1Z0-580

Oracle Solaris 11 Installation and Configuration Essentials

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

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Introduction to 1Z0-580 Exam on Oracle Solaris 11 Installation and Configuration Essentials

You can use this exam guide to collect all the information about Oracle Solaris 11 Installation and Configuration Essentials (1Z0-580) certification. The Oracle 1Z0-580 certification is mainly targeted to those candidates who has some experience or exposure of Oracle Solaris and want to flourish their career with Oracle Solaris 11 Installation and Configuration Certified Implementation Specialist (OCS) credential. The Oracle Solaris 11 Installation and Configuration Essentials certification exam validates your understanding of the Oracle Solaris technology and sets the stage for your future progression. Your preparation plan for Oracle 1Z0-580 Certification exam should include hands-on practice or on-the-job experience performing the tasks described in following Certification Exam

Oracle 1Z0-580 Certification Details:

Exam Name	Oracle Solaris 11 Installation and Configuration Essentials
Exam Code	1Z0-580
Exam Product Version	Solaris 11 Administration
Exam Price	USD $245 (Pricing may vary by country or by localized currency)
Duration	120 minutes
Number of Questions	74
Passing Score	67%
Validated Against	This exam has been validated against Oracle Solaris 11.
Format	Multiple Choice
Recommended Training	Oracle Solaris 11 Implementation Specialist
Schedule Exam	Pearson VUE - Oracle
Recommended Practice	**1Z0-580 Online Practice Exam**

Oracle 1Z0-580 Exam Syllabus:

Solaris 11 Overview	- Identify the Solaris 11 Product - Describe Oracle Solaris 11 and where Solaris fits into Oracle's strategy - Describe the benefits for providing solutions on an integrated stack - Describe the key customer value propositions for the Solaris solutions - Describe the configuration and usage options that are available to customers for Oracle Solaris 11
Solaris 11 Technical Overview	- Define the features of Oracle Solaris 11 and the value of the feature in technical terms - Describe the key design elements that differentiate this product from other operating systems - Map product features, capabilities, and benefits to customer business needs and requirements - Identify the key differences between Solaris 10 and Solaris 11 - Explain how to move a workload from Solaris 10 to Solaris 11
Solaris 11 Installation	- Identify the key items needed for planning a system's initial configuration - Explain S11 OS installation and upgrade options for x86 and SPARC systems, including installation media, custom, network, and automated installations - Perform an OS installation from CD / DVD for Solaris 11 on SPARC, x64 and x86 based systems - Describe basic installation troubleshooting steps
Solaris 11 Advanced Installation Procedures	- Explain the Automated Installer (AI) including boot, identification, configuration, installation services, local repositories, and zones, including AI manifests - Configure an AI server setup including implementing an AI server and a local package repository - Perform a Live Upgrade Update - Describe the network boot process of an x86 or SPARC system - Create a custom first-boot script - Troubleshoot AI installation issues - Perform an automated installation for a physical system and a non-global zone, for both X64 and SPARC Oracle systems - Validate an installation and ensure that it is working correctly using existing Solaris 11 tools like vmstat, top, prstat, etc. - Explain and demonstrate how to add, remove, and modify user accounts/roles and assign authorizations, rights or privileges to those accounts/roles. - Explain and demonstrate the Solaris 11 OS out of the box network security posture (Secure by Default) and how to set/change the default setting (e.g., netservices, svcadm, etc.)
Perform System Boot and Shutdown procedures for T-	- Describe the boot and shutdown processes on x64 and SPARC Oracle systems, including BIOS/OBP, GRUB, and Solaris Service Management Facility (SMF)

Series, M-Series, x86	- Perform a boot, shutdown, and reboot on an x64 and SPARC Oracle system - Perform a network boot on an x64 and SPARC Oracle system - Control the default boot behaviors of x64 and SPARC Oracle systems, including changing BIOS/GRUB/OBP to manipulate the default boot device, Solaris boot flags/levels, and driver configurations - Create and manage ZFS boot environments - Troubleshoot a system boot and shutdown
Manage File Systems and Storage	- Explain disk architecture including the ZFS file system capabilities and naming conventions for devices for SPARC, x64 and x86 based systems - Use the prtconf and format commands to list devices, explain critical issues of the /etc/path_to_inst file and reconfigure devices by performing a reconfiguration boot or using the devfsadm command for SPARC, x64 and x86 based systems - Given a scenario, configure a set of disks for use as a ZFS zpool on x86 and SPARC systems, including management of SMI and EFI labels - Explain how to create a file system in an existing zpool as well as how to set specific parameters on the file system like delegated administration, quotas, compression, de-duplication, ACLs, and encryption - Describe snapshots, clones, replication, and their usage with the ZFS filesystem - Create shares and LUNS from a ZFS file system - Given a scenario, configure boot disks for use as a ZFS pool
Solaris 11 Software Management	- Describe key differences between managing software in S10 vs S11 - Explain key components of S11 Image Packaging System (IPS) subsystem - Manage S11 Boot Environments - Manage IPS repositories from command-line and GUI tools - Inventory installed packages, using both command-line and GUI tools - Perform package administration including package installation, removal, updates, and re-configuring to use a non-default package repository, using both the CLI and GUI interfaces - Set up a local IPS repository - Perform a full upgrade for an x86 or SPARC platform, for the latest or targeted software releases
Solaris 11 Virtualization	- Explain consolidation issues, features of Solaris zones, and distinguish between the different zone concepts including zone types, daemons, networking, command scope - Given a scenario, create a Solaris zone - Given a zone configuration scenario, identify zone components, including network components, privileges, resource requirements, and integrity policy

	- Use the zonecfg, dladm and ipadm commands to view and configure the zone, including privileges, delegated administration, optional file systems and virtual network devices - Given a scenario, use the zoneadm command to view, install, boot, halt, reboot, and delete a zone
Solaris 11 Networking	- Understand the key network administration differences between S10 and S11 - Describe the key items needed for planning a system's network configuration, like hostname, subnets, name, and name services - Explain Solaris 11 automatic and static network configuration options, including NWAM, NCPs - Implement a system's network configuration, including hostname, data links, static and DHCP Ipv4/IPv6 addresses, link aggregations, IPMP links, VLANs, and VNICs - Implement advanced network configurations, like bridges, routers, flow controls, tunnels, and Integrated Load-Balancers - Show, set, and unset link properties including (1) duplex, (2) link protection (anti- spoofing), and control network bandwidth

1Z0-580 Sample Questions:

01. Which two actions are used to permanently configure a new interface?
a) dladm set-linkprop mtu=1500 net2
b) ipadm create-addr –T static –a 10.2.3.5/24 net2/v4static
c) ipadm create-addr –a local=2ff0::f3ad/64 –T static –t net2/v6dhcp
d) ipadm create-ip net2

02. What are three properties of a business critical cloud infrastructure?
(choose 3)
a) Service isolation
b) Flexible, virtual application instances
c) Dedicated, single purpose file servers
d) Easy, intuitive provisioning, chargeback, and capacity planning
e) Rigid, inflexible network design

03. You are working on a system that appears to be hanging during the boot process. Which would be the best course of action for determining which step in the boot process might be causing the issue?
a) Boot the system into single user mode, run ps –ef to determine processes that are not running
b) Boot the system into the "none" milestone, enable all services, then run svcs –a to determine the state of your services, as well as check for error messages in /var/svc/log
c) Boot the system, disable all services using the "svcs disable all" command, reboot and bring up each service individually.
d) Interrupt the boot process before services are started with Stop-A or <CTRL><ALT><DELETE>.
e) Perform an interactive boot, and disable services as they request startup.

04. What three options are features of the Oracle Solaris 11 Automated Installer?
a) Direct reuse of Jumpstart profiles and rules
b) Solaris 11 Zones provisioning
c) Solaris 10 branded zone provisioning
d) Directly bootable installation images
e) Image Packaging System (IPS) integration

05. Which two options do you absolutely need to have in place in order to successfully customize the network installation of an Oracle Solaris 11 x86 system?
a) Two Automated Installer manifests, one for x86 systems and another one for SPARC systems
b) An SMF system configuration profile
c) An x86 system running Automated Installer service
d) Either a SPARC or an x86 system running Automated Installer service
e) An Oracle Solaris 11 IPS repository hosted in your own datacenter

06. After installing an Oracle Solaris 11 system, you execute the following command to create a data set into which several nonglobal zones will be installed:
zfs create –o encryption=on –o dedup=on –o compression=on rpool/myzones
Enter passphrase for 'rpool/myzones':
Enter again:
What impact will this command have on any zones installed under this ZFS data set?
a) The zones will have encrypted swap and /tmp file systems
b) The zones will not permit any move or clone operations
c) The zones will be required to be "solaris" brands only
d) The zones will cache the encryption key while running
e) The zones will be unable to start during system boot

07. Which line would you want to remove in the GRUB's menu to prevent an automatic installation from commencing when booting from CD or DVD, but without intentions of installing?
a) Install=default
b) Install=true
c) Install=always
d) Install=yes
e) Install=now

08. The command "beadm create –a solaris-test" will _____.
a) Create and automatically boot the solaris-test boot environment
b) Create and activate the solaris-test boot environment but not reboot
c) Create an archive of the solaris-test boot environment
d) Will not create a new boot environment without further information
e) Will only activate a previously defined boot environment named solaris-test

09. Which command can be used to determine which apache web server packages are installed?
a) pkg list apache
b) pkg list *apache*
c) pkg list installed apache
d) pkg list all apache
e) pkg list all web installed

10. You are implementing three workloads, one in each of three zones. Which five factors should you consider when configuring networking?
a) Are VLANs in use?
b) The quantity of physical NICs in the system.
c) The network bandwidth needs of the workloads.
d) Which layer 4 protocol family is in use: TCP or UDP?
e) The range of IP addresses that each zone can use.
f) The amount of processing capacity needed to handle network interrupts for each zone.

Answers to 1Z0-580 Exam Questions:

QUESTION: 01 Answer: b, d	QUESTION: 02 Answer: a, b, d	QUESTION: 03 Answer: b	QUESTION: 04 Answer: b, d, e	QUESTION: 05 Answer: b, d
QUESTION: 06 Answer: e	QUESTION: 07 Answer: b	QUESTION: 08 Answer: b	QUESTION: 09 Answer: b	QUESTION: 10 Answer: a, b, c, e, f

Note: If you find any typo or data entry error in these sample questions, we request you to update us by commenting on this page or write an email on feedback@oraclestudy.com