ORACLE 1Z0-822

Oracle Solaris Advanced System Administration Certification Questions & Answers

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1Z0-822

Oracle Certified Professional Oracle Solaris 11 System Administrator

80 Questions Exam – 70% Cut Score – Duration of 150 minutes

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Discover More about the 1Z0-822 Certification

Are you interested in passing the Oracle 1Z0-822 exam? First discover, who benefits from the 1Z0-822 certification. The 1Z0-822 is suitable for a candidate if he wants to learn about Oracle Solaris 11 Administration. Passing the 1Z0-822 exam earns you the Oracle Certified Professional Oracle Solaris 11 System Administrator title.

While preparing for the 1Z0-822 exam, many candidates struggle to get the necessary materials. But do not worry; your struggling days are over. The 1Z0-822 PDF contains some of the most valuable preparation tips and the details and instant access to useful 1Z0-822 study materials just at one **click**.

Oracle 1Z0-822 Solaris Advanced System Administration Certification Details:

Exam Name	Oracle Solaris 11 Advanced System Administration
Exam Code	1Z0-822
Exam Price	USD $245 (Price may vary by country or by localized currency)
Duration	150 minutes
Number of Questions	80
Passing Score	70%
Format	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)
Recommended Training	**Oracle Solaris 11 Advanced System Administration** **Oracle IT Infrastructure Learning Subscription** **Unlimited Learning Subscription - All Technology**
Schedule Exam	**Pearson VUE**
Sample Questions	**Oracle Certified Professional Oracle Solaris 11 System Administrator (OCP)**
Recommended Practice	**1Z0-822 Online Practice Exam**

1Z0-822 Syllabus:

Managing Services and Service Properties by using Service Management Facility (SMF)	- Describe the components of the SMF - Configuring SMF Services - Troubleshooting SMF Services
Managing Software Packages by Using IPS	- Configuring a local IPS repository - Using a local IPS repository
Managing Data Backup and Restore Using ZFS	- Creating a Mirrored Storage Pool - Managing Devices in a Storage Pool - Managing Hot Spares in a Storage Pool - Identify ZFS snapshot differences - Sending and Receiving ZFS Snapshot Data - Managing ZFS Properties - Mounting and Sharing ZFS Filesystems - Managing ZFS Quotas and Reservations - Troubleshooting ZFS Problems
Configuring the Network	- Administering EVS - Configuring Link Aggregation - Configuring IPMP - Implementing Link Failover - Managing an IPMP Group - Administering Packet Filter
Administering Network Services	- Configure a NFS client - Configure a DNS client - Configure a LDAP client
Advanced Administration of Zones	- Allocating and Managing System Resources in a Zone - Administering Kernel Zones - Using Unified Archives
Securing the Oracle Solairs 11 O/S	- Describe Privilege Components - Configuring and Managing Privileges - Troubleshooting Privileges - Configuring and Managing RBAC - Use the Basic Audit Reporting Tool (BART) to audit system files - Administering Oracle Solaris Auditing - Managing Oracle Solaris Compliance
Manage Processes and Priorities	- Describe Solaris Scheduling - Managing Process Scheduling Priorities

	- Configuring the Fair-Share Scheduler - Managing the Schedular Class of Zones
Installing Oracle Solaris 11 on multiple hosts	- Preparing an AI server - Configuring an AI server - Managing AI Manifests and profiles - Using the Distribution Constructor
Implementing System Messaging and Diagnostic Facilities	- Configure system messaging - Configure system crash facilities - Configure dump facilities for business application failure - Using Dtrace

Broaden Your Knowledge with Oracle 1Z0-822 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

To reduce the use at storage space on your server, you want 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 on write operations?

    a) zfs create –o compression=on pool1/data
    b) zpool create –o deduplication=on pool1 ; zfs create pool1/data
    c) zpool create –o dedupratio=on pool1 ; zfs create pool1/data
    d) zfs create –o dedupratio=2 pool1/data
    e) zfs create –o dedup=on pool1/data

Answer: e

Question: 2

Which two zpool subcommands will permanently remove a submirror from active storage pool?

    a) remove
    b) detach
    c) destroy
    d) offline
    e) replace
    f) split
    g) zpool does not permit this operation on an active storage pool unless the submirror faults.

Answer: b, f

Question: 3

Your task is to configure storage for an Oracle Solaris 11 system to support multiple web servers. Each web server will be contained in a separate zone. The system has an attached disk array configured as a JBOD (Just a Bunch Of Disks).

The system also has an internal solid-state drive. The data accessed through the websites will be primarily read-only. The web servers are expected to be very busy, so configure the storage for maximum performance.

Because the data is primarily static, but redundancy is required to maintain high availability in the event of a hardware failure. Data does not change often, but it is expectedthat the same data will be accessed many times throughout the day.
Which configuration option best meets the data storage requirements?

- a) a raid2 storage pool with a separate log device
- b) a mirrored storage pool with a separate cache device
- c) a mirrored storage pool with a separate log device
- d) a three disk striped storage pool with a separate cache device
- e) a raidz1 storage pool with a separate log and cache device

Answer: b

Question: 4

The zpool configuration on serverA is:

pool 1 c3t2d0 c3t3d0 pool 2 c3t4d0 c3t5d0

The zpool configuration on servetB is:

pool1 mirror-0 c3t2d0 c3t3d0 mirror-1 c3t4d0 c3t5d0

Which option will modify the configuration on serverA to match serverB?

- a) zpool destroy pool2zpool attach pool1 c3t4d0 c3t5d0
- b) zpool destroy pool2zpool attach pool1 c3t2d0 c3t2d0 c3t4d0 c3t5d0
- c) zpool destroy pool2zpool add pool1 c3t4d0 c3t5d0
- d) zpool destroy pool2zpool mirror pool1 pool2
- e) zpool destroy pool2zpool attach pool1 c3t2d0 attach pool1 c3t3d0zpool attach pool1 c3t4d0 attach pool1 c3t5d0
- f) zpool destroy pool1; zpool destroy pool2; zpool create pool1 mirror c3t2d0 c3t3d0 mirror c4t4d0 c3t5d0

Answer: f

Question: 5

A recursive snapshot was taken of the root pool and the snapshot streams are stored on a remote system. The boot disk has failed, has been replaced, and the root poolsnapshots have been restored.

Which two steps are still required to make the system bootable?

   a) Re-create the swap and dump devices.
   b) Install the boot blocks on the new disk.
   c) Restore the snapshot stream.
   d) Set the bootfs property on the root pool.
   e) Perform a ZFS rollback to restore the file systems in the root pool.

Answer: b, d

Question: 6

Which two statements describe the capabilities of the Distribution Constructor?

   a) ISO images for use with the Automated Installer (AI) can be created.
   b) Bootable USB images can be created for SPARC and x86 architectures.
   c) A single installation server can be used to create ISO images, for SPARC and x86 architectures.
   d) Checkpoints are used to pause the build, thereby allowing the running of a script to modify the resulting ISO image.
   e) A single installation servercan be used to create ISO images for Solaris 10 and Solaris 11.0 operating systems.

Answer: a, d

Question: 7

Which is the result of the following command?

zfs send –i dpool/sales/qrreports@qtrreport dpool/sales/qrreports@mth3qtrreport

   a) An error message will be sent to standard error.
   b) The dpool/sales/qrreports@qtrreport snapshot is saved to disk.
   c) The dpool/sales/qrreports@mth3qtrreport snapshot is saved to disk
   d) The difference between the First snapshot and the second snapshot will be written to disk

Answer: a

Question: 8

You want to create a ZFS file system with the following specifications:
lzjb compression enabled
Cannot consume more than 2 GB from the storage pool
Redundant data at the block level eliminated
Mounted as /data
Which command creates the desired file system?

    a) mountpoint=/data,compression=on,algorithm=lzjb,deduplication=on,quota=2g
      /pool1/data

    b) zfs create –o mountpoint=/data compression=on algorithm=lzjb deduplication=on
      quota=2g /pool1/data

    c) zfs create –o mountpoint=/data –o compression=on –o dedup=on –o quota=2g
      /pool1/data

    d) zfs create–o mountpoint=/data –o compression=on –o algorithm=lzjb –o
      deduplication=on –o quota=2g /pool1/data

    e) zfs create pool/data zfs set mountpoint=/data,quota=2g, dedup=on,compression=on
      /pool1/data

Answer: c

Question: 9

Consider the following commands on a newly installed system:
zfs set compression=on rpool
zfs get –H –o source compression rpool
What is the output of the second command?

    a) default
    b) off
    c) on
    d) local

Answer: d

Question: 10

Which option lists default checkpoints for building an image using the Distribution Constructor?

    a) manifest-valid and ba-init
    b) ba-arch and grub-setup
    c) transfer-ips-install and pre-pkg-img-mod
    d) pkg-img mod and create-usb

Answer: c

Avail the Study Guide to Pass Oracle 1Z0-822 Solaris Advanced System Administration Exam:

- Find out about the 1Z0-822 syllabus topics. Visiting the official site offers an idea about the exam structure and other important study resources. Going through the syllabus topics help to plan the exam in an organized manner.
- Once you are done exploring the **1Z0-822 syllabus**, it is time to plan for studying and covering the syllabus topics from the core. Chalk out the best plan for yourself to cover each part of the syllabus in a hassle-free manner.
- A study schedule helps you to stay calm throughout your exam preparation. It should contain your materials and thoughts like study hours, number of topics for daily studying mentioned on it. The best bet to clear the exam is to follow your schedule rigorously.
- The candidate should not miss out on the scope to learn from the 1Z0-822 training. Joining the Oracle provided training for 1Z0-822 exam helps a candidate to strengthen his practical knowledge base from the certification.
- Learning about the probable questions and gaining knowledge regarding the exam structure helps a lot. Go through the **1Z0-822 sample questions** and boost your knowledge
- Make yourself a pro through online practicing the syllabus topics. 1Z0-822 practice tests would guide you on your strengths and weaknesses regarding the syllabus topics. Through rigorous practicing, you can improve the weaker sections too. Learn well about time management during exam and become confident gradually with practice tests.

Career Benefits:

Passing the 1Z0-822 exam, helps a candidate to prosper highly in his career. Having the certification on the resume adds to the candidate's benefit and helps to get the best opportunities.

Here Is the Trusted Practice Test for the 1Z0-822 Certification

DBExam.com is here with all the necessary details regarding the 1Z0-822 exam. We provide authentic practice tests for the 1Z0-822 exam. What do you gain from these practice tests? You get to experience the real exam-like questions made by industry experts and get a scope to improve your performance in the actual exam. Rely on DBExam.com for rigorous, unlimited two-month attempts on the **1Z0-822 practice tests**, and gradually build your confidence. Rigorous practice made many aspirants successful and made their journey easy towards grabbing the Oracle Certified Professional Oracle Solaris 11 System Administrator.

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