

Free Questions for 1Z0-580 by dumpshq

Shared by Flores on 22-07-2024

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type	MultipleChoice
----------------------	----------------

What are the two reasons that network configurations are set using svccfg, ipadm, and nscfg?

Options:

- A- to check for proper syntax before applying a change
- B- to comply with Sarbane-Oxley and Payment Card Industry specifications
- C- to hide defaults from casual users
- D- because the vi(I) text editor is no longer available
- E- to use SMF

Answer:

C, E

Explanation:

E:

- * Many configuration tasks around name services have moved into the SMF in Solaris 11.
- * The Service Management Facility (SMF), first introduced in Oracle Solaris 10, is a feature of the operating system for managing system and application services, and it replaces the legacy init scripting start-up mechanism common to prior releases of Oracle Solaris and other UNIX operating systems. SMF improves the availability of a system by ensuring that essential system and application services run continuously even in the event of any hardware or software failures. SMF is one of the components of the wider Oracle Solaris Predictive Self Healing capability.

Note:

* In Oracle Solaris 11, certain aspects of system configuration have changed, including the migration of several system, network, and naming services configuration to SMF.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which command would you use, if running tools like vmstat and prstat is resulting in "file not found" errors?

Options:

A- pkg	
B- installadm	
C- boot net: dhcp install	
D- format	
E- fdisk	
Answer:	
A	
Explanation:	
To patch a Solaris system or install a command you use pkg command.	
Question 3	
Question Type: MultipleChoice	
Virtualization of physical hosts to Oracle Solaris Zones is aided by	

Options:
A- Network Auto-Magic
B- Pre-flight checker
C- Live Media
D- Automated Install
E- Copy -on-write
Answer:

Explanation:

Storage

ZFS is the root file system on Oracle Solaris 11 offering a superior experience in terms of manageability, scalability and data integrity. ZFS presents a pooled storage model that completely eliminates the concept of volumes and the associated problems of partitions, provisioning, wasted bandwidth and stranded storage. Thousands of file systems can draw from a common storage pool, each one consuming only as much space as it actually needs. All operations are copy-on-write transactions ensuring that the on-disk state is always valid.

Incorrect:

Not A: Network Auto-Magic (NWAM) is a project to simplify and automate network configuration on Solaris. Network Auto-Magic generally refers to Network Profiles, which allow users to specify various network configurations to be created depending on the current network conditions. The Service Discovery project, which incorporates Multicast DNS into Solaris, also fell under the Network Auto-Magic umbrella.

Not B: Pre-Flight Checker tool which can be used to check whether apps will work without modification on Solaris 11

Not C: Network Auto-Magic is a project to simplify and automate network configuration on Solaris. Network Auto-Magic generally refers to Network Profiles, which allow users to specify various network configurations to be created depending on the current network conditions. The Service Discovery project, which incorporates Multicast DNS into Solaris, also fell under the Network Auto-Magic umbrella.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

After installing and customizing an Oracle Solaris 11 non-global (solaris brand) zone, you execute commands:

zonecfg --z myzone 'set file-mac-profile=fixed-configuration'

zoneadm --z myzone reboot

What is the impact of making this specific change?

Options:

- A- This change prevents MAC address spoofing by requiring outbound network packets to have a predefined value.
- B- This enables support within the zone for Mac OS X extended file attributes for the zone root file system.
- C- This change restricts user access to objects in the zone based upon their Oracle Solaris Trusted Extension labels.
- D- This change prevents the zone from being able to mount any remote file systems once the zone has boon booted.
- E- This change forces the zone root file system into a read-only state where only parts of /var are writable.

Answer:

Ε

Explanation:

Through the zonecfg utility, the file-mac-profile can be set to one of the following values (see note below). All of the profiles except none will cause the /var/pkg directory and its contents to be read-only from inside the zone.

* none

Standard, read-write, non-global zone, with no additional protection beyond the existing zones boundaries. Setting the value to none is equivalent to not setting file-mac-profile property.

* strict

* fixed-configuration

Permits updates to /var/* directories, with the exception of directories that contain system configuration components.

IPS packages, including new packages, cannot be installed.

Persistently enabled SMF services are fixed.

SMF manifests cannot be added from the default locations.

Logging and auditing configuration files can be local. syslog and audit configuration are fixed.

* flexible-configuration

Note:

zonecfg file-mac-profile Property

By default, the zonecfg file-mac-profile property is not set in a non-global zone. A zone is configured to have a writable root dataset.

In a solaris read-only zone, the file-mac-profile property is used to configure a read-only zone root. A read---only root restricts access to the runtime environment from inside the zone.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What answer includes three correct methods available to transition Oracle Solaris 10 environments to Oracle Solaris 11?

Options:

- A- Solaris Upgrade installation, Live Upgrade, js2ai and Automated Install
- B- Solaris Flash Archive Installation, ZFS shadow migration, NFS sharing and pool migration
- C- Custom JumpStart, Oracle Solaris 10 non-global zones, lu2be Conversion Utility
- D- NFS file sharing and pool migration, ZFS shadow migration, JumpStart Migration Utility
- E- lu2be Conversion Utility, Solaris Flash Archive installation, Puppet

Answer:

D

Explanation:

There are no upgrade methods or tools available to transition from Oracle Solaris 10 to Oracle Solaris 11. You cannot use an installer to upgrade from Oracle Solaris 10 to Oracle Solaris 11.

Oracle Solaris 11 Transition Tools and Features

/ JumpStart Migration Utility (js2ai)

Used to convert Oracle Solaris 10 JumpStart rules and profiles to a format that is compatible with AI manifest entries.

/ ZFS shadow migration feature

Used to migrate data from an existing file system to a new file system.

/ Oracle Solaris 11 support for Oracle Solaris 10 zones

Used to migrate your Oracle Solaris 10 application environments to an Oracle Solaris 11 system.

/ NFS file sharing and pool migration

Used to access shared files from an Oracle Solaris 10 system on an Oracle Solaris 11 system.

Used to import a ZFS storage pool from an Oracle Solaris 10 system into an Oracle Solaris 11 system.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What has become the default graphical user interface for Oracle Solaris 11 desktop operation?

Options:	
A- CDE (Common Desktop Environment)	
B- Gnome Desktop	
C- X-Window System	
D- Firefox Web Browser	

Answer:

В

Explanation:

E- Java Desktop

The Solaris 11 release in November 2011 only contains GNOME as a full desktop.

Incorrect:

Not A: The Common Desktop Environment (CDE) is a desktop environment for Unix and OpenVMS, based on the Motif widget toolkit. For a long period, it was the 'classic' Unix desktop associated with commercial Unix workstations. After a long history as proprietary software, it was released as free software on 6 August 2012, under the GNU Lesser General Public License.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When conducting an automated installation, the name of the resulting root pool is "rpool1." Which is the direct cause of this?

Options:

- A- The system already has a root pool named 'rpool'.
- B- The manifest declares the name of the root pool to use.
- C- 'pool1' is the preexisting name of the root pool.
- D- 'rpool' is a reserved pool name that can only be used for factory-based installations.
- E- Of the two disks present for mirroring, the first is named 'rpool' and the second is named 'pool1'.

Answer:

Α

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Options:
A- dladm
B- ipadm
C- ifconfig
D- netstat
E- arp
Answer:
В
Explanation:
Interfaces that are on the IP layer (Layer 3) are configured by using the ipadm command.
Question 9

Which is the preferred command to manage Layer 3 network properties in Oracle Solaris 11?

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your installation has completed successfully and the system did not reboot automatically. Which option would cause this?

Options:

- A- Automatic reboots are only allowed when invoked via SMF.
- B- The client never reboots automatically after the successful installation, staying available for manually verification of the install process.
- C- The 'auto_reboot' parameter in the Automated Installer manifest has not been set to 'true.'
- D- The 'installation' service needed to be refreshed for the 'auto_reboot' setting is to be applied, so all clients being installed from it could reboot.
- E- Post installation reboots are no longer necessary because the Oracle Solaris 11 Automated Installation installs and actives the system's services in the desired state such that there is no need for a reboot.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

auto_reboot -- Optional. Omitting the auto_reboot attribute is equivalent to setting the value of the attribute to false. By default, AI does not automatically reboot the client after installation. To request automatic reboot of the client after successful installation, specify

auto_reboot='true'.

Note:

* Example 1 Set the auto_reboot Attribute

\$ aimanifest set /auto_install/ai_instance@auto_reboot false

To Get Premium Files for 1Z0-580 Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/products/1z0-580

For More Free Questions Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/oracle/pdf/1z0-580

