ORACLE 1Z0-106

Oracle Linux 8 Advanced System Administration Certification
Questions & Answers

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

1Z0-106

60 Questions Exam – 60% Cut Score – Duration of 90 minutes

Table of Contents:

Know Your 1Z0-106 Certification Well:

The 1Z0-106 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the Oracle Oracle Linux. Before you start your 1Z0-106 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial Linux 8 Advanced System Administration materials like 1Z0-106 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the 1Z0-106 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.

The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-
- What is in the 1Z0-106 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the 1Z0-106 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the 1Z0-106 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the 1Z0-106 exam makes you Oracle Certified Professional Oracle Linux 8 System Administrator. Having the Linux 8 Advanced System Administration certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

Oracle 1Z0-106 Linux 8 Advanced System Administration Certification Details:

Exam Name	Oracle Linux 8 Advanced System Administration
Exam Code	1Z0-106
Exam Price	USD $245 (Pricing may vary by country or by localized currency)
Duration	90 minutes
Number of Questions	60
Passing Score	60%
Format	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)
Recommended Training	**Oracle Linux 8: System Administration**
Schedule Exam	**Buy Oracle Training and Certification**

Sample Questions	**Oracle Certified Professional Oracle Linux 8 System Administrator**
Recommended Practice	**1Z0-106 Online Practice Exam**

1Z0-106 Syllabus:

Understanding and Configuring the Linux Boot Process and Service Administration	- Describe the Linux boot process - Describe and configure the GRUB 2 bootloader - Describe and configure kernel boot parameters - Describe the configure systemd system and service manager
Understanding System Configuration options	- Describe the /etc/sysconfig directory - Describe the /proc and /sys filesystems - Configure and maintain kernel parameters using the /proc filesystem and the sysctl utility - Configuring system time with chrony, NTP and PTP
Installing and Maintaining Packages	- Explain and configure dnf repositories - Use the dnf utility
Automating Tasks	- Configure cron and anacron jobs - Use the at and batch utilities
Oracle Ksplice	- Describe Ksplice concepts and configuration - Use Ksplice uptrack commands
Managing Users and Groups	- Create, modify and delete user accounts and groups - Implement the user private group schema - Describe and configure password aging and hashing algorithms
Managing Filesystems and Swap	- Create, modify and remove disk partitions - Create and manage Linux Filesystems - ext, xfs, btrfs - Describe and configure swap space
Managing Storage Devices	- Configure and maintain LVM components - Configure MD driver and software RAID devices
Managing the Network Configuration	- Describe network configuration files - Describe and Use NetworkManager - Use networking command line utilities - ip, nmcli
Using OpenSSH	- Describe OpenSSH concepts and configuration - Use Open-ssh commands (ssh, scp sftp and ssh-keygen) and ssh tunneling, x11 forwarded
Managing Linux Security	- Create and maintain a chroot jail - Configure firewalld packet filters - Configure nftables packet filters

Managing System Logging	- Describe and configure rsyslog - Describe and configure log rotation - Describe systemd-journald and use the journalctl utility
Monitoring and Troubleshooting Linux	- Use the iostat, mpstat, vmstat, sar, top, iotop, and strace utilities - Describe and use ss and wireshark - Describe the available operating system logs to assist in troubleshooting - Use the dmesg utility
Managing Pluggable Authentication Modules (PAM)	- Describe and configure PAM
Advanced Networking	- Describe and Configure Network Bonding - Describe and Configure Virtual Local Area Networks (VLANs)
Advanced Storage Administration	- Describe access control lists (ACLs) - Describe and configure encrypted block devices - Create Udev rules
Managing File Sharing	- Configure and maintain a NFS server and NFS client - Describe, configure and maintain the automounter - Describe and configure vsftpd
Security Enhanced Linux (SELinux)	- Describe and configure SELinux modes, policies, and booleans - Describe and configure SELinux file labeling, context, and users
Control Groups (Cgroups)	- Describe control group implementation in Linux 8 - Describe systemd slice units and scope units - Control access to system resources
Container Services	- Describe container concepts and Podman configuration - Pull an image and run a container with Podman - Describe Kubernetes concepts and configuration - Describe and create Kubernetes pods and other Kubernetes resources
Linux Auditing System	- Describe Linux Auditing concepts and configuration - Use the auditctl command to configure audit rules - Use Linux Auditing commands to query audit log file and view audit reports

Oracle 1Z0-106 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

Which configuration file is used to define the SELinux policies on a Linux system?

   a) /etc/selinux/config
   b) /etc/selinux/policy
   c) /etc/security/selinux.conf
   d) /etc/selinux/policy.conf

Answer: a

Question: 2

How do you reload the system's hostname without restarting the server in Oracle Linux 8?

   a) systemctl reload hostname
   b) hostnamectl reload
   c) reloadhostname
   d) sysctl -p

Answer: b

Question: 3

What is the recommended type of filesystem for the Linux root (/) partition?

   a) ext2
   b) ext4
   c) ext3
   d) swap

Answer: b

Question: 4

In RPM-based Linux distributions, which command is used to install a software package from a local file?

   a) yum install
   b) dnf install
   c) apt-get install
   d) rpm -i

Answer: d

Question: 5

Which network protocol is used for securely transferring files between a client and a server in Linux?

a) FTP (File Transfer Protocol)
b) HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)
c) SSH (Secure Shell)
d) SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol)

Answer: c

Question: 6

To enable a service to start automatically at boot in Oracle Linux 8, you should use:

a) systemctl enable
b) service enable
c) chkconfig on
d) initctl enable

Answer: a

Question: 7

What happens if a PAM module returns a "required" result during the authentication process?

a) The authentication will always succeed, regardless of other module results.
b) The authentication will fail immediately and deny access.
c) The system will prompt for additional authentication credentials.
d) The system will skip the module and proceed to the next one.

Answer: b

Question: 8

During the boot process, which program is responsible for loading the Linux kernel into memory?

a) systemd
b) init
c) GRUB (GRand Unified Bootloader)
d) BIOS (Basic Input/Output System)

Answer: c

Question: 9

How can you check the status of applied Ksplice patches on an Oracle Linux system?

a) Using the "ksplice status" command
b) By checking the "/var/log/ksplice.log" file
c) With the "yum list ksplice-affected" command
d) By running the "ksplice ls" command

Answer: d

Question: 10

Which command is used to create a compressed tar archive in Oracle Linux 8?

a) gz
b) zip
c) tar
d) gzip

Answer: d

Study Guide to Crack Oracle Linux 8 Advanced System Administration 1Z0-106 Exam:

- Getting details of the 1Z0-106 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the 1Z0-106 exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the Oracle provided training for 1Z0-106 exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the 1Z0-106 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on 1Z0-106 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.

Reliable Online Practice Test for 1Z0-106 Certification

Make DBExam.com your best friend during your Oracle Linux 8 Advanced System Administration exam preparation. We provide authentic practice tests for the 1Z0-106 exam. Experts design these online practice tests, so we can offer you an exclusive experience of taking the actual 1Z0-106 exam. We guarantee you 100% success in your first exam attempt if you continue practicing regularly. Don't bother if you don't get 100% marks in initial practice exam attempts. Just utilize the result section to know your strengths and weaknesses and prepare according to that until you get 100% with our practice tests. Our evaluation makes you confident, and you can score high in the 1Z0-106 exam.

Start Online practice of 1Z0-106 Exam by visiting URL
https://www.dbexam.com/oracle/1z0-106-oracle-linux-8-advanced-system-administration