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Exam : **1z1-820**

Title : Upgrade to Oracle Solaris 11
System Administrator

Vendor : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 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? (Choose three.)

- 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

Answer: A,E,F

NO.2 The rctladm command reports the following:

```
# rctladm |grep task.max.lwps task.max-lwps syslog=notice [ count 1
```

Which of the following correctly describes the system configuration?

- A. A message will be logged with syslogd when the number of notice messages generated by the resource control threshold meets or exceeds the value specified with [count]
- B. A message will be logged with sysloqd when the number of violations generated by the resource control threshold meets or exceeds the value specified with [count].
- C. The global resource control monitoring for the task.max-lwps resource control has been enabled and syslog messaging for that resource control has been set to notice. However, because the [count] value has not been specified, there is no threshold set for the resource to monitor. The configuration to monitor the task.max-lwps resource control is incomplete.
- D. The global resource control monitoring for the task.max-lwps resource control has been enabled, syslog messaging for that resource control has been set to notice.

Answer: D

NO.3 You want the system to generate core files when an application crashes, but you want only root to be able to view the core files. The current core configuration is:

```
global core file pattern: /var/core/core %f.%p global core file content: default init core file pattern: /var/core/pprocess/core.%f.%pp init core file content: default global core dumps: enabled per-process core dumps: enabled global setid core dumps disabled per-process setid core dumps: disabled global core dump logging disabled
```

Select the option that describes the change that needs to be made to the core dump configuration to meet this requirement.

- A. coreadm -d process
- B. coreadm -i /var/core/core.%f %p
- C. coreadm -d global
- D. coreadm -d process -d global -e global-setid -e proc-setid
- E. Make this change to the /etc/coreadm.conf file: per-process core dumps: disabled

Answer: A

NO.4 Identify the two advantages offered by the Automated Installer compared to JumpStait (Choose two.)

- A. DHCP is no longer required.
- B. ZFS clones of the boot environment simplify upgrades.
- C. Greater flexibility is offered by WAN-compatible networking protocols.
- D. Complexity of post-installation scripts required for customizing installations is simplified.

E. ZFS file systems support installation of additional disk storage during installation if required.

Answer: A,B

NO.5 View the Exhibit

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--
    Copyright (c) 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
-->
<!DOCTYPE auto_install SYSTEM "file:///usr/share/install/ai.dtd.1">
<auto_install>
  <ai_instance name="zone_default">
    <target>
      <logical>
        <zpool name="rpool">
          <filesystem name="export" mountpoint="/export"/>
          <filesystem name="export/home"/>
          <be name="solaris">
            <options>
              <option name="compression" value="on"/>
            </options>
          </be>
        </zpool>
      </logical>
    </target>

    <software type="IPS">
      <destination>
        <image>
          <!-- Specify locales to install -->
          <facet set="false">facet.locale.*</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.de</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.de DE</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.en</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.en US</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.es</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.es ES</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.fr</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.fr FR</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.it</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.it IT</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.ja</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.ja *</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.ko</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.ko *</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.pt</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.pt BR</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.zh</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.zh CN</facet>
          <facet set="true">facet.locale.zh TW</facet>
        </image>
      </destination>
      <software_data action="install">
        <name>pkg:/group/system/solaris-small-server</name> ...
      </software_data>
    </software>
  </ai_instance>
</auto_install>
```

The file came from your Automated Installer (AI) Install server. The file is_____.

- A. an AI SC profile for non-global zones
- B. the default AI config file for non-global zones
- C. the default AI manifest for non-global zones
- D. a custom AI manifest

Answer: C

NO.6 You want to configure an iSCSI target device on your system.

Select the group package required to install this functionality on your system.

- A. storage-server

- B. solaris-small-server
- C. storage-avs
- D. storage-nas

Answer: A

Explanation:

How to Create an iSCSI LUN

The disk volume provided by the server is referred to as the target. When the LUN is associated with an iSCSI target, it can be accessed by an iSCSI initiator.

The following tasks are completed on the system that is providing the storage device.

1. Install the COMSTAR storage server software.

```
target# pkg install storage-server
```

Etc.

NO.7 If the Automated Installer is used, rather than JumpStart, to install the Oracle Solaris 11 operating System. Identify the two correctly matching pairs of equivalent functionality. {Choose two.}

- A. AI: manifest files JumpStart: begin script
- B. AI: installadm create-client JumpStart: setup_install_sen/er
- C. AI SMF system configuration profile files JumpStart: profile files
- D. AI: SMF system configuration profile files JumpStart: finish scripts and sysidcfg files

Answer: A

NO.8 NAME (PUBLISHER)VERSIONINFO

```
Compress/zip3.1.2-0.175.0.0.0.0.537if
```

```
NAMEVERSIONDATECOMMENT
```

```
Compress/zip3.109 Dec 2011 04:50:38 ESTNone
```

Which statement describes the information that is displayed for the compress/zip software package?

- A. This package cannot be removed.
- B. This package can be updated to a new version when the new version of the package becomes available.
- C. This package cannot be updated.
- D. This package can be updated to version 3.1.3 but not 3.2.
- E. This package cannot be downgraded to version 3.1.1.

Answer: D

Explanation:

An "f" in the F column indicates the package is frozen. If a package is frozen, you can only install or update to packages that match the frozen version.

Note: The "i" in the I column indicates that these packages are installed in this image.

References: Adding and Updating Oracle Solaris 11 Software Packages, Showing Package Install State Information

NO.9 You are troubleshooting the failure of a computer to mount an NFS file system hosted by a server (hostname mars) in the local area network.

Select the three commands that will enable you to identify the problem.

- A. ping -s mars
- B. cat /etc/vfstab
- C. cat /etc/dfs/dfstab
- D. sharemgr show -v

E. `showmount -e mars`

F. `rpcinfo -s mars | egrep 'nfs|mountd'`

Answer: A,E,F

Explanation:

`mount: mount-point /DS9 does not exist.`

To solve the mount point error condition, check that the mount point exists on the client. Check the spelling of the mount point on the command line or in the `/etc/vfstab` file (B) on the client, or comment out the entry and reboot the system.

Note: The `/etc/vfstab` file lists all the file systems to be automatically mounted at system boot time, with the exception of the `/etc/mnttab` and `/var/run` file systems.

E: `showmount` This command displays all clients that have remotely mounted file systems that are shared from an NFS server, or only the file systems that are mounted by clients, or the shared file systems with the client access information. The command syntax is:

```
showmount [ -ade ] [ hostname ]
```

where `-a` prints a list of all the remote mounts (each entry includes the client name and the directory), `-d` prints a list of the directories that are remotely mounted by clients, `-e` prints a list of the files shared (or exported), and `hostname` selects the NFS server to gather the information from. If `hostname` is not specified the local host is queried.

F: * `mountd` Daemon

This daemon handles file-system mount requests from remote systems and provides access control. The `mountd` daemon checks `/etc/dfs/sharetab` to determine which file systems are available for remote mounting and which systems are allowed to do the remote mounting.

* Commands for Troubleshooting NFS Problems

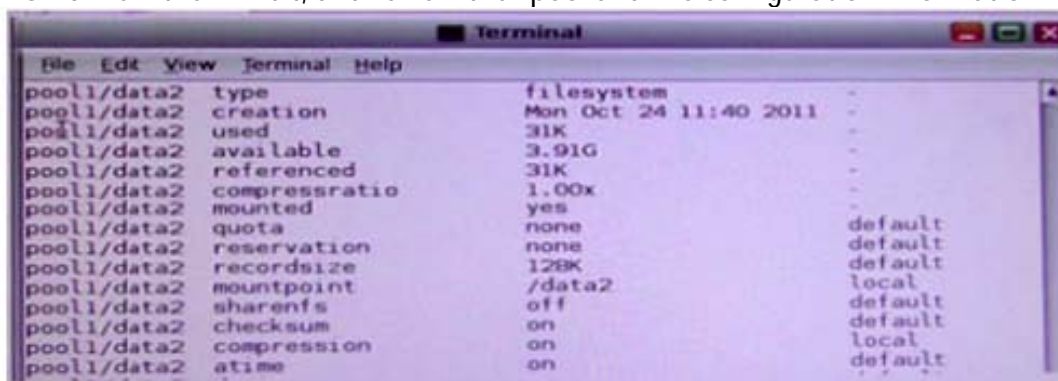
These commands can be useful when troubleshooting NFS problems.

`rpcinfo` Command

This command generates information about the RPC service that is running on a system.

Reference: `man showmount`

NO.10 View the Exhibit, and review the zpool and ZFS configuration information from your system



```

Terminal
File Edit View Terminal Help
pool1/data2 type filesystem
pool1/data2 creation Mon Oct 24 11:40 2011
pool1/data2 used 31K
pool1/data2 available 3.91G
pool1/data2 referenced 31K
pool1/data2 compression 1.00x
pool1/data2 mounted yes
pool1/data2 quota none default
pool1/data2 reservation none default
pool1/data2 recordsize 128K default
pool1/data2 mountpoint /data2 local
pool1/data2 sharenfs off default
pool1/data2 checksum on default
pool1/data2 compression on local
pool1/data2 atime on default

```

The application development team requested an up-to-date copy of the data from the `/prod_data` file system. You decide to give the team one of the disk drives containing the data by breaking the mirror, removing the disk `c4t1d0` and mounting `c4t1 d0` under a new mount point named `/dev_data`. Identify the correct procedure for breaking the mirror, removing `c4t1d0`. and making the data on that drive accessible under the `/dev_data` mount point

A. `zfs destroy pool1 /prod_data` `zfs create pool1/prod_data c4t1d0` `zfs create pool1/dev_data c4t1d0`

B. `zfs split pool1/prod_data` `zfs mount -F zfs pool1/dev_data c4t1d0`

- C. `zpool split pool1 pool2 zpool import pool2 zfs set mountpoint=/dev_data pool2/prod_data`
- D. `zpool split pool1/prod_data -n pool2/dev_data zpool import -o mountpoint=/dev_data pool2/dev_data zfs split pool1/prod_data -n pool2/dev_data zfs set mountpoint=/dev_data pool2/dev_data`

Answer: C

NO.11 The resource control in your zone is:

`rctl`

`name: zone.cpu-shares`

`value: (prv=privileged,limit=20,action=none)`

When you boot the zone, this message is displayed:

WARNING: The zone.cpu-shares rctl is set but FSS is not the default scheduling class for this zone. FSS will be used for processes in the zone but to get the full benefit of FSS, it should be the default scheduling class.

Which option will resolve this issue?

A. in the global zone, run this command to change the process scheduler for the global zone

`dispadm -d FSS`

B. in the non-global zone, run this command to change the process scheduler for this specific zone:

`dispadm -d FSS`

C. Change the zone resource control to: `value: (priv=privileged,limit=20,action=none,default)`

D. Use `svccfg` to modify the general/scheduler property in the `svc:/system/zones:default` service:

`svccfg -s system/zones:default editprop general/scheduler=FSS`

Answer: D

NO.12 Which three statements accurately describe the Automated Installation (AI) client? (Choose three.)

A. if the AI client does not match any criteria to use a custom manifest or script, the default manifest is used.

B. if the AI client does not match any criteria to use a custom manifest or script, the automated installation aborts.

C. Any manifest or script in a service can be designated to be the default for that service.

D. Only the default.xml file is used as the default AI client manifest.

E. if a client system does not use any SC profile, then an interactive tool opens on that client at first boot after that client installation to complete the configuration of that client.

F. If a client system does not use any SC profile, then the install server will use the default SC profile.

Answer: A,C,E