Question 1

Can you change the scheduling class of a zone's processes to FSS without rebooting?

Options:

A- No. Set the zone's scheduling-class attribute to FSS and reboot.

B- No. Run dispadmin --d FSS inside the zone, then reboot.

C- No. Run dispadmin --d FSS in the global zone, then reboot the nonglobal zone.

D- Yes. Run dispadmin --d FSS inside the zone.

E- Yes. Run priocntl --s --c FSS --i all inside the zone.

Answer:

E

Question 2

Which scheduling class cannot be assigned to a zone?

Options:

A- RT

B- FX

C- TS

D- SYS

E- FSS

Answer:

D

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which three options will take precedence over one-another in a local zone that uses the Fair Share Scheduler?

A- the global resource control zone.cpu-shares

B- the global default scheduling class

C- the local zone attribute scheduling-class

D- the local zone attribute cpu-shares

E- the scheduling class of the pool assigned to a zone

Answer:

A

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which two statements are true regarding the audit_remote plugin and the audit service?

Options:

A- audit_remote is not loaded by default.

B- The standard service port defined by IANA is 16162.

C- Audit records are sent to all configured remote hosts.

D- The required GSS_API mechanism is kerberos_v5.

E- The maximum number of audit records queued before sending is 100.

Answer:

A, D

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You are the primary administrator for a set of Oracle Solaris 11 servers. You noticed some changes to configuration files. Yon are concerned that someone may have unauthorized access cm that an authorized user may be abusing the access privilege. You want to track users of these systems to determine what tasks each user performs. Select the best way to gather this information.

Options:

A- Solaris auditing

B- the system/event service

C- the system-logging service

D- Basic Audit Reporting Tool

E- System Extended Accounting

Answer:

A

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

By default, which directory does the audit_binfile plug-in write log files in, and what is the maximum size of each log file?

Options:

A- /var/adm/audit, 100 MB

B- /var/audit, 100 MB

C- /var/adm, no limit

D- /var/audit, no limit

E- /var/adm/audit, 16 EB

Answer:

A

Explanation:

http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E19253-01/816-4557/audittask-44/index.html