refresh command.

I. Enable the application /pkg/server service.

J. Run the pkhrepo rebuild command to rebuild the repository catalog.

Correct Answer: ABDEGI

Explanation: B: Set the correct permissions.

Serving a Local Repository Using SMF

First, create a ZFS file system to hold the repository.

Next, make a local copy of the IPS repository file.

Make the contents of the repository file available to the pkg.depotd(1M) server, using the lofiadm command

to mount the ISO image.

4.

(A) Copy the repository files to the ZFS file system you created. This will increase the performance of repository accesses and avoid the need to remount the .iso image each time the system restarts. (Be sure to use /mnt/repo, not /mnt/repo/, so that you copy the repo directory and not just the files and subdirectories in the repo directory.)

```
# rsync -aP /mnt/repo /export/repo2010_11 You can use the df command to confirm the copy:
```

5.

Once the files are copied, unmount the image and deallocate the block device.

6.

Now that your local copy is ready, use the svccfg command to configure the repository server service, specifying the location of your local repository and setting readonly to true: (D)# svccfg -s application/pkg/server setprop pkg/inst_root=/export/repo2010_11/repo (E)# svccfg -s application/pkg/server setprop pkg/readonly=true

7.

Start the pkg.depotd repository service:

(G)

```
# svcadm refresh application/pkg/server
```

(I)

```
# svcadm enable application/pkg/server
```

Reference: How I Created Local Package Repositories

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/articles/servers-storage-admin/localrepositories-1377242.html>

QUESTION 5

The COMSTAR framework provides support for the iSCSI protocol.

Identify three true statements describing the COMSTAR framework. (Choose three.)

- A. One IP port can handle multiple iSCSI target devices.
- B. The disk volume provided by the server is referred to as the LUN and can be accessed by an iSCSI initiator.
- C. The disk volume provided by the server is referred to as the target.
- D. The iSCSI initiator is configured on the server. E The iSCSI initiator is configured on the client.

Correct Answer: ACD

QUESTION 6

You are using AI to install a new system. You have added to following information to the AI manifest:

Which statement is true with regard to the zone.cfg?

- A. The zone.cfg file is text file in a zonecfg export format.
- B. The zone.cfg file is an AI manifest that specifies how the zone is to be installed.
- C. The zone.cfg file is an xml file in a form suitable for use as a command file for the zonecfg command.
- D. The zone.cfg file is an SC profile with keywords that are specific for configuring a as part of the installation process.
- E. It is an xml configuration file from the /etc/zone directory. It will be used as a profile for the zone. It specifies the zonename, zonepath, and other zonecfg parameters.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The configuration element supports non-global zone configurations. When installing a global zone system, the zone configurations specified in the AI manifest are used to install non-global zones onto the system after the global zone has been installed

The configuration element has the following attributes:

type

The type of configuration to install. The only type supported by AI is zone.

name

A name given to the configuration. This name must be unique across all configuration elements in an AI manifest. For configurations of type zone, this name is also used as the zonename for the zone.

source

The location from which AI downloads the configuration file for this configuration element. The value can be an HTTP or FILE URI specification. For configurations of type zone, this value should point to a zone configuration file as produced from the zonecfg export command.

Reference: man ai_manifest

QUESTION 7

Before booting test zone a non-global zone, you want to connect to the zone's console so that you can watch the boot process.

Choose the command used to connect to testzone's console.

- A. zoneadm -C testzone
- B. zoneadm -console testzone
- C. zlogin - z testzone console
- D. zlogin - z testzone - C
- E. zlogin -C testzone
- F. zoneadm - testzone - c

Correct Answer: E

Explanation: The following options are supported:

-C

Connects to the zone console. Connects to the zone console.

Note:

After you install a zone, you must log in to the zone to complete its application environment. You might log in to the zone to perform administrative tasks as well. Unless the -C option is used to connect to the zone console, logging in to a zone using zlogin starts a new task. A task cannot span two zones Reference: man zlogin

QUESTION 8

Which three methods of delivering a package are provided by the image Package System (iPS)?

(Choose three.)

- A. Publish to a local file-based repository.
- B. Publish as an SVR4 package.
- C. Publish to a remote HTTP-based repository.
- D. Convert to a p5p package archive.
- E. Convert to a SVR4 package archive.
- F. Publish as a tar archive.
- G. Publish as a directory on a USB or DVD drive.
- H. Publish as a Linux RPM package.

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 9

alice is a user account used by Alice on a Solaris 11 system.

sadmin is a role account on the same system.

Your task is to add the command `/usr/sbin/cryptoadm` to the Network management profile, so that Alice can execute it, while assuming the sadmin role.

Select the three activities necessary to accomplish this.

- A. To the file `/etc/security/prof_attr`, add the line: `Network Management: solaris:cmd:RO::/usr/sbin/cryptoadm:euid=0`
- B. To the file `/etc/security/auth_attr`, add the line: `Network Management: solaris:cmd:RO::/usr/sbin/cryptoadm:euid=0`
- C. To the file `/etc/security/exec_attr.d/local-entries`, add the line: `Network Management: solaris:cmd:RO::/usr/sbin/cryptoadm:euid=0`
- D. Run the roles `alice` to ensure that `alice` may assume the role `sadmin`.
- E. Run the command `profiles sadmin` to ensure that the role `sadmin` includes the network Management profile.
- F. Run the command `profiles alice` to ensure that the Alice has permissions to access the Network management profile.
- G. Run the command `profiles "Network management"` to ensure that the Network management profile includes the `sadmin` role.

Correct Answer: CDG

Explanation: C: `/etc/security/exec_attr` is a local database that specifies the execution attributes associated with profiles. The `exec_attr` file can be used with other sources for execution profiles, including the `exec_attr` NIS map and NIS+ table.

A profile is a logical grouping of authorizations and commands that is interpreted by a profile shell to form a secure execution environment.

Reference: man exec_attr

QUESTION 10

Solaris 11 includes a redesigned software packaging model: the Image Packaging system.

Which three describe advantages of the Image Packaging System over the previous Solaris 10 SVR4 packaging model?

- A. Eliminates patching of the software package
- B. Makes the patching process more efficient with less downtime
- C. Eliminates OS version upgrade
- D. Allows for the installation of the OS without a local DVD or installation server
- E. Allows the use of a repository mirror to speed up package operation
- F. Allows users to publish their own software package in a software repository

Correct Answer: ADF

Explanation: A: In contrast to the SVR4 packaging model used in earlier Oracle Solaris releases, IPS eliminates the need for patching.

QUESTION 11

This icon is displayed on the desktop of a laptop computer, which is running Oracle Solaris 11.



Which two statements describe the Information conveyed by this Icon?

- A. NWAM is disabled.
- B. NWAM is automatically configuring the network.
- C. The wireless network card is manually configured and operational.

- D. The wireless network card is manually configured but not operational.
- E. The wireless network card is automatically configured and operational.
- F. The wireless network card is automatically configured but not operational.

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation: B: The Network Status notification icon is only displayed on the desktop if you are using NWAM to automatically configure your network.

C: All online (Wireless) Indicates all manually enabled connections in the enabled network profile are online and that the required number of connections in the enabled profile group (if such a group exists) are online. The required number is the same as those described for the All online (Wired) status. Note that at least one online connection is wireless.

Reference: Oracle Solaris Administration: Network Interfaces and Network Virtualization , Checking the Status of Your Network Connection

QUESTION 12

In an effort to reduce storage space on your server, you would like to eliminate duplicate copies of data in your server's ZFS file systems.

How do you specify that pool1/data should not contain duplicate data blocks (redundant data) on write operations?

- A. zfs create - o compression=on pool1/data
- B. zpool create -o deduplication =on pool1; zfs create pool1/data
- C. zfs create - o deduplication=on pool1; zfs create pool1/data
- D. zfs create - o dedupratio=2 pool1/data
- E. zfs create - o dedup=on pool1/data

Correct Answer: E

Explanation: ZFS Deduplication Property Solaris Express Community Edition, build 129: In this Solaris release, you can use the deduplication property to remove redundant data from your ZFS file systems. If a file system has the dedup property enabled, duplicate data blocks are removed synchronously. The result is that only unique data is stored and common components are shared between files.

You can enable this property as follows: # zfs set dedup=on tank/home

QUESTION 13

You are setting up a local IPS package repository on your Oracle Solaris 11 server; solans example.com

You want to point the existing local IPS publisher to the new local IPS repository located in /repo. These

are the steps that you have followed:

- 1 Download and rsync the contents of the Oracle Solaris 11 repository ISO image to the /repo directory.

2. Configure the repository server service properties. The `svcprow` command displays the IPS-related properties:
`pkg/inst_root astng /repo pkg/readonly boolean true`
 The `ls` command displays the contents of the `/repo` directory: `#ls /repo`

`pkg5 repository publisher`

The `svcs` command shows the `svc:/application/pkg/server:default` service is online.

The `pkg publisher` command still displays:

`PUBLISHERTYPESTATUSURI solarisoriQinonlinehttp://DkQ.Qracle.conVsolaris/release/`

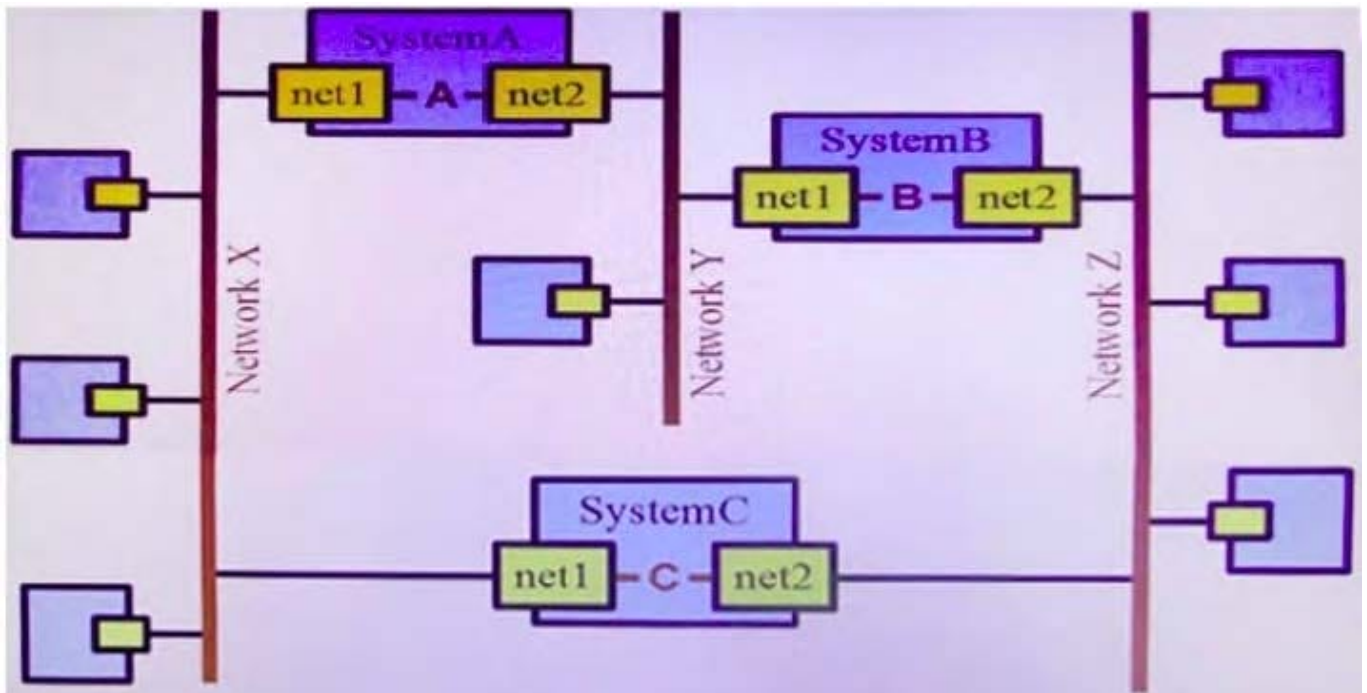
Which step needs to be performed to set the local IPS publisher to the local IPS repository `/repo`?

- A. issue the `pkgrepo refresh -s` command to refresh the repository.
- B. Restart the `svc:/application/pkg/server:default` service.
- C. issue the `pkg set-publisher` command to set the new repository location.
- D. issue the `pkgrepo rebuild` command to rebuild the repository.
- E. issue the `pkgrepo set` command to set the new repository location-

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 14

view the Exhibit



To simplify administration of a network, the decision was made to use bridging rather than routing Your

network includes three Oracle Solaris 11 systems,

en-tiny cib uiiuyo yiuviumpy reuunuaiu pauiways.

You previously created the bridges on each system with the following commands:

```
SystemA#dladmcreate-bridge-1 net1 -1 net2 bridgeA
```

```
SystemB # dladm create-bridge -1 net1 -1 net2 bndgeB
```

```
SystemC # dladm create-bridge -1 net1 -1 net2 bndgeC
```

You notice that network performance is less than expected, and packets between networks X and Z are being forwarded by bridgeA and bridgeB, rather than being forwarded directly by bndgeC.

Select the solution

A. SystemC # dladm modify-bndge -p stp bridgeC

B. SystemA # dladm modify-bridge -p stp bridgeA SystemB # dladm modify-bridge -p stp bndgeB SystemC # dladm modify-bridge -p stp bridgeC

C. SystemC # dladm modify-bridge -p trill bridgeC

D. SystemA # dladm modify-bridge -p trill bridgeA SystemB # dladm modify-bridge -p trill bndgeB SystemC # dladm modify-bridge -p trill bndgeC

E. SystemC # ipadm set-prop -p forwarding=on bridgeC

F. SystemC # dladm set-linkprop -p promiscuous=on bridgeC

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 15

You need to set up a local package repository to serve 75 client systems. Multiple clients will be using the package repository concurrently and you need to ensure that the local repository performs very well under this heavy load, especially during package intensive operations. Which option would ensure the best performance of the repository during package-intensive operations by multiple clients?

A. Set up multipathing on the package repository server to distribute the network load multiple network interfaces.

B. Deploy a second instance of the package repository server to run as a read-writable mirror.

C. Deploy a second instance of the package repository server to run as a read-only mirror.

D. Deploy a second instance of the package repository server to run as a clone of the primary repository server.

E. Deploy a package repository locally on each client.

Correct Answer: A

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