Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code:1Z0-820

Exam Name: Upgrade to Oracle Solaris 11 System Administrator

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

You upgraded your server to Oracle bolans 11 and you imported a zpool(pooll) that was created in bolaris

10. You need to create an encrypted ZFS file system in pooll, but first you need to make sure that your server supports ZFS encryption.

Which four statements are true for support of ZFS encryption?

A. The encrypted file system must have been created in Oracle Solaris 11. To encrypt a ZFS file system from a previous version of Solaris, upgrade the zpool and create a new encrypted ZFS file system in that zpool Finally, move or copy the data from the existing ZFS file system into the new encrypted ZFS file system.

B. if you plan to create an encrypted file system in an existing zpool, the zpool must be upgraded to ZFS version 30, minimum.

C. ZFS encryption is integrated with the ZFS command set and no additional packages need to be installed.

D. ZFS encryption requires that the ZFS Dataset Encryption package be installed. E If you plan to create an encrypted file system in an existing zpool, the zpool must be upgraded to ZFS version 21, minimum. D f Encryption is supported at the pool or dataset (file system) level

E. Encryption is supported at the pool level only and every file system in the pool will be encrypted.

F. Encryption is supported at the pool level only and every file system in the pool will be encrypted.

G. You cannot create an encrypted file system in a zpool that was created prior to Oracle Solaris 11. Create a new zpool in Solaris 11, create an encrypted ZFS file system in the new zpool, and move or copy the data from the existing file system into the new encrypted file system.

Correct Answer: ABCF

QUESTION 2

You need to set up a local package repository to serve 75 client systems. Multiple clients will being 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 rations 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

QUESTION 3

You are setting up a local IPS package repository on your Oracle Solaris11 server:

solaris.example.com.

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

These are the stops that you have followed:

1.

Download and rsync the contents of the Oracle Solaris11 repository ISO image to the /repo directory.

2.

Configure the repository server service properties. The svcprop command display, the IPS related

properties:

pkg/inst_root astring/repo

pkg/readonly Boolean true

The 1s command displays the contents of the /repo directory:

#ls/repo

Pkg5.repository publisher

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

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

The pkg publisher command still displays:

PUBLISHERTYPESTATUSURI

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

Which steps 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. 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: C

Explanation: Set the Publisher Origin To the File Repository URI To enable client systems to get packages

from your local file repository, you need to reset the origin for the solaris publisher. Execute the following

command on each client:

Example:

pkg set-publisher -G \\'*\\' -M \\'*\\' -g /net/host1/export/repoSolaris11/ solaris

Reference: Oracle Solaris 11 Information Library, Set the Publisher Origin To the File Repository URI

QUESTION 4

The following information is displayed about the compress/zjp software package, which Is currently installed on this system:

NAME (PUBLISHER)VERSIONIFO

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 tor 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.

Correct Answer: D

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

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QUESTION 5

You are troubleshooting the failure of an Automated Installation (AI). Identify two activities that may lead to the solution. (Choose two.)

A. Examine the file /system/volatile/installjog

B. Ensure that the dtlogin daemon is running on the AI server

C. Check that the X 509 v3 certificate of the DHCP server is valid

D. Run the command pka list -q htto://Dkqmvdomain com/solaris/ entire

E. Run the dfshares command to be sure that the boot_archive is mounted on the IPS software package repository.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 6

The core dump configuration for your system is:

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

A user is running a process in the global zone and the process crashes. The process information is:

User1 2663 2618 0 17:46:42 pts/2 0:00 /usr/bin/bash

The server host name is: zeus

What will the per-process core file be named?

A. core.bash.2663.global

B. core.bash.2663.zeus

C. /var/core/core.bash.2663

D. /var/core/core.bash.2663.global

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Note the first line:

global core file pattern: /globalcore/core.%f.%p

The program name is bash

The runtime process ID is 2663

Note: By default, the global core dump is disabled. You need to use the coreadm command with the -e

global option to enable it. The -g option causes the command to append the program name(%f) and the

runtime process ID (%p) to the core file name.

Reference: Core Dump Management on the Solaris OS

QUESTION 7

You need to set up an Oracle Solaris 11 host as an iSCSI target so that the host\\'s disk can be accessed over a storage network. The disk device is c3t4d0.

Which six options describe the steps that need to be taken on this host to enable an iSCSI target?

A. Create a ZFS file system named iscsi/target.

B. Create a zpool named iscsi with disk device c3t4d0

C. Create zfs volume named iscsi/target.

D. Use the stmfadm command to create a LUN using /dev/zvol/rdsk/iscsi/target.

E. Use the stmfadm command to create a LUN using iscsi/target.

F. Use the stmfadm command to make the LUN viewable.

G. Use the stmfadm command to make the volume viewable.

H. Enable the svc:/network/iscsi/target:default Service.

I. Use the itadm command to create the iSCSI target.

Correct Answer: BCDFHI

Explanation: How to Create an iSCSI LUN

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

1.Create a ZFS storage pool.

Example: target# zpool create sanpool mirror c2t3d0 c2t4d0 (C)2. Create a ZFS volume to be used as a

SCSI LUN.

(D)3. Create a LUN for the ZFS volume.

Example:

target# stmfadm create-lu /dev/zvol/rdsk/sanpool/vol1 Logical unit created:

600144F0B5418B0000004DDAC7C10001

4. Confirm that the LUN has been created.

Example

target# stmfadm list-lu

LU Name: 600144F0B5418B0000004DDAC7C10001

(F) 5. Add the LUN view.

This command makes the LUN accessible to all systems.

target# stmfadm add-view 600144F0B5418B0000004DDAC7C10001

How to Create the iSCSI Target

This procedure assumes that you are logged in to the local system will contains the iSCSI target.

Note: The stmfadm command manages SCSI LUNs. Rather than setting a special iSCSI property on the

ZFS volume, create the volume and use stmfadm to create the LUN.

(H)

1. Enable the iSCSI target service.

target# svcadm enable -r svc:/network/iscsi/target:default

(I)

2. Create the iSCSI target.

target# itadm create-target

Reference: Oracle Solaris Administration: Devices and File Systems, Configuring iSCSI Devices With COMSTAR

QUESTION 8

Which two accurately describe the Image Packaging System (IPS) components? (Choose two.)

A. Every package is represented by an FMRI, consisting of a publisher, a name, and a version, with the scheme.

B. Every package is represented by a manifest, consisting of a publisher, a name, and a version, with the scheme.

C. A publisher is an entity that develops and constructs packages.

D. a repository is an entity that publishes and provides access to packages.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 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\\'

Correct Answer: AEF

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 outthe 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

QUESTION 10

When setting up Automated Installer (AI) clients, an interactive tool can be used to generate a custom system configuration profile. The profile will specify the time zone, date and time, user and root accounts, and name services used for an AI client installation. This interactive tool will prompt you to enter the client information and an SC profile

(XML file) will be created.

Which interactive tool can be used to generate this custom configuration?

A. sys-unconfig

B. installadm set-criteria

C. sysconfig create-profile

D. installadm create-profile

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

ServerA contains two ISO images of a package repository named so1.repo.iso-a and so1.repo.iso-b respectively. You need to create a single local package repository on server that clients can connect to. The package repository will be stored on the /export/IPS file system and named repo. The preferred publisher will be named solaris and the publisher URL will be http://serverA.example.com.

Which is the correct procedure to perform on ServerA to create the local Package repository?

A. cat so1.repo.iso-a sol.repo.iso-b > so1.full.iso Mount the ISO image and use the rsync command to extract the contents of the ISO file to the /export/ IPS file system. Set the pkg/inst_root property to /export/IPS/repo and the pkg/readonly property to true. Set the preferred publisher by using pkg set-publisher -G http://pkg.oracle.com/solaris/release/ \ -g http"//serverA.example.com/ solaris

B. cat so1.repo.iso-a so1.repo.iso-b > /export/IPS/repo Set the pkg/inst_root property to true and the pkg/ readonly property to /export/IPS Set the preferred publisher by using pkg set-publisher -G http:// serverA.example.com/ \ -g http://pkg/oracle.com/solaris/rekease/solaris

C. cat so1.repo.iso-a so1.repo.iso-b > so1.full.iso Mount the ISO image and use the rsync command to extract the contents of the ISO file to /export/IPS/ repo Set the pkg/inst_root property to /export/IPS/repo and the pkg/readonly property to true Set the preferred publisher by using pkg set-publisher solaris \ -g http://pkg.oracle.com/

D. cat so1.repo,iso-a so1.repo.iso-b > /export/IPS/repo.iso Mount the ISO image and copy the repo directory from the ISO image to /export/IPS/repo set the pkg/inst_root property and the pkg/readonly property to /export/IPS/repo set the preferred pkg/inst_root property by using pkg set-publisher - G http://serverA.example.com/ \

-g http://pkg.oracle.com/solaris.com/release/- p solaris

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Concatenate the files into one file using the cat command. Make the contents of the repository .iso file available using the mount command. To increase the performance of repository accesses and to avoid the need to remount the .iso image each time the system restarts, copy the repository files from /mnt/repo/to a ZFS file system. You can do this copy with rsync or with tar.

Reference: Copying and Creating Oracle Solaris 11 Package Repositories, Copying a Repository From a File

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QUESTION 12

For an Oracle Solaris 11 Automated Installation (AI), select the two properties that can be configured using System Configuration profiles (SC profiles). (Choose two.)

A. IP address of the AI server

B. passwords for user accounts

C. target disk slice for installation

D. NWAM active network configuration profile (NCP)

E. IP address of the IPS (Image Packaging System) repository

F. SI_MANIFEST_SCRIPT, which defines the URL of the manifest script

Correct Answer: BF