



[Oracle 1z0-403](#)

Exam Name: Enterprise Linux System Administration

Q & A : 113 Q&As

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Exam : Oracle 1z0-403

Title : Enterprise Linux System Administration

1. 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

2. 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.)

- 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: DEF

3. Which two statements are true regarding the local loopback interface? (Choose two.)

- A. It can be used to test the basic networking.
- B. Only 127.0.0.1 is bound to the loopback interface.
- C. It can be used to test a client/server application such as a web server.
- D. It is required to configure the local loopback address on a machine only when it is connected to a network.
- E. The local loopback address cannot be used to telnet to the machine itself even when the telnet service is configured and running.

Answer: AC

4. 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 `ypbind` service to be on at the desired runlevels.
- E. Use the `ntsysv` command to select the `ypbind` service to be automatically started with the desired runlevels.

Answer: DE

5. The output of the `ps tree` command is shown below:

```
[root@server1 ~]# ps tree | 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: AC

6. 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

7. In which two situations would you use TCP as the preferred protocol to transfer data between different systems over a network spread across the globe? (Choose two.)

- A. When the integrity of the data is important
- B. When you want to retransmit the dropped packages
- C. When the connection with the other system is important
- D. When you want to establish a connection with another system before sending data

Answer: AD

8. 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:`/dev/sdb5 /data ext3 defaults 0 0`
Which statements are true? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. The `/dev/sdb5` filesystem is mounted with the `rw` option on `/data`.
- B. The `/dev/sdb5` filesystem would be backed up automatically every alternative day.
- C. The users on the system would be able to execute binaries in the `/data` directory as per the permissions.
- D. The normal users on the system would be able to mount and unmount the `/dev/sdb5` filesystem on `/data`.
- E. The files copied to the `/dev/sdb5` filesystem would be physically written on it with some delay time after the copy is done.

Answer: ACE

9. Match the TCP Wrappers tokens with their descriptions:Token Function

- 1)%a A) the daemon process name
- 2)%d B) the daemon Process ID (PID)
- 3)%n C) client username obtained via the ident protocol
- 4)%p D) the client (server) IP address
- 5)%u E) the client hostname

- A. 1-D, 2-E, 3-C, 4-B, 5-A
- B. 1-A, 2-E, 3-B, 4-C, 5-D
- C. 1-D, 2-A, 3-E, 4-B, 5-C
- D. 1-A, 2-C, 3-E, 4-B, 5-D

Answer: C

10. 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

11. 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: CD

12. You have the 2.6.9 kernel and want to apply the patch 2.6.9-rc4 on an i686 machine. Which statement is true?

- A. The patch can be applied only to a 2.6.10 or later kernel.
- B. The patch can be applied after installing 2.6.9-rc4 source rpm.
- C. The patch cannot be applied to the available kernel because 2.6.9-rc4 is a predecessor of 2.6.9.
- D. The patch cannot be applied on the machine because it is not meant for an i686-architecture machine.

Answer: C

13. As a Linux administrator, you issued the following command:

```
tune2fs -O ^has_journal /dev/sdb2
```

What is the purpose of issuing this command?

- A. To convert the ext2 filesystem on the `/dev/sdb2` disk partition to the ext3 filesystem
- B. To convert the ext3 filesystem on the `/dev/sdb2` disk partition to the ext2 filesystem
- C. To attach the `/dev/sdb2` filesystem to the journal block device located on external journal
- D. To take a backup of the journal in the `/dev/sdb2` filesystem in to the super block of the `/dev/sdb2` filesystem

Answer: B

14. 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: AB

15. Identify the situation in which you would opt for aggregating multiple networks into a single interface via the Etherchannel.

- A. To reduce redundancy in the event of hardware failure
- B. To meet the requirement of hosting multiple Web sites on a single computer
- C. When multiple IP networks are being used on the same physical network segment
- D. When the bandwidth requirements on the network continue to grow beyond the capacity of a single network interface

Answer: D

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