



Exam : 310-200

**Title : Sun Certified System Administrator for
the Solaris 10 OS, Part I**

Ver : 01.22.08

QUESTION 1

You accidentally initiated an abort sequence. As a consequence, your SPARC-based SYSTEM WENT INTO THE prom MODE.

Which two actions disable the default keyboard abort sequence? (Choose two)

- A. detach serial console device
- B. run the kbd -a disable command
- C. run the eeprom command to disable KEYBOARD_ABORT
- D. in PROM mode, change the value of keyboard to disable
- E. edit / etc/default/kbd to change the value of the variable KEYBOARD_ABORT to disable

Answer: B,E

QUESTION 2

Your x86-based system with Solaris 10 OS installed on it is not booting correctly. You think the problem might be that a BIOS setting is not correctly configured. What should you do to abort the boot process and reboot into the BIOS configuration menu?

- A. While holding down the reset button, you power cycle the system.
- B. You press the middle mouse button, When the screen times out, you enter the BIOS configuration menu and examine the BIOS settings.
- C. You press the stop-A keys then typ reset-all. You reboot directly into the BIOS configuration menu and examine the BIOS settings.
- D. You press the Ctrl-Alt-Del keys and reboot the system, or press the reset button. When the screen tells indicates the key to enter the BIOS, you press it and examine your BIOS settings.

Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Given:

ap: : sysinit:/sbin/sutopush -f/etc/iu.ap

sp: : sysinit:/sbin/soconfig -f /etc/sock2path

smf: :sysinit:/lib/svc/bin/svc.startd >/dev/msglog 2<>/dev/msglog </dev/console

p3:s1234:powerfail:/usr/sbin/shutdown -y -i5 -g0 >/dev/msglog 2<>/dev/msglog

Which two statements are true? (choose two)

- A. This file must be read by the process inetd.
- B. When booting this system, svc.startd will start.
- C. This is a part of the content of the /etc/inittab file
- D. This system starts/lib/svc/bin/svc.startd for run level 1.
- E. When this system gets the powerfail signal, svc.startd will be respawned.

Answer: B,C

QUESTION 4

There is a problem on a SPARC-based system that has several permanent, customized device aliases . The system's use of these aliases needs to be temporarily disabled, so that when the problem is cleared, they can be enabled without having to redefine them.

Which sequence of OBP commands temporarily disables the customized device aliases defined on the system?

- A. use-nvramrc=false
reset
- B. use-nvramrc?=false
reset
- C. setenv use-nvramrc? false
reset
- D. setenv use-nvramrc? = false
reset

Answer: C

QUESTION 5

An x86-based laptop has just had Solaris 10 OS installed. The graphics configuration has NOT been automatically detected and it is running without graphics.

Which program can you run to create an Xsun configuration file?

- A. /user/X11/bin/Xserver
- B. /user/dt/bin/xsession
- C. /usr/x11/binxorgconfig
- D. /usr/openwin/bin/kdmconfig
- E. /usr/x11/bin/xorg -configure

Answer: D

QUESTION 6

The SPARC-based workstation system in your accounts department need their PROMs upgraded. Some of the systems fail to upgrade.
What is the cause?

- A. The patch is corrupt.
- B. The systems do not have enough memory
- C. The write protect jumper has not been set correctly.
- D. The system is running an earlier version of Solaris OS.

Answer: C

QUESTION 7

A SPARC-based system does not boot and displays the message:

"Timeout waiting for ARP/RARP packet"

Which three actions should you take to check the boot environment of the system?

(Choose three)

- A. check if the frame buffer is working properly
- B. check if the NVRAM alias net is set properly
- C. check if the NVRAM alias boot-file is set properly
- D. check if the PROM variable boot-device is set properly
- E. check if the PROM variable local-mac-address?

Answer: B,D,E

QUESTION 8

```
# svcs -l ssh
fmri          svc:/network/ssh:default
name          SSH server
enabled      true
state         offline
next_state    none
state_time    Thu Jan 27 23:48:03 2005
logfile       /var/svc/log/network-ssh:default.log
restarter     svc:/system/svc/restarter:default
contract_id
dependency    require_all/none
svc:/system/filesystem/local (online)
dependency    optional_all/none
svc:/system/filesystem/autofs (online)
dependency    require_all/none
svc:/network/loopback (online)
dependency    require_all/none
svc:/network/physical (disabled)
dependency    require_all/none
svc:/system/cryptosvc (online)
dependency    require_all/none
svc:/system/utmp (online)
dependency    require_all/restart
file:///localhost/etc/ssh/sshd_config (online)
```

You receive a complaint from a user who is unable to use the SSH service to access the user's lab system. You use a serial line to get in and check the SSH service. The svcs output is shown in the exhibit.

What has caused the disruption of the SSH service?

- A. The service is disabled.
- B. The contract_id is missing
- C. There is no "next state" defined
- D. One of the dependencies has NOT been met.

Answer: D

As you can see /network/physical is disabled
One of dependencies has not been met therefore ssh not running
So right answer is D

QUESTION 9

A SPARC-based system, but you are not sure of the physical path information;
Which OBP command shows you this information/

- A. printenv
- B. probe-all
- C. show-devs
- D. prtdiag -v
- E. probe-scsi-all

Answer: C

QUESTION 10

As system administrator, you are asked to shut down the Apache HTTPD service that is running on a development server. You run the `svcs grep apache` command, and receive this output.

Legacy_run Feb_02 1RC:/ETC/RC3_D/S50APACHE

Based on this output, which two statements are true?

- A. This service is managed by LRC.
- B. This service is NOT managed by SMF
- C. Any legacy_run state can NOT be manually shut down.
- D. In order to shut down this service, you need to execute the shutdown script in the /etc/init.d directory
- E. In order to shut down this service, you need to execute the following shutdown script `svcadm -v disable /etc/init.d/s50apache`

Answer: B,D

QUESTION 11

Given:

`who -r`

run-level S Jan 26 16 : 01 s 1 3

Which two statements are true? (choose two)

- A. The current run-level is single-user
- B. The previous run-level was single-user
- C. A reboot is not necessary to go to run-level 3.
- D. The system achieved run level 3 on Jan 26 16:01.
- E. The system has been at this run-level three times since the last reboot.

Answer: A,C

QUESTION 12

On a SPARC-based system, two device aliases named bootdisk01 and bootdisk02 are created. These aliases allow the boot system to boot from two different disks. Currently bootdisk01 is used by default. Which Solaris OS command amends the boot-device parameter to cause the system to boot from bootdisk 02 by default?

- A. eeprom boot-device=bootdisk02
- B. eeprom boot-device bootdisk02
- C. setenv boot-device=bootdisk02
- D. setenv boot-device bootdisk02

Answer: A

QUESTION 13

Your x86-based system is running the Solaris 10 OS. You need to boot into single-user mode to carry out system maintenance. What should you do to get the system to boot directly into single user mode?

- A. reboot the system from the DCA diskette
- B. when the Boot interpreter Menu appears, type init -s
- C. when the current boot parameters menu appears, type b -s
- D. when the current boot parameters menu appears, type boot -s

Answer: C

QUESTION 14

A user's system does not contain all the parts of the Solaris OS that the user needs. Which file tells you what software cluster has been installed on the user's system.?

- A. /etc/issue
- B. /var/adm/system/CLUSTER
- C. /var/sadm/system/admin/CLUSTER
- D. /var/sadm/install/package/content

Answer: C

QUESTION 15

You are attempting to install Solaris 10 OS on your x86-based laptop. You insert the Solaris installation CD 1 into the CD-ROM drive. You reboot the system, but it boots into the existing OS that is on the system. Which two procedures can you use to begin the install process? (choose two)

- A. You boot from a bootable diskette (any OS) and direct that OS to install Solaris OS.
- B. You boot from a DCA diskette and direct it to read Solaris installation CD 1 to start

the installation

C. You insert the Solaris installation CD 1 into the CD-ROM drive while the old OS is running and start the install from the old OS.

D. You set the BIOS settings to boot from CD-ROM drive before booting from the hard drive. You then save the settings and reboot the system with Solaris installation CD 1 in the CD-ROM drive.

Answer: B,D

QUESTION 16

As the Solaris OS administrator in your department, you have been asked to upgrade Asparc-BASED SERVER CURRENTLY RUNNING Solaris 8 OS to the latest Solaris 10 OS release. This server is critical to the department's productivity, so this upgrade must be done with minimal downtime and must allow for rollback to the previous version.

Which installation method should you use?

- A. Live Upgrade
- B. Flash Archive
- C. Custom JumpStart
- D. WAN boot installation

Answer: A

QUESTION 17

You have an x86-based system with a monitor, but want to install Solaris 10 OS in text mode.

Which is the correct procedure to do the interactive text installation?

- A. execute boot cdrom - text
- B. boot from the CD-ROM using the b - no_text mode
- C. set the system BIOS to boot from the CD-ROM or DVD drive; insert the Solaris installation CD 1 or the DVD into the drive; boot from the CD-ROM or DVD drive; select choice #4 (Console session) from the installation selection screen.
- D. Create a Device Configuration Assistant diskette; set the system BIOS to boot from the diskette drive; boot from the diskette; Insert the Solaris installation CD 1 or the DVD into the drive; Selection choice#1 from the installation selection screen

Answer: C

QUESTION 18

A System is required to be installed from CD-ROM with the software cluster that recognizes, but does not activate network services.

Which software cluster can achieve this?

- A. SUNWCmin
- B. SUNWCrnet
- C. SUNWCnetr
- D. SUNWCminr

Answer: B

QUESTION 19

According to company policy, all installations must be done over the network, and network installations must be done using a secure protocol.
Which installation method must you use?

- A. a WANboot installation
- B. a JumpStart installation
- C. a FlashArcive installation
- D. the Solaris Live upgrade method using the 1u command and a spare disk drive

Answer: A

QUESTION 20

DRAG DROP

Place each configuration cluster name next to its definition:

Defintion	Configuration Cluster, Place here
Core	Place here
End User	Place here
Reduced Network	Place here
Entire Distribution	Place here
Entire Distribution with OEM Support	Place here
Developer	Place here

Configuration Cluster, Select from these

SUNWCali	SUNWCreq
SUNWCprog	SUNWCuser
SUNWCXall	SUNWCrnet

Answer:

Defintion	Configuration Cluster, Place here
Core	SUNWCreg
End User	SUNWCuser
Reduced Network	SUNWCnet
Entire Distribution	SUNWCall
Entire Distribution with OEM Support	SUNWCXall
Developer	SUNWCprog

QUESTION 21

As system administrator, you are asked to install additional internal disk into a SPARC-based workstation that is needed to store application data. Which two procedures present the new disk to the Solaris 10 OS?

- A. 1)execute # devsfadm -C disk
- B. 1)execute # touch /reconfigure
- 2)execute # init 5
- 3)install the new disk into the workstation
- 4)power on the workstation
- C. 1)execute # halt
- 2)power off the workstation
- 3)install the new disk into the workstation
- 4)power on the workstation
- 5)at the ok prompt, type boot -x
- D. 1)execute # init 5
- 2)install the new disk into the workstation
- 3)power on the workstation
- 4)using vi, manually edit the /etc/path_to_inst file and add an entry for the new disk
- 5)execute # init 6
- E. 1)execute # init 0
- 2)at the ok prompt, type setenv auto-boot? False
- 3)power off the workstation
- 4)install the new disk into the workstation
- 5)power on the workstation
- 6)at the ok prompt, type setenv auto-boot? True
- 7)at the ok prompt, type boot -r

Answer: B, E

QUESTION 22

There is a requirement to create a new UFS file system. This particular file system will only have a small number of files. To maximize the space available, you want to create one inode for every 16,384 bytes of data space.

Which command can achieve this?

- A. newfs -I 16384 /dev/rdisk/c1t2d0s0
- B. newfs -c 16384 /dev/rdisk/c1t2d0s0
- C. mkfs -c 16384 /dev/rdisk/c1t2d0s0
- D. mkfs -I 16384 /dev/rdisk/c1t2d0s0

Answer: A

QUESTION 23

One of your disks is almost full, so you decide to look for files that can be removed.

In the file system, you find a directory with this content

```
#ls -li
total 33570624
268566 -rw-----5 bin bin 4294967296 Jan 23 11:59 file1
268566 -rw-----5 bin bin 4294967296 Jan 23 11:59 file2
268566 -rw-----5 bin bin 4294967296 Jan 23 11:59 file3
268566 -rw-----5 bin bin 4294967296 Jan 23 11:59 file4
```

How much disk space can you reclaim by removing these files?

- A. 0 bytes
- B. 33,570,624 bytes
- C. 4,294,967,296 bytes
- D. 17,179,869,184 bytes

Answer: A

QUESTION 24

The IT manager, who wants to prevent anyone from accessing the CD-ROM drive and installing unauthorized software, asks you, as the system administrator, to disable the volume management service from starting upon reboot on a production server.

Which action should you take to secure your system in this way?

- A. run the `rm /etc/rc3` command
- B. run the `svcadm disable /etc/rc3.d/s81volmgt` command
- C. rename the `/etc/rc3.d/s81colmgt` script to `/etc/rc3.d/s81volmgt`
- D. use `vi`, edit `/etc/inittab` file and comment out the `/etc/rc3.d/s81volmgt` entry

Answer: C

QUESTION 25

After a power outage, a user's workstation in your department will no longer mount

the users home directory. You believe that the superblock in the /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7 file system has become corrupt.

Which command displays the alternative backup superblocks?

- A. fsck -sb /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7
- B. fsck -N /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7
- C. newfs -sb /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7
- D. newfs -N /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7

Answer: D

QUESTION 26

You add SCSI disks to the main server and execute the appropriate commands to attach the disks. Now you need to check the physical paths where the address can be found.

Which directory contains the physical paths?

- A. /dsk
- B. /dev
- C. /disk
- D. /devices

Answer: D

QUESTION 27

Following a security and standards audit at Certkiller .com, management now requires that all Solaris OS servers adopt an EFI label. Some of your systems contain disks less than 1 terabyte.

What command should you run to select and enable an EFI label for those disks?

- A. FORMAT -E
- B. PRTVTOC -S
- C. FORMAT -D EFI
- D. FMTHARD -S EFI
- E. YOU CANNOT HAVE EFI LABELS ON DISKS LESS THAN 1 TERABYTE.

Answer: A

QUESTION 28

You have installed a package called SUNWvts onto your system.

Where is the information about every file and directory contained in this package stored?

- A. /var/sadm/messages
- B. In your home directory.
- C. /var/spool/SUNWvts

- D. /var/spool/SUNWvts
- E. /var/adm/installed/contents
- F. /etc/default/installed/packages/information

Answer: D

QUESTION 29

DRAG DROP

Place each file type next to its description

File Type Description	File Type, Place here
allows a file or directory name to reference another file or directory name anywhere in the logical file tree	Place here
supports read and write operations on a file system	Place here
transfers data to and from a device as a stream of bytes	Place here
allows two or more names for the same file, but the file names must be located within the same file system	Place here

File Type, Select from these	
Block Device	Character Device
Hard link	Symbolic link

Answer:

File Type Description	File Type, Place here
allows a file or directory name to reference another file or directory name anywhere in the logical file tree	Symbolic link
supports read and write operations on a file system	Block Device
transfers data to and from a device as a stream of bytes	Character Device
allows two or more names for the same file, but the file names must be located within the same file system	Hard link

File Type, Select from these

QUESTION 30

Every user's home directory is located in the /export/home file system as /export/home/ <username>. The output from df -h shows the user's home file system filling up:

```
Filesystem Size used avail capacity Mounted on
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s5 7.9G 7.5G 0.4G 95% /export/home
```

Which command displays disk usage by user?

- A. du -h /export/home
- B. ls -lr /export/home
- C. df -k /export/home/*
- D. du -sh /export/home/*

Answer: D

QUESTION 31

As the system administrator for your department, you are asked to help a user retrieve data from a diskette. The user placed the diskette into the drive, but the OS did not recognize the new media. Volume management is enabled.

After you verify that the volume management daemon is running, which command do you execute to have the OS recognize the floppy disk?

- A. vol init
- B. volcheck
- C. volmount
- D. vol verify

Answer: B

QUESTION 32

You need to convert the Sun VTS software package from the file system format to the data stream format to propagate the software using your WANboot server. The package is currently in the /var/tmp directory.

Which command do you need to execute to accomplish this task?

- A. #pkgtrans /var tmp / tmp/SUNWvts.pkg SUNWvts
- B. #pkgstream SUNWvts /var/tmp/SUNWvts.datastream
- C. #pkgstream /var/tmp/SUNWvts /tmp/SUNWvts.stream
- D. #pkgconvert -f var/tmp/SUNWvts -d var/tmp/SUNWvts.pkg

Answer: A

QUESTION 33

A server has not had any changes made to the configuration of the standard system login accounts. It has a number of tape devices attached to it. The server is the only system on the local network that has devices. A file must be configured to allow remote backups.

Which file must be correctly configured on the system with the tape devices attached to enable the other system to successfully perform its backup?

- A. /.rhosts
- B. /etc/hosts.equiv
- C. /etc/rmt/tape.conf
- D. /etc/hostname.rmt0

Answer: A

QUESTION 34

A complete restore from the tape backup of the /export/home file system has been successfully completed.

The system created a file for check-pointing or passing information between the incremental restores.

What action do you take with this file?

- A. delete the restoresymtable file
- B. delete the /var log/restore.log file
- C. examine the /vaar/log/restore_log file for details of the restore
- D. examine the /var/sadm/install/restore.log file for details of the restore

Answer: A

QUESTION 35

Your x86-based server will not boot Solaris 10 OS. You discover that you need to restore your pbboot and boot block on the / (root) slice located on disk c0d0. You first

boot off of the CD-ROM or DVD into single user mode.

What commands should you run to restore the pboot and boot block on the slice?

- A. #cd /usr/lib/ufs
#installboot /dev/rdisk/c0d0s0
- B. #cd /usr/platform/uname -m /lib/fs/ufs
#install -bootblock -pboot /dev/rdisk/c0d0s0
- C. #cd /usr/platform/uname -m /lib/
#install - pboot /dev/rdisk/c0d0s2 -b bootblock /dev/rdisk/c0d0s2
- D. #cd /usr/platform/uname -m /lib/fs/ufs
#installboot /usr/platform/uname -I /lib/fs/ufs/pboot \usr/platform/uname
- /lib/fs/ufs/bootblk/dev/rdisk/c0d0s2

Answer: D

QUESTION 36

Filesystem	kbytes	used	avail
capacity Mounted on			
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s0	192423	83078	90103
48% /			
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s6	1984230	1023921	900783
54% /usr			
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s3	192423	46438	126743
27% /var			
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s5	1984230	663	1924041
1% /export			
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7	3806230	819633	2948535
22% /opt			

The df -F ufs -k command on your Solaris system gives the output shown in the exhibit. A backup of the / (root) file system without bringing the system to single-user mode or unmounting the / (root) file system is required.

Which command ensures a successful backup of the / (root) file system to the /dev/rmt/0 tape device, regardless of activity on that file system?

- A. ufsdump -s 0uf /dev/rmt/0 /
- B. ufsdump 0uf /dev/rmt/0 fssnap -o bs=/opt.raw /.
- C. ufsdump 0uf /dev/rmt/0 snapfs -o bs=/var/tmp /.
- D. ufsdump 0uf /dev/rmt/0 snapfs -o bs=/export,raw /.
- E. ufsdump 0uf /dev/rmt/0 snapfs -o bs=/var/tmp ,raw/.

Answer: B

QUESTION 37

A file system needs to be backed up without disrupting the service to the users. You decide to create a snapshot of the file system in question, so that the file system does not have to be unmounted.

Which step should you take first before creating the snapshot?

- A. remove all old snapshots
- B. put the system in single-user mode
- C. locate sufficient backing-store space
- D. insert an empty tape in the tape drive

Answer: C

QUESTION 38

DRAG DROP

Place the steps for backing up the home directories of your server in the correct order.

Steps, Select from these

Place here

fck the filesystem

Place first step here

ufsdump the filesystem

Place first step here

unmount the filesystem

Place first step here

Answer:

Place here

ufsdump the filesystem

fck the filesystem

ufsdump the filesystem

QUESTION 39

After you back up /export using a file system snapshot, and you remove the snapshot, you also need to remove the backing store. The snapshot was create with:

```
# mkdir /var/tmp/backup-snaps
```

```
#fssnap -o bs=/var/tmp/backup-snaps /export
```

Which file do you need to remove?

- A. /var/tmp/backup-snaps
- B. /var/tmp/backup-snaps/0
- C. /var/tmp/backup-snaps/snapshot
- D. /var/tmp/backup-snaps/snapshot 0

Answer: D

QUESTION 40

The automatic nightly backup of the /export3 file system failed because of a lack of space on the tape. You need to put in a fresh tape and manually restart the backup. To do this, you need to know which disk device holds the /export 3 file system.. Which two commands provide this information? (choose two)

- A. /usr/bin/ls
- B. /usr/bin/du
- C. /usr/sbin/df
- D. /usr/sbin/disks
- E. /usr/sbin/mount

Answer: C,E

QUESTION 41

The organization requires that file systems be backed up from a snapshot. After the file system is backed up, the two files created by the snapshot process must be removed.

Which two commands should you run? (choose two)

- A. rm snapshot
- B. fssnap -r filesystem
- C. fssnap -d filesystem
- D. rm backing-store_file

Answer: C,D

QUESTION 42

1. extract
2. add hosts
3. cd /var/tmp
4. cd /etc/inet
5. mt -f /dev/rmt/0n fsf 1
6. ufsrestore ivf /dev/rmt/0
7. mv /var/tmp/etc/inet/hosts /etc/inet/hosts
8. quit

The steps that should be used to interactively restore the /etc/inet/hosts file from the second ufsdump file on a tape are shown in the exhibit. In which order should they be executed?

- A. 3,6,4,2,1,5,7,8
- B. 3,4,5,6,2,1,7,8
- C. 3,6,5,2,1,4,8,7
- D. 3,5,6,4,2,1,8,7

Answer: D

QUESTION 43

Given the following on a default Solaris OS installation:

```
$ id
uid=1001 (test1) gid=1 (other)
$ echo $SHELL
/bin/ksh
$ su - root -c "mozilla"
Sun Microsystems Inc. SunOS 5 . 10 s10_74 December 2004
Welcome to Solaris10 on lynx
-sh: mozilla: not found
Which three statements are true (choose three)
```

- A. The root user has no password.
- B. The environment variable SUPATH has not been set.
- C. The mozilla application is not installed on the system.
- D. The root user has no permission to execute mozilla
- E. The test1 user has no permission to execute mozilla.
- F. The environment variable PATH for the root user has no directory with mozilla.

Answer: A,B,F

QUESTION 44

Given:

```
#id
uid=101 (uesr1) gid=10(user1)
#su user2
and
#tail -2 /etc/passwd
user1:x:101:10:/export/home/user1:/bin/ksh
user2:x:102:10:/export/home/user2:/bin/ksh
What is the EUI and the EGID of the new user?
```

- A. 101 and 11
- B. 101 and 10
- C. 102 and 10
- D. 102 and 11

Answer: D

QUESTION 45

Certkiller .com hired a new java technology programmer, and the IT manager wants you to create a user account, user 5, on the development server for this new employee. Account creation must abide by the following departmental rules.

- 1)The user's home directory will be /export/home/"username"
 - 2)Java programmers use the Korn shell.
 - 3)The user's home directory must be created at the time the account is created.
 - 4)Java programmers use javap as their primary group.
 - 5)Java programmers use javad as their secondary group.
- Which two command-line entries will create this new account? (choose two)

- A. useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -s /bin/ksh -g javap -G javad user5
- B. useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -s /bin/ksh -g javad -G javap user5
- C. useradd -m -d /export/home/user5 -s /bin/ksh -g javad -G javap user5
- D. useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -g /bin/ksh -G javad -s /bin/ksh user5
- E. useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -s /sbin/ksh -g javap -G javad user5

Answer: A,C

QUESTION 46

Given/var/svc/log/network -ssh: default . log:
[Jan 26 16:54:28 Leaving maintenance because clear requested .]
[Jan 26 16:54:28 Enabled.]
[Jan 26 16:54:28 executing start method ("/lib/svc/method/sshd start")]
could not load host key: /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key
could not load host key: /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key
Disabling protocol version 2. Could not load hostkey or GSS-API mechanisms
Sshd: no hostkeys available -- exiring.
[Jan 26 16:54:28 Method "start" exited with status 1]
Which two statements are true? (choose two)

- A. There are host key files in /etc/ssh
- B. User will not be able to use ssh to log into this system
- C. The #svcadm clear ssh command will fix this problem.
- D. The root user must generate a public/private key pair to allo the ssh service to start.
- E. For the ssh service, svcs will currently show this;
Online 16:54:28 svc:/network/ssh:default

Answer: B, D

QUESTION 47

```
/etc/hosts.equiv
    faraway

/.rhosts
    nearby

/etc/ftpd/ftpusers
    root
    faraway
```

Which two statements are true? (choose two)

- A. User root on nearby can use rlogin without supplying a password.

- B. User faraway is not alloed to access the ftp service on this system.
- C. None of the users on faraway can access the ftp service on this sytem
- D. Any user on nearby can use relogin to become root without supplying a password.
- E. Any user on fareway can use relogin to become root without supplying a password.

Answer: A, B

QUESTION 48

Given

```
# logins -x -1 root.dev,rest1
root 0 root 0 Super-User
/
/sbin/sh
NP 082587 -1 -1 -1
Dev 2000 bin 2
/usr/bin
/sbin/sh
LK 012504 -1 -1 -1
Test1 1001 other
/export/home/test1
/bin/ksh
PS 012505 -1 -1 -1
```

Which two statements are true? (choose two)

- A. The dev user has a locked account
- B. The password for test1 has expired
- C. The root user does NOT have a password
- D. The test1 user does NOT have a password
- E. The test1 user was created earlier than dev.

Answer: A, C

QUESTION 49

A review of system security dictates that root logins are to be completely disabled. In the file that contains the entry that controls root logins, to what must you set the line beginning `CONSOLE=` for root logins to be disabled?

- A. `CONSOLE=`
- B. `CONSOLE=/dev/ttya`
- C. `CONSOLE=/dev/pts/1`
- D. `CONSOLE=/dev/console`

Answer: A

QUESTION 50

The system on your network use only the command line to log in. A recent security

review requires you to track the number of failed logins after three unsuccessful attempts have been made. You create the /var/adm/loginlog file. To complete this task you must edit the file that contains the line SYSLOG_FAILED_LOGINS=5. Which file contains this line?

- A. /etc/default/login
- B. /etc/default/loginlog
- C. /etc/default/failedlogin
- D. /et/default/security/login

Answer: A

QUESTION 51

A user has an entry in both of the files that manage access to the crontab command. What is the result when the user tries to run the crontab command?

- A. The user can run the command.
- B. The user cannot run the command.
- C. Only root can run the crontab command.
- D. The user can only run the command in read only.

Answer: A

Explanation:

If a user has an entry in both of the file (cron.allow / cron.deny) , the user can run the crontab command.

QUESTION 52

User fred complains about not being able to access the contents of the /export/share/orders file. You check the permission of the file with ls:

```
# ls -l /export/share/orders
```

```
-rw-rw-r--+ 1 root root 3441 Jan 25 16:06 /export/shar/orders
```

Why is fred unable to access the Contents of this file?

- A. The account for fred is expired.
- B. User fred is NOT in group root.
- C. The ACL on this file denies fred access.
- D. User fred does not have permission to read files owned by root.

Answer: C

QUESTION 53

A user receives a message: cannot establish ontact with the IP print server. The print server is up and running, but the print service is offline.

Which command brings this service back online?

- A. `svcstart svc:/application/print/server`
- B. `svcenabl sv:/application/print/server`
- C. `svcadm start svc:/application/print/server`
- D. `svcadm enable svc:/application/print/server`

Answer: D

QUESTION 54

The support center asks you to investigate a system that is performing slowly in the account department.

Which two commands can you use to identify the cause of the problem? (choose two)

- A. `ls`
- B. `smc`
- C. `pgrep`
- D. `pkill`
- E. `prstat`

Answer: B,E

QUESTION 55

Given:

```
# pwdx pgrep cron
156: /var/spool/cron/atjobs
# pfiles pgrep cron | grep -I log
/var/cron/log
/var/cron/log
# pcred pgrep cron
156: e/r/suid=0 e/r/sgid=0
groups: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 12
```

Which two statements are true? (choose two)

- A. The PID of cron is 156.
- B. The process cron has privileged user id.
- C. Running `pkill -KILL pgrep cron` kills cron.
- D. The process cron is logging to `/var/spool/cron/atjobs`.
- E. The process cron is using `/var/cron/log` as the working directory.

Answer: A,B

QUESTION 56

You need to set up a cron job that will run the `/usr/bin/banner` command to display the message system backups tonight in a window at 5:00p.m. each Thursday.

Which is the correct cron table entry?

- A. 0 5 * * 5 /usr/bin/banner "System Backups tonight" > /dev/console
- B. 0 5 * * 4 /usr/bin/banner "System Backups tonight" > /dev/console
- C. 0 17 * * 5 /usr/bin/banner "System Backups tonight" > /dev/console
- D. 0 17 * * 4 /usr/bin/banner "System Backups tonight" > /dev/console

Answer: D

QUESTION 57

A user from the Stores department reports that the system has become extremely slow. You log in to the system and determine that a process, chewsystem, is using the CPU.

Given:

```
# ps -ef | grep chewsystem
```

```
root 1733 1 0 16:17 :17 ? 0:00 /bin/ksh /chewsystem
```

Which two commands can you use to stop the process? (choose two)

- A. pkill 1
- B. pkill %1733
- C. kill -kill 1733
- D. kill -kill chewsystem
- E. pkill -kill chewsystem

Answer: C,E

QUESTION 58

The oldtimer printer needs to be decommissioned because the newkid printer has made it obsolete.

Which sequence of commands decommissions oldtimer without losing any print requests?

- A. reject oldtimer
disable oldtimer
- B. reject oldtimer newkid
lpmove oldtimer newkid
lpadmin -x oldtimer
- C. lpshut
mv /var/spool/lp/tmp/oldtimer/*
/var/spool/lp/tmp/newkid
lpadmin -x oldtimer
lpsched
- D. reject oldtimer
mv /var/spool/lp/requests/oldtimer/*
/var/spool/lp/requests/newkid
enable newkid
disable oldtimer

Answer: B

QUESTION 59

DRAG DROP

Place the steps for installing a local printer on your machine in the correct order:

Test the printer.	Place first step here
Activate and enable the printer.	Place second step here
Physically attach the printer	Place third step here
Add the printer to the print service	Place fourth step here

Answer:

Test the printer.
Physically attach the printer
Add the printer to the print service
Activate and enable the printer.

QUESTION 60

An update to the security policy for the company states that trusting hosts and any users is no longer allowed.

Which to files need to be comply with this requirement? (Choose two)

- A. /etc/.rhosts
- B. \$HOME/.rhosts
- C. /etc/hosts.equiv
- D. \$HOME/hosts.equiv

Answer: B,C

QUESTION 61

You must add additional network ports to your SPARC-based workstation. You have a Quad Fast Ethernet card. The system is currently powered off for scheduled maintenance.

Which steps make the card accessible by the operating system?

- A. remove the system cover, install the qfe card in an available PCI slot, power on the system; log in to the system as root, verify the card is working by running the ping command.
- B. remove the system cover, install the qfe card in an available SBus slot, power on the system; log in to the system as root, verify the card is working by running the rup command.
- C. remove the system cover, install the qfe card in an available PCI slot, power on the system; log in to the system as a general user, verify the card is working by running the rup command.
- D. remove the system cover, install the qfe card in an available PCI slot, power on the system; when you see the banner displayed, press the stop-a key combination; execute the boot - rv PROM command at the ok prompt and look for references to qfe in the boot messages.

Answer: D

QUESTION 62

After a security review, it has been decided that the sendmail process should NOT be run on one of your customer database servers.
Which command stops the service from running and persists across reboots?

- A. pkill sendmail
- B. svcadm clear sendmail
- C. svcadm restart sendmail
- D. svcadm disable sendmail
- E. /etc/init.d/sendmail stop
- F. svcadm -t disable sendmail

Answer: D

QUESTION 63

A few months ago, your department received several new SPARC-based Sun workstations. As part of your Solaris 10 OS Installation procedure, you want to make sure that the firmware on these workstations is at the latest revision.
Which two ok prompt commands allow you to see the firmware revision? (Choose two)

- A. version
- B. banner
- C. .version
- D. show-devs
- E. .registers

Answer: B,C

QUESTION 64

As system administrator, you want to create an alias for the secondary network interface on a SPARC-based workstation. However, you cannot remember the exact FORTH Monitor syntax for the command that lists all the network interfaces at the ok prompt. All you remember is that the command contains the string net. Which FORTH Monitor command can you use to list all the commands that contain the net string?

- A. list net
- B. show-net
- C. watch-net
- D. sifting net

Answer: D

QUESTION 65

Given:

```
# who -r
```

```
run-level s Jan 26 16:01 s 1 3
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two)

- A. The current run-level is single-user
- B. The previous run-level was single-user
- C. A reboot is not necessary to go to run-level-3
- D. The system achieved run level 3 on Jan 16 16:01

Answer: A,C

QUESTION 66

DRAG DROP

A junior administrator wants to know more about how the run levels map out to the SMF milestones.

Place the appropriate run level on its equivalent SMF Milestone.

Note: Not all run levels are used.

SMF Milestones

Level	milestone/single-user:default
Level	milestone/multi-user:default
Level	milestone/multi-user-server:default

Run Levels

0	s	2	3	5
---	---	---	---	---

Answer:

SMF Milestones

S	milestone/single-user:default
2	milestone/multi-user:default
3	milestone/multi-user-server:default

Run Levels

0	S	2	3	5
---	---	---	---	---

QUESTION 67

An x86-based laptop has just had Solaris OS installed. The graphic configuration has not been automatically detected and it is running without graphic. Which two programs can you run to create an xorg configuration file? (Choose two)

- A. /user/dt/bin/Xsession
- B. /usr/x11/bin/xserver
- C. /usr/x11/bin/xorgconfig
- D. /usr/openwin/bin/kdmconfig
- E. /usr/x11/bin/Xorg-configure

Answer: C,E

QUESTION 68

You accidentally initiated an abort sequence. As a consequence, your SPARC-based system went into the PROM mode. Which two actions disable the default keyboard aborts sequence? (Choose two)

- A. detach serial console device
- B. run the kbd -a disable command
- C. run the eeprom command to disable KEYBOARD_ABORT
- D. In PROM mode, change the value of keyboard to disable
- E. Edit/etc/default/kbd to change the value of the variable KEYBOARD_ABORT to disable.

Answer: B,E

QUESTION 69

On your x86-based system, what does the Boot Solaris Menu in the Device Configuration Assistant allow you to choose?

- A. the boot timeout value
- B. the default networking port

- C. alternate boot disks or CD-ROM/DVD drives
- D. verbose mode to view detail booting messages

Answer: C

QUESTION 70

Your x86-based system is running the Solaris 10 OS. You need to boot into single-user mode to carry out system maintenance.

What should you do to get the system to boot directly into single user mode?

- A. reboot the system from the DCA diskette
- B. when the Boot interpreter Menu appears, type init -s
- C. when the Current Boot Parameters menu appears, type b -s
- D. when the Current Boot Parameters menu appears, type boot -s

Answer: C

QUESTION 71

You are the system administrator and the IT manager asks you to attach a new boot disk to a SPARC-based development system. This allows the server to have both a Solaris 9 OS system disk and a Solaris 10 OS system disk.

You bring the system to run level 0 and attach a single external SCSI disk to the workstation. After power cycling the workstation to the ok prompt, the new disk is presented as /pci@if, 0/pci@1/SUNWW, isptwo@4/sd2, 0.

Which FORTH Monitor command creates a new permanent device alias called S10disk?

- A. NVALIAS / PCI@IF, 0/PCI@1/PCI@1/sunw, ISPTWO@4/SD@2, 0 s10DISK
- B. Nvalias S10disk /pci@if, 0/pci@1/pci@1/SUNW, is[two@4/sd@2, 0
- C. Devalias /pci@if , 0/pci@1/pci@1/SUNW, isptwo@4/sd@2, 0 S10disk
- D. Devalias S10disk /pci@if, 0/pci@1/pci@1/SUNW, isptwo@4/sd@2, 0

Answer: B

QUESTION 72

At boot, a SPARC-based system reports this error.

Ok boot

Rebooting with command: boot Boot device: disk02 File and args:Evaluating: boot

Can't open boot device

Ok

To address the problem you need to reset the boot device parameter to its default value. There are other variables that need to retain their current values.

Which command achieves this?

- A. set-defaults
- B. boot-device-disk net

- C. set-default boot-device
- D. set-default boot-device=default

Answer: C

QUESTION 73

A new service named banner needs to be incorporated into SMF. The appropriate entries are placed in the milestones where this service is stopped and started and the service scripts are in the correct locations.

Which command incorporates the banner service into SMF?

- A. SVCADM ADD /VAR/SVC/MANIFEST/SITE/BANNER-SMF-XML
- B. Svccfg add /var/svc/manifest/site/banner-smf.xml
- C. Svccfg import /var/svc/manifest/site/banner-smf.xml
- D. Svcadm import /var/svc/manifest/site/banner-smf.xml

Answer: C

QUESTION 74

Your x86-based server will not boot Solaris 10OS. You discover that you need to restore your pboot and block on the /(root) slice located on disk c0d0. You first boot off of the CD-ROM or DVD into single user mode.

What commands should you run restore the pboot and boot block on the slice?

- A. #cd /usr/lib/ufs
installboot /dev/rdisk/c0d0s0
- B. #cd /usr/platform/uname -m /lib/fs/ufs
#install -bootblock - pboot /dev/rdisk/c0d0s0
- C. #cd /user/platform/ uname -m /lib/
- D. #install -pboot /dev/rdisk/c0d0s2 -b bootblock /dev/rdisk/c0d0s2
#cd /user/platform/ uname -m /lib/fs/ufs
#installboot /usr/platform/ uname -I /lib/fs/ufs/pboot \ /usr platform/ uname -i
/lib/fs/ufs/bootblk /dev/rdisk/c0d0s2

Answer: D

QUESTION 75

You created a backup using a file system snapshot. Now that the backup is done you can delete the snapshot and remove the backing store file if you forget which backing store file is in use, which command can provide you with this information?

- A. /usr/sbin/df
- B. /usr/sbin/mount
- C. /usr/sbin/fssnap
- D. /usr/lib/fs/ufs/fssnap

Answer: D

QUESTION 76

The ufsrestore command is used to extract the entire content of a file system (stored to tape with ufsdump) to another file system.

Which statement about inode allocation is true?

- A. The new file system;s inodes are allocated successfully as the files are restored, independent of the inode numbers recorded to tape.
- B. The ufsrestore consults the inode map in each cylinder geoup. If an inode to be restored is already allocated, ufsrestore quits with a fail message.
- C. The inodes are allocated such that the inode number after the restor are identical to the inode numbers recorded on tape, effectively overwriting inodes that had been allocated before the restore.
- D. The ufsrestore tries to allocate inode numbers for the restored files as they are recorded on tape and evades to new, unallocated inodes whenever an inode number is already allocated in the file system.

Answer: A

QUESTION 77

Given the /etc /dumpdates file entry:

/dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s7 0Mon Jan 10 23:59:59 2005

/dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s7 2Mon Jan 17 23:59:59 2005

/dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s7 5Mon Jan 24 23:59:59 2005

/dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s7 7Mon Jan 31 23:59:59 2005

A backup of files that have been modified or created since January 18th is required.

Which level must you supply to the ufsdump command to achieve this?

- A. level 2
- B. level 4
- C. level 6
- D. level 9

Answer: B

QUESTION 78

The automatic nightly backup of the /export3 file system failed because of a lack of space on the tape. You need to put in a fresh tape and manually restart the backup.

To do this need to know which disk device holds the /export 3 file system.

Which two commands provide this information?

- A. /usr/bin/ls
- B. /usr/bin/du
- C. /usr/sbin/df

- D. /usr/sbin/disks
- E. /usr/sbin/mount

Answer: C,E

QUESTION 79

Which command can be used restore the /var/adm directory and its contents from the remote tape drive /dev/rmt/0 attached to the host mars?

- A. ufsrestore cf /dev/rmt/0 /var/adm
- B. ufsrestore /var/adm mars: /dev/rmt/0
- C. ufsrestore vf mars:/dev/rmt/0 /var/adm
- D. ufsrestore xvf mars:/dev/rmt/0 /var/adm
- E. ufsrestore Of rd=mars: /dev/rmt/0 /var/adm

Answer: D

QUESTION 80

Given:

```
# df -h | egrep -i "File|dsk"
Filesystem      size  used  avail capacity  Mounted on
/dev/dsk/c0t2d0s0  7.9G   3.0G   4.8G    38%      /
# fssnap -F ufs -o bs=/var/tmp/fssnap.etc /etc
fssnap: ioctl: error 22: Invalid argument
```

Which two statements are true? Select two.

- A. fssnap failed because the backing store file was out of space.
- B. fssnap -F nfs -o bs=/var/tmp/fssnap.etc /etc will run successfully.
- C. fssnap -F ufs -o bs=/var/tmp/fssnap.etc /etc will run successfully.
- D. fssnap needs either another ufs or nfs file system to save backing store file.
- E. fssnap failed because the backing store file was located on the same file system.

Answer: D, E

QUESTION 81

A snapshot of the /export/project file system has been taken. Prior to backing up the file system, you need to check to see if certain files are on the snapshot. The snapshot needs to be mounted to check for these files.

Which command mounts the snapshot?

- A. mount -Fufs -oro /dev/fssnap/o/check
- B. mount -Fufs -orw /dev/fssnap/o/check
- C. mount -Fufs -oro /export/project/o/check
- D. mount -Fufs -orw /export/project/o/check

Answer: A

QUESTION 82

After you backup /export using a file system snapshot, and you remove the snapshot, you also need to remove the backing store. The snapshot was created with:

```
#mkdir /var/tmp/backup-snaps  
#fssnap -0 bs=/var/tmp/backup-snaps /export
```

Which file do you need to remove?

- A. /var/tmp/backup-snaps
- B. /var/tmp/backup-snaps/0
- C. /var/tmp/backup-snaps/snapshot
- D. /var/tmp/backup-snaps/snapshot0

Answer: D

QUESTION 83

DRAG DROP

Place the steps for backing up the home directories of your server in the correct order.

Order	Steps
Step 1	ufsdump the filesystem
Step 2	fsck the filesystem
Step 3	umount the filesystem

Answer:

Order
umount the filesystem
fsck the filesystem
ufsdump the filesystem

QUESTION 84

There is a new LAN being planned and the project coordinator asks which services are available choice in a Solaris 10 OS installation.

Which five name services are available on Solaris 10 OS?

- A. NIS
- B. XNS
- C. ARP
- D. DNS

- E. NIS+
- F. None
- G. LDAP
- H. RARP

Answer: A, D, E, F, G
NIS DNS NIS+ LDAP and NONE

QUESTION 85

You must supply a list of the Solaris software cluster groups for a project. Which command produces the required information?

- A. cat /etc/ cluster
- B. cat /var/sadm/ install_data
- C. grep METACLUSTER /etc/release
- D. cat /var/sadm/system/admin/CLUSTER
- E. grep METACLUSTER/var/sadm/system/admin/.clustertoc

Answer: E

QUESTION 86

You are asked to perform a Solaris OS installation on a workstation. One requirement is that if the root file system becomes corrupted, the recovery of the root slice must take the minimum amount of time. Which layout will take the least time to recover the root slice (/)?

- A. / 71.5 gigabyte
Swap 512megabyte
- B. / 40 gigabyte
Swap 1024migabyte
/usr 10gigabyte
- C. / 20gigabyte
Swap 1024gigabyte
/usr 10gigabyte
/export/home 41gigabyte
- D. / 20gigabyte
Swap 1024megabyte
/var 10gigabyte
/usr 30gigabyte
/export/home 21gigabyt

Answer: D

QUESTION 87

Your IT manager has asked you to install the Solaris 10 OS on a workstation with limited disk space. The user of this workstation is new to the Solaris OS and needs

CDE to help navigat through the system and open applications.

Which software group should you install to use minimal disk space and to include the CDE packages?

- A. Core
- B. End User
- C. Developer
- D. Entire Distribution
- E. Reduced Network Support
- F. Entire Distribution Plus OEM

Answer: B

QUESTION 88

You need to install Solaris 10 OS on five servers that will support the engineering group that is working on a highly sensitive project. The group requests that you install only minimum network services.

Which Solaris OS installation cluster should you install?

- A. SUNWCuser
- B. SUNWCreq
- C. SUNWCrnet
- D. SUNWcmreq

Answer: C

QUESTION 89

Which three are required system hardware requirements to install the Entire Solaris software group plus Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) support cluster using the GUI installation Method?

- A. 302 gigabytes of disk space
- B. 5 gigabytes of disk space
- C. 128 megabytes of memory
- D. 256 megabytes of memory
- E. Open Boot PROM firmware Version 4.14 or later
- F. Access to a CD-ROM/DVD drive or an installation server.

Answer: B,D,F

QUESTION 90

The operating system that is installed on the company's server and that runs the invoicing software needs to be upgraded to Solaris 1- OS. The work must be completed with minimal downtime. You have a week to prepare for the upgrade. Which method results in the least system downtime?

- A. perform a Solaris Flash install
- B. re-install the OS and applications
- C. boot the server from the install CD and upgrade
- D. upgrade using the Solaris Live Upgrade software

Answer: D

QUESTION 91

A user needs more storage to store application data . With the system powered off, a new SCSI disk is physically attached into the existing SCSI chain. The system is booted using a reconfiguration boot.

In which four locations is the device name for the new SCSI disk stored?

- A. /dev/dsk
- B. /devices
- C. /dev/rdisk
- D. /kernel/drv
- E. /etc/path_to_inst
- F. /etc/name_to_major
- G. /platform/sun4u/kernel/drv

Answer: A,B,C,D

QUESTION 92

A user's home directory contains unnecessary files that the user wants to delete. The `ls -li` command presents the following output:

total 4

83215 -rw-r--r-- 2 user1 other 180 May 7 12:11 file1

83215 -rw-r--r-- 2 user1 other 180 May 7 12:11 file2

Which two occur when removing file2? (Choose two)

- A. Both file1 and file2 are removed.
- B. The link count value of file1 remains 2.
- C. The link count value of file1 decreases to 1.
- D. The file1 file no longer provides access to data.
- E. The file1 file remains and continues to provide access to data.

Answer: C,E

QUESTION 93

DRAG DROP

Place each file system type on the corresponding device on which you will find the file system.

Device	File System Type
Solaris 10 OS hard disk	HSFS
Solaris Installation CD 2	PCFS
Cross-Platform Data DVD	UDF
DOS formatted diskette	UFS

Answer:

Device	File System Type
Solaris 10 OS hard disk	UFS
Solaris Installation CD 2	HSFS
Cross Platform Data DVD	UDF
DOS formatted diskette	PCFS

QUESTION 94

After a power outage, a user's workstation in your department will no longer mount the user's home directory. You believe that the superblock in the /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7 file system has become corrupt.

Which command display the alternative backup superblocks?

- A. fsck -sb /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7
- B. fsck -N /dev/rdisk/cotodos7
- C. newfs -sb /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7
- D. newfs -N /dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s7

Answer: D

QUESTION 95

As system administrator, you are asked to install an additional internal disk into a SPARC-based workstation that is needed to store application data.

Which two procedures presents the new disk to the Solaris 10 OS? (Choose two)

- A. 1)execute # devsfadm -C disk
- B. 1)execute #touch /reconfigure
- 2)execute # init 5
- 3)install the new disk into the workstation
- 4)power on the workstation
- C. 1)execute # halt

- 2)power off the workstation
- 3)install the new disk into the workstation
- 4)power on the workstation
- 5)at the k prompt, type boot -x
- D. 1)execute # init 5
- 2)install the new disk into the workstation
- 3)power on the workstation
- 4)using vi, manually edit the /etc/path_to_inst file and add an entry for the new disk
- 5)execute # init 6
- E. 1)execute # init 0
- 2)at the ok prompt, type setenv auto-boot? False
- 3)power off the workstation
- 4)install the new disk into the workstation
- 5)power on the workstation
- 6)at the ok prompt, type setenv auto-boot? True
- 7)at the prompt, type boot -r

Answer: B, E

QUESTION 96

A system will not boot after modification to a critical file on the root file system on /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s0. The system has been booted to the appropriate level to allow access to the disk where the root file system is located and to set the terminal type. Which two commands should you run to make the file system available for edit? (Choose two)

- A. fsck /dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s0
- B. mount /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s0 /
- C. mount /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s0 /a
- D. fsck /devices/rdisk/c0t0d0s0

Answer: A,C

QUESTION 97

The IT manager in your department tells you that Sun has released a patch that includes product enhancements for SunMC (SunManagement Center). Another system administrator might have already applied this patch, but the IT manager wants you to check the SunMC server to make sure it is applied. The patch number is 113106-01.

Which two commands show if this patch has already been applied?

- A. patchchk 113106-01
- B. patchadd -G 113106-01
- C. showrev -p | grep 113106-01
- D. patchadd -p |grep 113106-01
- E. patchinfo -p |grep 113106-01

Answer: C,D

QUESTION 98

A disk is returned from the accounts department for reformatting, using their predefined disk layout.

Which two commands in the partitions sub-menu load the predefined table and commit it to the disk? (Choose two)

- A. name
- B. label
- C. choose
- D. modify
- E. select

Answer: B,E

QUESTION 99

The disk slice /dev/dsk/c2t2d0s3, which has the /opt/software file system mounted, is starting to report errors that indicate it might crash soon. It is imperative that the file system is unmounted and the disk taken offline quickly. A check indicates that a number of people are accessing this file system.

Which command forcibly unmounts this file system?

- A. Unmount /opt/software
- B. Unmount -f /opt/software
- C. Unmount /dev/dsk/c2t2d0s3
- D. Unmount -f /dev/dsk/c2t2d0s3

Answer: B

QUESTION 100

You have installed a package called SUNWvts onto your system.

Where is the information about every file and directory contained in this package stored?

- A. /var/sadm/messages
- B. in your home directory
- C. /var/spool/SUNWvts
- D. /var/sadm/install/contents
- E. /var/adm/installed/contents
- F. /etc/default/installed/packages/information

Answer: D

QUESTION 101**DRAG DROP**

A running application has terminated abnormally after writing this error message:

"No space left on device."

Which commands are required resolve this error message?

	Solution	Commands
1.	The target directory of application running	# pcred
		# pmap
		# ptree
		# pfiles
2.	Check file system size remaining	# du
		# df
		# mount
		# ls

Answer:

	Solution	Commands
1.	# ptree	# pcred
		# pmap
		# pfiles
2.	# df	# du
		# mount
		# ls

QUESTION 102

A server has new disks added and labled by th engineer, but they need to be formatted identically to an existing disk (c3t0d0). You decide to script the process and run from the command line without interaction.

Which two commands, when used in the correct order, achieve this? (Choose two)

- A. format c3t0d0
- B. format c3t0d0 <newdisk>
- C. cat /tmp/c3t0d0.vtoc >/dev/rdsk/<newdisk>s0
- D. prtvtoc /dev/rdsk/c3t0d0s2 > /tmp/c3t0d0.vtoc
- E. fmthard -s /tmp/c3t0d0.vtoc /dev/rdsk/<newdisk> s2

Answer: D,E

QUESTION 103

The printer1 printer has malfunctioned and it will be some time before it can be repaired. Another printer, printer2, is available and functional. Which command or command sequence shifts the pending jobs from printer1 to printer 2, and leaves the queue for printer1 to reject requests?

- A. `lpmove printer2 printer 1`
- B. `lpadmin -x printer1; reject printer1`
- C. `lpmove printer1 printer2; reject printer1`
- D. `lpadmin -m printer1 printer2; reject printer1`

Answer: C

QUESTION 104

As a result of a recent incident, the user4 user is not allowed access to the crontab command. You need to remove the user's current crontab file and make an entry in the appropriate file.

What two actions achieve this?

- A. `execute crontab -d user4`
- B. `execute crontab -r user4`
- C. place an entry in `/etc/cron/cron.deny`
- D. place an entry in `/etc/cron.d/cron.deny`

Answer: B,D

QUESTION 105

A script is needed that checks daily to see if at jobs are scheduled to run:
Which two commands obtain this information? (Choose two)

- A. `atq`
- B. `jobs`
- C. `queued`
- D. `ls -l /var/spool/atjobs`
- E. `ls -l /var/spool/cron/atjobs`

Answer: A,E

QUESTION 106

DRAG DROP

The main tasks for configuring printer services are setting up the printer, setting up the printer server, setting up the print client, and verifying printer access.
Place each task next to its function:

Function	
configures the system that will manage the printer	Place here
checks that the print server recognizes each client	Place here
physically connects the printer to a machine or the network	Place here
configures the system to access a remote printer	Place here
Task	
set up printer	
set up print server	
set up print client	
verify printer access	

Answer:

Function	
configures the system that will manage the printer	set up print server
checks that the print server recognizes each client	verify printer access
physically connects the printer to a machine or the network	set up printer
configures the system to access a remote printer	set up print client

QUESTION 107

The print server on the network has one print spooler defined, called printer1. You have a requirement to modify the shell script that actually sends the jobs associated with printer1 to the printer. Which file should you modify?

- A. /etc/printers.conf
- B. /etc/lp/interfaces/printer1
- C. /var/spool/lp/requests/printer1
- D. /user/lib/lp/postscript/postprint

Answer: B

QUESTION 108

There is a requirement to run a script every other month starting next month (March). This script is to be run every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Which crontab entry achieves this?

- A. 25 23*1,3,5,3,5,7,9,11,1 /opt/application/gather_data
- B. 25 23 3,5,7,9,11,1,*1,3,5 /opt/application/gather_data
- C. 25 23 1.3.5*3.5.7.9.11.1 /opt/application/gather_data
- D. 25 23 * 3,5,7,9,11,1 1,3,5 /opt/application/gather_data

Answer: D

QUESTION 109

Given:

Online 16:23:28 svc: /network/telnet:default
Offline 10:59:38 svc:/application/print/ipp-listener:default
Maintenance 17:56:41 svc:/network/ssh:default
Which two statements are true?

- A. The processes required for the telnet service are running
- B. Running `svcs -p network/ssh` will return the PID of `sshd`.
- C. Running `svcadm clear ssh` will try to restart the `ssh` service.
- D. Running `kill /network/telnet` will shut down the telnet service.
- E. Running `svcs -x` will return the process IDs for the telnet service

Answer: A,C

QUESTION 110

The security team reports that the log file displaying a list of users logged in on local remote hosts has not been updated for 18 hours. The team states that the script is still there and has the correct permissions.

Which command checks to see that the daemon is online?

- A. `svcs -b | grep rusers`
- B. `svcs -a | grep rusers`
- C. `svcs -c | grep rusers`
- D. `svcs -w | grep rusers`

Answer: B

QUESTION 111

Given:

```
$ id
```

```
uid=1001 (test1) gid=1 (other)
```

```
$ ls -al /etc/data
```

```
- r----- 1 root other 394 Jan 25 16:56 /etc/data
```

```
$ cat /etc/data
```

```
cat: cannot open /etc/data
```

Which three actions by root enables both root and tests1. to read /etc/data?

- A. `#chgrp sys /etc/data`
- B. `#chmod g+r /etc/data`
- C. `#setfac1 g+r /etc/data`
- D. `#chown test1 /etc/data`
- E. `#setfac1 -m g:other: r -m: r-- /etc/data`

Answer: B,D,E

QUESTION 112

You want to monitor a failed login after five unsuccessful attempts.

Which file contains this information?

- A. /var/adm/sulog
- B. /var/adm/last log
- C. /var/adm/loginlog
- D. /var/adm/failedloginlog

Answer: C

QUESTION 113

DRAG DROP

You need to add a new user named test1 on your Solaris 10 OS using the useradd command. The user's home directory should be automatically created.

Place the useradd options into the correct place on the command line.

Note: Not all options will be used

#useradd

Option 3	/export/home/test1	\
Option 2	/bin/ksh	\
Option 1	test1	

Options

-d	-c	-P	-s
-D	-m	-f	-R

Answer:

#useradd

-d	/export/home/test1	\
-s	/bin/ksh	\
-m	test1	

Options

-d	-c	-P	-s
-D	-m	-f	-R

QUESTION 114

Given:

Cat /etc/shadow

Root:E8Z8pYrni6C/A:6445:::

daemon:NP:6445:::

bin:NP:6445:::

sys:NP:6445:::

```
adm:NP:6445:::
Ip:NP:6445:::
uucp:NP:6445:::
nuucp:NP6445: :
smmsp:NP:6445:::
listen:*LK*:::
gdm:*LK*:::
webservd:*LK*: :
nobody:*LK*:6445: :
noaccess:*LK*:6445:::
nobody4:*LK*:6445:::
user1:*LK*:::11983
user2PWXi1K60LXz7U:11816:::
user3:BYj1Zg/t9wSg2:11816:::11983
user4:fbCp13KUDNh2E:11816:::7:
Which two statements are true?
```

- A. The user3 account has an expiration date.
- B. The user4 account will expire in seven days.
- C. The user1 and listen accounts are locked accounts
- D. The user2 user3 and user4 accounts all had their passwords set by processes ID 11816.

Answer: A.C

QUESTION 115

The user1 is logged in at the console and assumes the identity of root using the su command.

Which user identities do the whoami and who am I commands report?

- A. whoami reports root, who am I reports root
- B. whoami reports user1, who am I reports root
- C. whoami reports root, who am I reports user1
- D. whoami reports user1, who am I reports user1

Answer: C

QUESTION 116

Exhibit:

```
/etc/hosts.equiv
    faraway

.rhosts
    nearby

/etc/ftpd/ftpusers
    root
    faraway
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose to)

- A. User root on nearby can use rlogin without supplying a password.
- B. User faraway is not allowed to access the ftp service on this system.
- C. None of the users on faraway can access the ftp service on this system.
- D. Any user on nearby can use relogin to become root without supplying a password.

Answer: A,B

QUESTION 117

You are informed that an unprivileged user has executed commands as the superuser. You decide to look at the log file for the su (1) command.

The contents in the log file are:

SU 12/07 11:50 + pts/6 gv1123-root
SU 12/07 11:54 + pts/5 fb12-root
SU 12/07 11:54 + pts/3 gv1123-root
SU 12/07 12:03 + pts/1 jjj-gv1123

You know the file has NOT been tampered with:

Which two statements are true?

- A. User jjj is not a suspect.
- B. The commands might have been executed on pts/1.
- C. The commands might have been executed on pts/3
- D. User fb12 is suspected of having executed the commands
- E. User gv1123 is suspected of having executed the commands.

Answer: C,E

QUESTION 118

Access to the crontab command for all non-privileged users needs to be removed immediately.

Which two files need to be deleted from the system to achieve this? (Choose two)

- A. /etc/cron.deny
- B. /etc/cron.allow
- C. /etc/cron.d/cron.deny
- D. /etc/cron.d/cron.allow

Answer: C,D

QUESTION 119

Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

Exhibit:

```
# fssnap -F ufs -o bs=/export/scratch/dhcp-100
.fssnap.etc.maxsize=50g /etc
# /usr/lib/fs/ufs/fssnap -i
Snapshot number      : 0
Block Device         : /dev/fssnap/0
Raw Device           :
/dev/rfssnap/0
Mount point          : /
Device state         : active
Backing store path   :
/export/scratch/dhcp-100.fssnap.etc
Backing store size    : 2368 KB
Maximum Backing store size : 32428888 KB
Snapshot create time : Thu an 2K
16:13:46 2005
Copy-on-write granularity : 32 KB
#
# df -kh | egrep -i "File|dsk|fssnap|scratch"
Filesystem      size  used  avail
capacity Mounted on
/dev/dsk/c0t2d0s0  7.9G  3.0G  4.8G
38% /
129.147.12.105:/export/scratch 18G  3.0G
15G  17% /export/scratch
/dev/fssnap/0      7.9G  3.0G  4.8G
38% /mnt
```

- A. fssnap -d /etc will delete snapshot /dev/rfssnap/0.
- B. fssnap -d /etc will automatically delete the backing store file.
- C. /dev/fssnap/0 has the backing store file on the server 129.147.12.105.
- D. ufsdump 1uF /dev/rmt/0 /dev/dsk/c0t2d0s0 /dev/rfssnap/0 will run the incremental backup of /dev/dsk/c0t2d0s0 to /dev/rmt/0.
- E. /mnt is mounted on /dev/fssnap/0 with read/write permission.

Answer: A,C,D

QUESTION 120

The security policy for a company requires that volume management is disabled for all the systems. A user has a DOS-formatted diskette with files that need to be transferred to that user's home directory. Which command mounts the diskette?

- A. mount -F pcfs /floppy/floppy0 /mnt
- B. mount /floppy/floppy0 /mnt
- C. mount -F pcfs /dev/diskette /mnt
- D. mount -F pcfs /dev/rdiskette /mnt

Answer: C

QUESTION 121

As a result of a recent incident, the user4 user is not allowed access to the crontab command. You need to remove the user's current crontab file and make an entry in the appropriate file.

What two actions achieve this? (Choose two.)

- A. execute `crontab -d user4`
- B. execute `crontab -r user4`
- C. place an entry in `/etc/cron.d/cron.deny`
- D. place an entry in `/etc/cron/cron.deny`

Answer: B,C

QUESTION 122

The steps that should be used to interactively restore the `/etc/inet/hosts` file from the second `ufsdump` file on a tape are shown in the exhibit.

In which order should they be executed?

Exhibit:

```
1. extract
2. add hosts
3. cd /var/tmp
4. cd /etc/tmp
5. mv -f /dev/tnt/tntfsf
6. ufsrestore ivf /dev/rmt/0
7. mv /var/tmp/etc/inet/hosts /etc/inet/hosts
8. quit
```

- A. 3, 4, 5, 6, 2, 1, 7, 8
- B. 3, 5, 6, 4, 2, 1, 8, 7
- C. 3, 6, 5, 2, 1, 4, 8, 7
- D. 3, 6, 4, 2, 1, 5, 7, 8

Answer: B

QUESTION 123

You want to install Solaris 10 OS on the x86 system that you built yourself.

Which configuration meets the minimal requirements for installation?

- A. x86 32-bit platforms (120 megahertz or faster processor is recommended and hardware floating-point support is required), or AMD Opteron, AMD Athlon, and Intel EM64T 64-bit processors
256 megabytes of memory
5 to 7 gigabytes of disk space (depending on what software groups are installed)
access to a BIOS-supported bootable CD-ROM/DVD drive or a floppy drive and a CD-ROM/DVD drive or a JumpStart PXE installation server (PXE BIOS support is required)
HCL compatible keyboard, graphics card, monitor, and mouse
- B. x86 32-bit platforms (1200 megahertz or faster processor is recommended)
64 megabytes of memory
2-3 gigabytes of disk space (depending on what software groups are installed)
access to a BIOS-supported bootable CD-ROM/DVD drive or a floppy drive and a CD-ROM/DVD drive

keyboard, 8 megabit video RAM, monitor, and mouse

C. x86 32-bit platforms (90 megahertz or faster processor is recommended and hardware floating-point support is required), or AMD Opteron, AMD Athlon, and Intel EM64T 64-bit processors

128 megabytes of memory

40 gigabytes of disk space (depending on what software groups are installed)

access to a BIOS-supported bootable CD-ROM/DVD drive or a floppy drive and a CD-ROM/DVD drive

keyboard, monitor, and mouse

D. x86 32-bit platforms (120-megahertz or faster processor is recommended and hardware floating-point support is required), or AMD Opteron, AMD Athlon, and Intel EM64T 64-bit processors

128 megabytes of memory

2.4 gigabytes of disk space (depending on what software groups are installed)

access to a BIOS supported bootable CD-ROM/DVD drive or a floppy drive and a CD-ROM/DVD drive

PXE compatible keyboard, monitor, and mouse

Answer: A

QUESTION 124

A user from the Stores department reports that the system has become extremely slow. You log in to the system and determine that a process, chewsystem, is using the CPU.

Given:

```
# ps -ef | grep chewsystem
```

```
root 1733 1 0 16:17:17 ? 0:00 /bin/ksh ./chewsystem
```

Which two commands can you use to stop the process? (Choose two.)

A. pkill 1

B. kill -KILL chewsystem

C. pkill %1733

D. kill -KILL 1733

E. pkill -KILL chewsystem

Answer: D,E

QUESTION 125

You need to quickly obtain the physical and logical device names for the disks attached to the server.

Which command achieves this?

A. devices

B. format

C. config

D. prtconf | grep name

Answer: B

QUESTION 126

A junior administrator wants to mount an XFS file system on a Solaris 10 OS workstation. This file system is NOT supported in the Solaris OS.

Which five file systems are natively supported in the Solaris 10 OS? (Choose five.)

- A. UFS
- B. DFS
- C. NFS
- D. UDFS
- E. VFS
- F. HSFS
- G. NTFS
- H. PCFS

Answer: A,C,D,F,H

QUESTION 127

As system administrator, you are beginning the process of installing Solaris 10 OS on a new SPARC-based workstation.

At the FORTH Monitor, which three will be displayed by initiating the banner command? (Choose three.)

- A. output device
- B. OpenBoot version
- C. Ethernet address
- D. diagnostics level
- E. diagnostics switch
- F. amount of memory
- G. boot device
- H. input device

Answer: B,C,F

QUESTION 128

You need to perform hardware maintenance and have many users logged on. Which command do you use to give users a five-minute warning that the system is to be halted?

- A. halt
- B. init 5
- C. poweroff
- D. shutdown -g5 -i0
- E. shutdown -g300 -i0

Answer: E

QUESTION 129

A junior administrator is troubleshooting a user's workstation. The workstation will NOT boot from its Solaris 10 OS disk. After booting the system from CD-ROM, the junior administrator sends you an email that includes the following text that was retrieved from the workstation console:

```
* /dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s2 partition map
*
* Dimensions:
* 512 bytes/sector
* 63 sectors/track
* 16 tracks/cylinder
* 1008 sectors/cylinder
* 17662 cylinders
* 17660 accessible cylinders
*
* Flags:
* 1: unmountable
* 10: read-only
*
* First Sector Last
* Partition Tag Flags Sector Count Sector Mount Directory
0 2 00 1049328 9024488 10073815 /
1 3 01 0 1049328 1049327
2 5 00 0 17801280 17801279
4 7 01 10073816 5627354 15701168 /var
5 8 00 15701169 2100110 17801279 /home
Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)
```

- A. This output was produced by the following command: prtvtoc /dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s2.
- B. Slice 4 is classified as unmountable.
- C. Slice 0 is classified as unmountable.
- D. This output was produced by the following command: cat /etc/mnttab.
- E. This output was produced by the partition command in the format utility.

Answer: A,B

QUESTION 130

Your password can be captured by snoop when you are trying remotely to log in to a default installation of the Solaris 10 OS.

Which two commands can be used to avoid this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. ftp
- B. telnet

- C. sendmail
- D. ssh
- E. rlogin

Answer: D,E

QUESTION 131

A kernel engineer in your company has been moved to another department. According to departmental rules, this engineer's user account and home directory must be deleted from all production servers. The engineer's user name was kerneng1.

Which command-line entry deletes this account and home directory?

- A. userdel -r kerneng1
- B. /usr/sadm/bin/smuser delete -- -n kerneng1
- C. /usr/sadm/bin/smuser delete -r kerneng1
- D. userm -r kerneng1

Answer: A

QUESTION 132

DRAG DROP

Click the Task button.

After a power outage, a user's non-networked SPARC-based workstation reboots without presenting any errors. However, after an hour the user can no longer access any of the files in the /usr directory.

You suspect that the file system might have been corrupted but the /usr directory does not have its own file system.

Place the actions in the correct order to resolve this issue.

Exhibit:

Order of Sequence	Actions
Step 1	# init 0
Step 2	# init 6
Step 3	ok boot net
Step 4	# fsck -0 f,p /dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s0
	ok boot cdrom -s
	#newfs /dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s0
	Enter root password

Note: Use actions as many times as necessary. Not all actions are used.

Answer:

Order of Sequence

init 0

ok boot net

fsck -0 f,p /dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s0

init 6

QUESTION 133

In which two conditions is it NOT possible to perform a snapshot of a file system?
(Choose two.)

- A. The file system is a multi-terabyte file system.
- B. The backing store file is located on a different file system from the source file system.
- C. The file system is used as backing store by real-time applications.
- D. The file system is in use by system accounting.

Answer: C,D

QUESTION 134

You maintain a system with a service repository database that has become corrupted. How do you recover it?

- A. copy global.db over repository.db, reboot, and import custom manifests
- B. reboot the system using the option -r db
- C. edit global.db into a clean state and reboot, and import custom manifests
- D. kill svc.configd and reboot

Answer: A

QUESTION 135

The disk slice /dev/dsk/c2t2d0s3, which has the /opt/software file system mounted, is starting to report errors that indicate it might crash soon. It is imperative that the file system is unmounted and the disk taken offline quickly. A check indicates that a number of people are accessing this file system.

Which command forcibly unmounts this file system?

- A. umount /dev/dsk/c2t2d0s3
- B. unmount -f /dev/dsk/c2t2d0s3
- C. unmount /opt/software
- D. umount -f /opt/software

Answer: D

QUESTION 136

The do_stuff file has been created so that when users execute it, the GID of the process that is created is the same as the group owner of the file, but the owner of the process is the user that started it.

Which command sets the group ID on this file?

- A. chmod 2544 do_stuff
- B. chmod 6555 do_stuff
- C. chmod 2444 do_stuff
- D. chmod 2555 do_stuff

Answer: D

QUESTION 137**DRAG DROP**

You need to check a file system running in multiuser mode. However, a file system check on a mounted file system in multiuser mode may cause a panic.

Given this result of the df -k command:

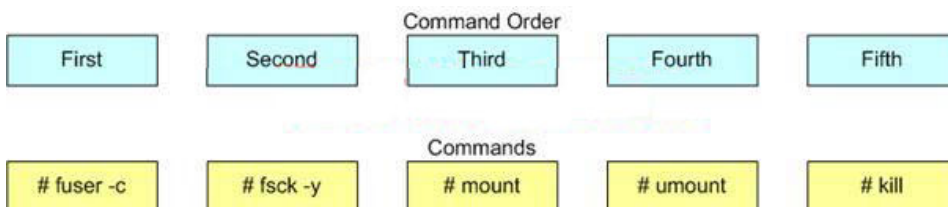
```
#df -k
```

```
Filesystem kbytesusedavailcapacitymounted on
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s5806614115369978317812%/opt
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s44032654 939923191%/test
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s710082476 3839399432591%/work
```

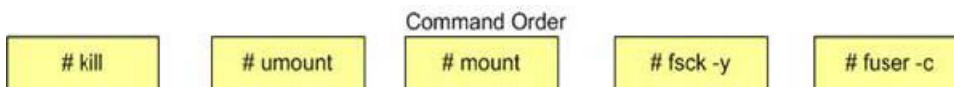
You now need to check /work.

What is the correct sequence of steps to accomplish safe file system checking?

Exhibit:



Answer:



Explanation:

Before you can umount a file system, you have to run the "#fuser" to list all the processes.

QUESTION 138

You need to restore some files from a file system. The file system was backed up from a snapshot. Which command correctly restores these files?

- A. fssnap -r

- B. fssnap -i
- C. ufsrestore -i
- D. snaprestore -i

Answer: C

QUESTION 139

A junior administrator is concerned that the root password on a production server is no longer secure. The junior administrator sends you an email with the following text:

```
SU 1/25 14:01 + pts/3 root-user2
SU 1/27 09:10 - pts/5 user1-root
SU 1/27 09:11 + pts/5 user1-root
SU 1/28 21:01 + console root-user3
SU 1/29 21:30 - pts/2 user2-root
SU 1/29 21:31 - pts/2 user2-guest3
SU 1/29 21:33 + pts/2 user2-user1
```

Which three statements about this output are true? (Choose three.)

- A. user2 knows the password for user1.
- B. user1 knows the root password.
- C. This text is from the /var/adm/wtmpx file.
- D. user3 knows the root password.
- E. This text is from the /var/adm/sulog file.
- F. user2 knows the root password.
- G. This text is from the /var/adm/lastlog file.

Answer: A,B,E

QUESTION 140

A recent system security review requires that in addition to the default logging of users using the su command, all su attempts must be logged to the console. Which file must be edited to achieve this?

- A. /etc/default/console
- B. /etc/default/sulog
- C. /etc/default/login
- D. /etc/default/su

Answer: D

QUESTION 141

An administrator uses a file system snapshot to back up a partition that contains user data. While the backup is in progress, the file system used for the backing store runs out of space.

What are the consequences?

- A. The backup is aborted and the snapshot is deleted.
- B. The backup is suspended until there is more space available for the snapshot.
- C. The backup progresses, but processes updating the data to be backed up are suspended until there is more space available for the snapshot.
- D. The backup progresses without incident.

Answer: A

QUESTION 142

You receive a request to set up trusting for user1 when user1 logs in to system1 from system2.
Which entry should you place in the appropriate file to achieve this?

- A. user1 system1
- B. user1 system2
- C. system1 user1
- D. system2 user1

Answer: D

QUESTION 143

The print service under the control of SMF needs to be taken offline. Before the print service is taken offline, a check must be made to see what other services depend on this service.
Which command displays these dependencies?

- A. `svcs -X`
- B. `svcs -D`
- C. `svcs -v`
- D. `svcs -a`

Answer: B

QUESTION 144

You identify three files in the /export file system that appear to be identical. You know the inode number used by one of the files.
Which two commands provide information verifying that these files are hard linked? (Choose two.)

- A. `find /export -inum <inode_number>`
- B. `ls -laR /export`
- C. `cat /export`
- D. `ls -liR /export`
- E. `find /export -file <inode_number>`

Answer: A,D

QUESTION 145

As system administrator, you are asked to troubleshoot a SPARC-based workstation in your department. This workstation reboots intermittently, and the system logs indicate some sort of hardware error. To investigate further, you want to run extended POST tests and view the output from these tests without the workstation reloading the OS.

To do this, you need to perform these tasks:

- A) power off the workstation
- B) at the ok prompt, set the diagnostic level to maximum
- C) remove the workstation keyboard
- D) bring the workstation to Run Level 0
- E) power on the workstation
- F) at the ok prompt, set the diagnostic switch to true
- G) connect a serial console to Serial Port A
- H) at the ok prompt, set the auto-boot switch to false

In which order do you perform these tasks?

- A. D, B, F, H, A, C, G, E
- B. G, D, B, F, H, C, A, E
- C. A, E, B, F, H, C, D, G
- D. D, A, E, B, F, H, G, E
- E. C, G, A, E, D, H, F, B

Answer: A

QUESTION 146

There is a requirement to create a script that backs up the /export/project file system to the default tape drive for five consecutive nights. The file system is 2 gigabytes, and the backups from all five nights fit on the tape. Previous nights backups should not be overwritten.

What command in the script achieves this?

- A. ufsdump 0u export/home
- B. ufsdump 0uf /export/project /dev/rmt/0
- C. ufsdump 0uf /dev/rmt/0 /export/project
- D. ufsdump 0uf /dev/rmt/0n /export/project

Answer: D

QUESTION 147

A user has a large file called bigfile to print and needs to print it as soon as possible. The default printer is down for scheduled maintenance and will not be back online for another hour. You suggest that the user send bigfile to the sys-47 print server

(printer speedy), which is online and not currently being used.
Which two commands can accomplish this? (Choose two.)

- A. /usr/ucb/lpr -P sys-47:speedy bigfile
- B. /usr/bin/lp -f bigfile
- C. /usr/bin/lp -d sys-47:speedy bigfile
- D. /usr/ucb/lpr bigfile:speedy:sys-47
- E. /usr/lib/lpr -d sys-47:speedy bigfile

Answer: A,C

QUESTION 148

Several UNIX daemons reread their configuration files when they receive a particular signal. Which signal is used for this purpose?

- A. SIGKILL
- B. SIGHUP
- C. SIGCONT
- D. SIGRESTART

Answer: B

QUESTION 149

DRAG DROP

You want to network boot your system with the additional network card, which is NOT an onboard Ethernet.

Place the Boot PROM commands in the correct order.

Exhibit:

Action Required in Order	Boot PROM Command
First	ok nvalias net1
Second	ok nvalias net1 - install
Third	ok show-nets

Answer:

Action Required in Order
ok nvalias net1
ok nvalias net1 - install
ok show-nets

QUESTION 150

A corrupted file system is now repaired and back in use. Some, but not all of the files within the file systems have been deleted. The only backup of this file system is a month-old tar archive. This archive will need to be restored as root. What are two effects of the restore operation? (Choose two.)

- A. The modification time on the files restored by tar will be preserved and will reflect the time the file was last modified before the backup, NOT the time of the restore operation.
- B. The access times are preserved by tar and will reflect the time when a user last accessed the data.
- C. Files found in the file system that are also on tape will NOT be overwritten.
- D. The missing files, present on the backup tape, are restored to the file system with the data as it was when the backup was taken.

Answer: A,D

QUESTION 151

You need to do a restore of a damaged /usr file system on your x86-based server running Solaris 10 OS.

Which procedure do you complete to get into single user mode on your system to perform the restore?

- A. boot from the CD-ROM or DVD, and when prompted at the Current Boot Parameters menu, type b -s
- B. boot from the CD-ROM or DVD, and when prompted at the ok prompt, type boot -s
- C. boot from the hard disk into single user mode
- D. boot from the DCA and select Hard Disk as your boot device

Answer: A

QUESTION 152

A snapshot of the /export/project file system has been taken. Prior to backing up the file system, you need to check to see if certain files are on the snapshot. The snapshot needs to be mounted to check for these files.

Which command mounts the snapshot?

- A. mount -F ufs -o rw /export/project /check
- B. mount -F ufs -o ro /export/project /check
- C. mount -F ufs -o rw /dev/fssnap/0 /check
- D. mount -F ufs -o ro /dev/fssnap/0 /check

Answer: D

QUESTION 153

You have added an additional internal drive to your x86-based desktop system, and you want to get the Solaris 10 OS to recognize it. Which three procedures allow the

OS to recognize the new device? (Choose three.)

- A. boot the system and enter the `# devfsadm -v` command; confirm that you can see the new drive by executing `# format`
- B. boot the system and enter the `# reconfigure` command; confirm that you can see the new drive by executing `# format`
- C. boot the system, and at the Current Parameters Menu, type `b -r`; confirm that you can see the new drive by executing `# format`
- D. boot the system then execute `# touch /reconfigure`, and then reboot the system; confirm that you can see the new drive by executing `# format`.
- E. from the system menu, select the "Add new hardware" icon; confirm that you can see the new drive by executing `# format`

Answer: A,C,D

QUESTION 154

Given:

`# svcadm milestone -d svc:/milestone/single-user:default`

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. This system will run level S as the default mode.
- B. This system will boot to run level 3 at next boot.
- C. The `svcadm milestone -d svc:/milestone/multi-user:default` should be run to return to run level 3.
- D. This system will not start `svc.startd` controlling services at the next boot.
- E. This system will boot to run level S at next boot.

Answer: A,E

QUESTION 155

There has been a PROM patch released and you need to check which revision your SPARC-based systems are currently using. Which two commands indicate the version? (Choose two.)

- A. `uname -a`
- B. `cat /etc/release`
- C. `prtconf -p`
- D. `prtconf -V`
- E. `prtdiag -v`

Answer: D,E

QUESTION 156

A department needs a directory that can be used to exchange files between department members without allowing other employees access to the files. The department's employees are part of different UNIX groups and company policy

dictates a umask of 007.

You create a new UNIX group named shareit, and make the department's employees part of this group. You also change the ownership of the directory to this group, and set the mode to 0770.

What additional setting should you apply?

- A. chmod u+t dir
- B. chmod g+s dir
- C. chmod u+s dir
- D. chmod g+t dir

Answer: B

QUESTION 157

You are asked to perform a Solaris OS installation on a workstation. One requirement is that if the root file system becomes corrupted, the recovery of the root slice must take the minimum amount of time.

Which layout will take the least time to recover the root slice (/)?

- A. / 71.5 gigabyte
swap512 megabyte
- B. /40 gigabyte
swap1024 gigabyte
/usr10 gigabyte
- C. /10 gigabyte
swap1024 megabyte
/var10 gigabyte
/usr30 gigabyte
/export/home21 gigabyte
- D. /20 gigabyte
swap1024 megabyte
/usr10 gigabyte
/export/home41 gigabyte

Answer: C

QUESTION 158

You inherited a large number of disks from another department and installed them in your server. You want to prepare them for use on your system by removing partition information, but not clear the VTOC. You decide to write a script to automate the task.

Which command should you use to achieve this?

- A. dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/rdisk/<device>s2 bs=512 count=1
- B. fmthard -s /dev/null /dev/rdisk/<device>s2
- C. prtvtoc /dev/rdisk/<device>s2

D. format <device>

Answer: B

QUESTION 159

DRAG DROP

Place each file type on its description.

Exhibit:

File Type Description	File Type
Allows a file or directory name to reference another file or directory name anywhere in the logical file tree	Block device
Supports read and write operations on a file system	Character device
Transfers data to and from a device as a stream of bytes	Hard link
Allows two or more names for the same file, but the file names must be located within the same file system	Symbolic link

Answer:

File Type
Supports read and write operations on a file system
Allows two or more names for the same file, but the file names must be located within the same file system
Transfers data to and from a device as a stream of bytes
Allows a file or directory name to reference another file or directory name anywhere in the logical file tree

QUESTION 160

The organization requires that file systems be backed up from a snapshot. After the file system is backed up, the two files created by the snapshot process must be removed.

Which two commands should you run? (Choose two.)

- A. fssnap -r filesystem
- B. rm backing_store_file
- C. fssnap -d filesystem
- D. rm snapshot

Answer: B,C

QUESTION 161

DRAG DROP

Place the command on its function. Note: Not all commands will be used.

Exhibit:

Place here	Performs common service management tasks
Place here	Modifies the contents of the service configuration repository
Place here	Gives the detailed views of the service state of all service instances

inetadm svcs svcadm svccfg svcprop

Answer:

svcadm	Performs common service management tasks
svccfg	Modifies the contents of the service configuration repository
svcs	Gives the detailed views of the service state of all service instances

QUESTION 162

While selecting files during an interactive restore with ufsrestore, you are interrupted by a junior administrator before you can complete the file selection process and start the restore. After answering the administrator's question, you realize that you have forgotten which files you had already selected for the restore. How can you determine which files are already marked for extraction and restore?

- A. You can use the select subcommand of ufsrestore.
- B. You can view the selected files, as they are marked with a plus sign (+) in the list that is permanently displayed in the upper half of the interactive ufsrestore screen view.
- C. You can use the ls subcommand of ufsrestore.
- D. You can use the add subcommand of ufsrestore.

Answer: C

QUESTION 163

As system administrator, you are asked to remove the SUNWaudd package from a user's workstation. When you run the command to remove this package, you see the following messages on your console:

Verifying package dependencies.

WARNING:

The <SUNWauddx> package depends on the package currently being removed.

WARNING:

The <SUNWusb> package depends on the package currently being removed.

Dependency checking failed.

What happens to the files associated with the SUNWauddx and SUNWusb packages if you continue with the removal operation?

- A. The files are marked for removal, but are only removed after the next reboot.
- B. Only the files shared with the SUNWaudd package are removed.
- C. The files are removed.
- D. The files remain on the system.

Answer: D

QUESTION 164

DRAG DROP

Place the file system type on the appropriate file system name.

Exhibit:

File System Name	File System Type
procfs	
udfs	Note: File System Types can be used multiple times.
nfs	
hsfs	
tmpfs	Distributed
ctfs	Disk-based
ufs	Pseudo
swapfs	
pcfs	

Answer:

File System Name	File System Type
Pseudo	
Disk-based	
Distributed	
Disk-based	
Pseudo	
Pseudo	
Disk-based	
Pseudo	
Disk-based	

Explanation:

procfs - pseudo
udfs - disk based
nfs - distributed
hsfs - disk based
tmpfs - pseudo
ctfs - pseudo
ufs - disk based
swapfs - pseudo
pcfs - disk based

QUESTION 165

As system administrator, you are asked to diagnose the failure of a service that was supposed to start automatically at boot time on a SPARC-based system. Which FORTH Monitor command causes SMF to start all services serially and displays messages on the console for all services?

- A. boot -m debug
- B. boot -a debug
- C. boot -m milestone=none
- D. boot -v

Answer: A

QUESTION 166

The ufsrestore command is used to extract the entire content of a file system (stored to tape with ufsdump) to another file system.
Which statement about inode allocation is true?

- A. The new file system's inodes are allocated successively as the files are restored, independent of the inode numbers recorded to tape.
- B. The ufsrestore tries to allocate inode numbers for the restored files as they are recorded on tape and evades to new, unallocated inodes whenever an inode number is already allocated in the file system.
- C. The inodes are allocated such that the inode numbers after the restore are identical to the inode numbers recorded on tape, effectively overwriting inodes that had been allocated before the restore.
- D. The ufsrestore consults the inode map in each cylinder group. If an inode to be restored is already allocated, ufsrestore quits with a fail message.

Answer: A

QUESTION 167

DRAG DROP

Basic functions of the Solaris OS print service include initialization, queuing, tracking, fault notification, and filtering.
Place each function on its description.

Exhibit:

Description
Converts print jobs to the appropriate type
Manages, views, and cancels print jobs
Ensures the printer is in a known state
Prints an error message if a problem occurs
Schedules print requests
Function
initialization
queuing
tracking
fault notification
filtering

Answer:

Description
fault notification
filtering
initialization
queuing
tracking

Explanation:

Convert print job to the appropriate type - Filtering

Manages, views and cancels print jobs -Tracking

Ensures the printer is in a known state - Initialization

Prints an error message if a problem occurs -Fault notification

Schedule print queue - Queuing

QUESTION 168

Given:

```
# ls -l program1
```

```
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root other 32768 May 9 16:57 program1
```

and

```
# grep user1 /etc/passwd
```

user1:x:100:312::/export/home/user1:/bin/ksh

When user1 runs program1, what is the effective UID and GID of the process?

- A. UID 0, GID 312
- B. UID 312, GID 100
- C. UID 0, GID 100
- D. UID 100, GID 312

Answer: A

QUESTION 169

You bring down a SPARC-based system to run level 0. Now you need to create a customized device alias for one of the disks. Which OBP command allows the selection of a device path and later inserts it into the command line that creates the new device alias?

- A. show-devs
- B. devalias
- C. find-device
- D. show-disks

Answer: D

QUESTION 170

Your x86-based system has a BIOS that does not support booting off of a CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, or network, and you want to install Solaris 10 OS on your system. Which procedure must you use?

- A. You must boot off of the hard drive and install the software from your current OS.
- B. You must boot off of a Solaris 10 Device Configuration Assistant diskette.
- C. You must boot off of a Solaris 10 PXE diskette.
- D. You use PXE with Custom JumpStart.

Answer: B

QUESTION 171

Several patches have been installed on your system to resolve a specific problem. The performance of your system degrades and you are advised to back out one of the patches.

Which three conditions must exist for the patch to be successfully removed? (Choose three.)

- A. The patch must NOT have been installed using the patchadd -d command.
- B. The patch must NOT be a recommended patch.
- C. A previous revision of the patch must already be installed.
- D. The patch must NOT be required by another patch.

- E. The patch must NOT have been obsoleted by another patch.
- F. The patch must have been installed using the patchadd -d command.

Answer: A,D,E

QUESTION 172

The exhibit shows the steps that should be used to restore the entire contents of the / (root) file system to a SPARC-based system from the /dev/rmt/0 default tape device onto a newly installed disk.

In which order should they be executed?

Exhibit:

```
1. cd /a
2. init 6
3. umount /a
4. boot cdrom -s
5. rm restoresymtable
6. newfs /dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s0
7. ufsrestore rvf /dev/rmt/0
8. mount /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s0 /a
9. cd /usr/platform/`uname -m`/lib/fs/ufs
10. installboot boothlk /dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s0
11. cd /
```

- A. 4, 11, 8, 1, 7, 5, 3, 6, 9, 10, 2
- B. 4, 6, 1, 8, 7, 3, 11, 5, 9, 10, 2
- C. 4, 3, 11, 5, 1, 7, 8, 6, 9, 10, 2
- D. 4, 6, 8, 1, 7, 5, 11, 3, 9, 10, 2

Answer: D

QUESTION 173

As system administrator, you are asked to troubleshoot a SPARC-based system that is NOT booting properly. The console messages indicate that ufsboot is not being loaded properly or is corrupted. Which phase of the boot process is ufsboot loaded?

- A. Boot PROM Phase
- B. Init Phase
- C. /etc/inittab Phase
- D. Boot Program Phase
- E. Kernel Initialization Phase

Answer: D

QUESTION 174

You are installing Solaris 10 and have to set up individual partitions with file systems for / (root), /usr, /var, /opt, /export/swap, and /tmp, and an individual partition for swap.

Which two partitions must have enough disk space to use the crash dump feature savecore on your system? (Choose two.)

- A. swap
- B. /var
- C. /opt
- D. /tmp
- E. /
- F. /export/swap
- G. /usr

Answer: B, E

QUESTION 175

One of your users is trying to access data from a CD-ROM sent by a customer, but the CD-ROM is failing to mount automatically.

Which two commands do you need to perform to ensure the correct process is running and then restart it if required? (Choose two.)

- A. mount cd
- B. /etc/init.d/vold start
- C. svcs -p | grep vold
- D. svcs -p | grep volmgt
- E. /etc/init.d/volmgt start
- F. mount cdrom

Answer: C,E

QUESTION 176

The / file system of one of your CAD users keeps filling up when printing. After investigation, you discover the 36 gigabyte disk is partitioned as follows:

/ 15 Gigabyte

swap 1 Gigabyte

/export/home 20 Gigabyte

Which action should you take to prevent the / file system from filling up?

- A. reconfigure the system so /var is a separate file system
- B. increase the space available to swap
- C. reconfigure the system so /usr is a separate file system
- D. reconfigure the system so /opt is a separate file system

Answer: A

QUESTION 177

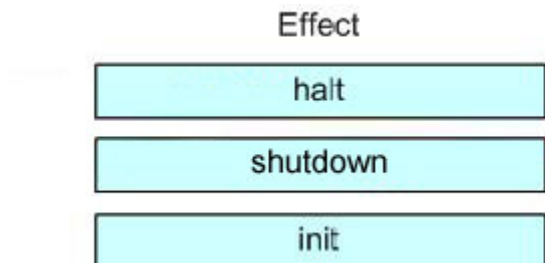
DRAG DROP

Place the shutdown procedure on its effect.

Exhibit:



Answer:

**QUESTION 178**

Given the contents of /etc/dumpdates:

/dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s7 0 Fri Jan 21 15:35:31 2005

/dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s7 2 Sat Jan 22 15:35:31 2005

/dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s7 3 Sun Jan 23 15:35:31 2005

/dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s7 4 Mon Jan 24 15:35:31 2005

Overnight, the file system on /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7 becomes corrupt.

In which order should you restore the backup?

- A. 0, 4, 3, 2
- B. 4, 2, 3, 0
- C. 4, 3, 2, 0
- D. 0, 2, 3, 4

Answer: D

QUESTION 179

You need to convert the Sun VTS software package from the file system format to the data stream format to propagate the software using your WANboot server. The package is currently in the /var/tmp directory.

Which command do you need to execute to accomplish this task?

- A. # pkgstream SUNWvts /var/tmp/SUNWvts.datastream
- B. # pkgstream /var/tmp/SUNWvts /tmp/SUNWvts.stream

C. # pkgconvert -f /var/tmp/SUNWvts -d /var/tmp/SUNWvts.pkg
D. # pkgtrans /var/tmp /tmp/SUNWvts.pkg SUNWvts

Answer: D

QUESTION 180

Given:

#id

uid=101(user1) gid=10(user1)

#su user2

and

#tail -2 /etc/passwd

user1:x:101:10:/export/home/user1:/bin/ksh

user2:x:102:11:/export/home/user2:/bin/ksh

What is the EUID and the EGID of the new user?

- A. 102 and 11
- B. 101 and 11
- C. 102 and 10
- D. 101 and 10

Answer: A

QUESTION 181

To investigate the login problems experienced by user fred, you use su to assume the identity for fred.

Which command can you use to verify that you have actually assumed the identity for fred?

- A. /usr/bin/who
- B. /usr/bin/last
- C. /usr/bin/finger
- D. /usr/bin/id

Answer: D

QUESTION 182

Given/var/svc/log/network-ssh:default.log:

[Jan 26 16:54:28 Leaving maintenance because clear requested.]

[Jan 26 16:54:28 Enabled.]

[Jan 26 16:54:28 executing start method ("/lib/svc/method/sshd start")]

Could not load host key: /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key

Could not load host key: /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key

Disabling protocol version 2.Could not load hostkey or GSS-API mechanisms

sshd: no hostkeys available -- exiting.

[Jan 26 16:54:28 Method "start" exited with status 1]

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Users will not be able to use ssh to log into this system.
- B. There are host key files in /etc/ssh.
- C. The #svcadm clear ssh command will fix this problem.
- D. For the ssh service, svcs will currently show this:
online 16:54:28 svc:/network/ssh:default
- E. The root user must generate a public/private key pair to allow the ssh service to start.

Answer: A,E

QUESTION 183

A user is attempting an ftp connection to a server. A check of the server show the ftp service is online. Which file should you check on the ftp server to see if this user is allowed to use ftp?

- A. /etc/default/ftpusers
- B. /etc/ftpusers
- C. /etc/ftpd/ftp.deny
- D. /etc/ftpd/ftpusers

Answer: D

QUESTION 184

An x86-based laptop needs to have the graphics configuration changed. Which two statements are correct about the current configuration? (Choose two.)
Exhibit:

```
Section "Screen"
    Identifier "Screen0"
    Device      "Card0"
    Monitor     "Monitor0"
    DefaultDepth 16
    Subsection "Display"
        Depth      8
        Modes       "1152x900" "1024x768"
    "800x600"
        ViewPort    0 0
    EndSubsection
    Subsection "Display"
        Depth      16
        Modes       "1152x900" "1024x768"
    "800x600"
        ViewPort    0 0
    EndSubsection
    Subsection "Display"
        Depth      24
        Modes       "1152x900" "1024x768"
    "800x600"
        ViewPort    0 0
    EndSubsection
EndSection
```

- A. The default color depth is 16.
- B. The user must select the resolution when logging in.
- C. The default display resolution is 1024x768.

- D. The default display resolution is 1152x900.
- E. The default display resolution is 800x600.

Answer: A,D

QUESTION 185

You recently performed a standardization project that ensures all SPARC-based systems boot from the same device aliases. The boot device order needs to be changed from vxdisk net to rootdisk net.

Which OBP command removes the old vxdisk alias?

- A. nvunalias rootdisk
- B. unalias vxdisk
- C. setenv alias vxdisk
- D. unset vxdisk
- E. nvunalias vxdisk

Answer: E

QUESTION 186

Your company hired a new Java technology programmer, and the IT manager wants you to create a user account, user5, on the development server for this new employee. Account creation must abide by the following departmental rules:

- 1) The user's home directory will be /export/home/"username".
- 2) Java programmers use the Korn shell.
- 3) The user's home directory must be created at the time the account is created.
- 4) Java programmers use javap as their primary group.
- 5) Java programmers use javad as their secondary group.

Which two command-line entries will create this new account? (Choose two.)

- A. useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -s /bin/ksh -g javad -G javap user5
- B. useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -g javap -G javad -s /bin/ksh user5
- C. useradd -m -d /export/home/user5 -s /bin/ksh -g javad -G javap user5
- D. useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -s /bin/ksh -g javap -G javad user5
- E. useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -s /sbin/ksh -g javap -G javad user5

Answer: B,D

QUESTION 187

A user contacts the help desk to report that a script run by the user's department is reporting an error. The script checks for who is logged in. Your first action is to make sure that the file that the who command reads for its output, is present.

Which file does the who command read to obtain its output?

- A. /var/adm/wtmpx
- B. /var/adm/users

- C. /var/adm/utmpx
- D. /var/adm/utmp

Answer: C

QUESTION 188

As the Solaris OS administrator in your department, you have been asked to upgrade a SPARC-based server currently running Solaris 8 OS to the latest Solaris 10 OS release. This server is critical to the department's productivity, so this upgrade must be done with minimal downtime and must allow for rollback to the previous version.

Which installation method should you use?

- A. Flash Archive
- B. Custom JumpStart
- C. WAN boot installation
- D. Live Upgrade

Answer: D

QUESTION 189

A company has upgraded their hardware and their new workstations have sufficient disk space to store the online man pages, rather than sharing them from the server.

Which is the minimum Solaris OS software group that contains the man pages?

- A. SUNWCprog
- B. SUNWClib
- C. SUNWCman
- D. SUNWCreq

Answer: A

QUESTION 190

You are installing Solaris 10 OS on a SPARC-based system with a graphical monitor and keyboard, but the installation starts up in CLI mode. You typed the correct installation command. What is the cause?

- A. The system has less than 128 megabytes of RAM.
- B. Solaris OS is a text-only installation.
- C. You used the DVD.
- D. The monitor is monochrome.
- E. The system has less than 384 megabytes of RAM.

Answer: E

Explanation: If there is enough memory(a minimum of 384MB),the GIU installation is offered by default.

QUESTION 191

While listing the contents of a directory on a Solaris system, some files are attributed to a user ID number, rather than to a user name. What caused this?

- A. You are NOT allowed to access the password file.
- B. The user owning the files has a user name that equals the user ID.
- C. The user originally owning the files was deleted.
- D. A non-privileged user issued a chown command and changed the owner of a file to a non-existent user.

Answer: C

QUESTION 192

You are informed that an unprivileged user has executed commands as the superuser. You decide to look at the log file for the su(1) command. The contents in the log file are:

SU 12/07 11:50 + pts/6 gv1123-root

SU 12/07 11:54 - pts/5 fb12-root

SU 12/07 11:54 + pts/3 gv1123-root

SU 12/07 12:03 + pts/1 jjj-gv1123

You know the file has NOT been tampered with.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. User jjj is not a suspect.
- B. The commands might have been executed on pts/1.
- C. User gv1123 is suspected of having executed the commands.
- D. The commands might have been executed on pts/3.
- E. User fb12 is suspected of having executed the commands.

Answer: C,D

QUESTION 193

Which three FORTH Monitor commands allow you to boot a SPARC-based system? (Choose three.)

- A. ok boot ip=192.168.1.1
- B. ok boot net:rarp
- C. ok boot cdrom -as
- D. ok boot net
- E. ok reboot

Answer: B,C,D

QUESTION 194

Given:

lpstat -t laser

scheduler is not running

no system default destination

device for laser: /dev/term/a

UX:lpstat: ERROR: The LP print service isn't running or can't be reached.

TO FIX: Your request can't be completely handled

without the LP print service. If this

problem continues, get help from your

system administrator.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The LP print service is running.
- B. The pgrep lpsched command will not return the PID of lpsched.
- C. The laser printer is a network printer.
- D. You need to run /usr/bin/enable to enable lpsched.
- E. You need to run svcadm enable printer/server to enable printing to laser.

Answer: B,E

QUESTION 195

Given:

svcadm milestone -d svc:/milestone/multi-user:default

Which two services do NOT start automatically? (Choose two.)

- A. the /etc/rc2_d/S90wbem service
- B. the /etc/rc3_d/S84appserv service
- C. the /etc/rc2_d/S99dtlogin service
- D. the /etc/rc2_d/S10lu service
- E. the /etc/rc3_d/S90samba service

Answer: B,E

QUESTION 196

Given:

online 14:21:27 svc:/network/login:rlogin

You want to control rlogin service using rlogin FMRI (Fault Management Resource Identifier).

Which two are compatible FMRI formats to control rlogin service? (Choose two.)

- A. rlogin
- B. network/rlogin
- C. /network/login:rlogin
- D. svcs:/network/login

E. rlogin:login

Answer: A,C

QUESTION 197

Which two files are relevant in deciding whether an rlogin attempt as root succeeds?
(Choose two.)

- A. /etc/default/login
- B. /root/.rhosts
- C. /etc/nologin
- D. /.rhosts
- E. /etc/hosts.equiv

Answer: A,D

QUESTION 198

After a power outage, a user's workstation in your department will no longer mount the user's home directory. You believe that the superblock in the /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7 file system has become corrupt.
Which command displays the alternative backup superblocks?

- A. newfs -sb /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7
- B. newfs -N /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7
- C. fsck -sb /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7
- D. fsck -N /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7

Answer: B

QUESTION 199

The /prod/inv file system needs to be unmounted so you can take it offline for maintenance. When you try and unmount it, you receive the following error message:

umount: /prod/inv busy

One or more users are still using it.

Which command should you use to discover who is using the file system?

- A. fuser -cu /prod/inv
- B. who -q
- C. fuser -ck /prod/inv
- D. who /prod/inv

Answer: A

QUESTION 200

DRAG DROP

Click the Task button.

Given :

```
# logins -l test1
```

```
test1 1001 other 1
```

```
# ls -al /tmp/datafile
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root other 0 Jan 26 18:07 /tmp/datafile
```

Place one command and one option in the space provided to prevent test1 from reading /tmp/datafile.

Exhibit:

```
# Place command here Place option here ,o-r /tmp/datafile
```

Commands	Options
setfacl	g-r
chgrp	g+r
chmod	u+r
chown	u-r

Answer:

```
# chown u+r ,o-r /tmp/datafile
```

QUESTION 201

A SPARC-based system is rebooted, but no one can gain access to it. When investigating, the console shows this message:

Rebooting with command: boot

Boot device: /sbus@1f,0/SUNW,fas@e,88000000/sd@0,0 File and args:

SunOS Release 5.10 Version Generic 64-bit

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Cannot open '/etc/path_to_inst'

Program terminated

Which two actions can you take to get the system working again? (Choose two.)

- A. boot -ars
- B. boot -s
- C. boot -r
- D. boot /etc/path_to_inst

Answer: A,C

QUESTION 202

DRAG DROP

Place each format utility keyword on its function.

Exhibit:

310-200

Function	Keyword
Updates the disk VTOC	Partition
Reads and displays labels	Disk
Allows you to select a new disk	Label
Saves disk and slice information to a file	Save
Alters slice sizes	Format
Formats and analyzes the disk	Verify

Answer:

Function
Save
Label
Verify
Format
Partition
Disk

QUESTION 203

You want to boot a SPARC-based system and stop system initialization at run level 2. Which two procedures can do this? (Choose two.)

- A. use the reboot -- -2 command to shut down and reboot the system
- B. shut down the system with the init s command, then use the init 2 command to switch to run level 2
- C. from the OBP ok prompt, boot the system to run level s, then use the init command to set the run level to 2
- D. set the milestone for this reboot to multi-user
- E. from the OBP ok prompt, boot the system using the boot -2 command

Answer: C,D

QUESTION 204

A file system has been corrupted and needs to be restored. Which file contains the

ufsdump levels for this file system?

- A. /etc/dumpdates
- B. /etc/ufsdump
- C. /etc/fsdumpdates
- D. /etc/backup

Answer: A

QUESTION 205

DRAG DROP

Place each process signal number on its signal name.

Exhibit:

Signal Name	Signal Number
SIGKILL	1
SIGHUP	2
SIGTERM	9
SIGINT	15

Answer:

Signal Name
9
1
15
2

QUESTION 206

You have a SPARC-based system with a graphical monitor, but you want to install the OS in text mode. What is the correct command to start the interactive install?

- A. boot cdrom
- B. boot
- C. boot cdrom -text
- D. boot cdrom -nowin

Answer: D

QUESTION 207

A junior kernel engineer wants to test modifications to a SPARC-based kernel. Which ok prompt command allows you to boot your workstation using the new kernel that the engineer has developed?

- A. boot -a
- B. boot -s
- C. boot -v
- D. boot -r

Answer: A

QUESTION 208

You manually created a snapshot of the file system holding the user data. You created this snapshot at 5 p.m., and the backup of the snapshots starts at 11 p.m. The next morning, you verify the backup succeeded. Later that morning, one of your users asks for a restore of a file the user worked on last night, and accidentally deleted. The user needs the 10 p.m. version. Where can you find this version?

- A. on the file system
- B. nowhere
- C. on the file system snapshot
- D. on the backup tape

Answer: A

QUESTION 209

Your company has multiple sites and has decided to use WAN boot installations using the current infrastructure. Which two actions protect the integrity of the installation? (Choose two.)

- A. configure digital certificates and transmit the installation data and files over a secure HTTP connection
- B. install from an anonymous ftp server
- C. install from a Flash archive
- D. use private keys to authenticate and encrypt data

Answer: A,D

QUESTION 210

Given the system logging messages, which two statements are true? (Choose two.) Exhibit:

```
svc:/application/print/server:default (LP
print server)
  State: disabled since Tue 25 Jan 2005
12:41:13 PM MST
Reason: Disabled by an administrator.
  See: http://sun.com/msg/SMF-8000-05
  See: lpsched(1M)
Impact: 2 dependent services are not running.
(Use -v for list.)

svc:/network/ssh:default (SSH server)
  State: maintenance since Tue 25 Jan 2005
12:42:19 PM MST
Reason: Start method failed repeatedly, last
exited with status 1.
  See: http://sun.com/msg/SMF-8000-KS
  See: sshd(1M)
  See: /var/svc/log/network-ssh:default.log
Impact: This service is not running.
```

- A. The SSH service tried to start just one time.
- B. The SSH service encountered errors while starting.
- C. The SSH and LP services have the same reason for not starting.
- D. The SSH server is not running after booting.
- E. The LP print service is running successfully after booting.

Answer: B,D

QUESTION 211

A client has asked you to install a Solaris 10 OS, SPARC-based workstation in a LAN that hosts no other Solaris OS workstations. Which two protocols allow for a web server to respond to this new workstation's WAN boot client requests? (Choose two.)

- A. RARP
- B. HTTP
- C. HTTPS
- D. NFS
- E. TFTP

Answer: B,C

QUESTION 212

DRAG DROP

A junior administrator wants to know more about the Solaris OS boot process. Demonstrate it by placing the appropriate phase activity on its corresponding boot phase.
Exhibit:

Boot Phase, place here	Phase Activity, select from these
Boot program	bootblk is read
Boot PROM	ufsboot is read into memory
svt.startd	/etc/system is read
Kernel initialization	/etc/inittab action is executed
init	run level process started

Answer:

Boot Phase, place here
ufsboot is read into memory
bootblk is read
run level process started
/etc/system is read
/etc/inittab action is executed

Explanation:

boot program - ufsboot is read into memory

boot PROM - bootblk is read

svt.startd - run level process started

Kernel initialization - /etc/system is read

init - /etc/inittab action is executed

QUESTION 213

You have completed the installation of the OS and you want to confirm what has been installed on the system. Where is the log file of the installation process stored?

- A. /var/install/contents
- B. /var/adm/messages
- C. /var/sadm/install_data/install_log
- D. /var/sadm/logs/install_data_logs

Answer: C

QUESTION 214

The `df -F ufs -k` command on your Solaris system gives the output shown in the exhibit. A backup of the / (root) file system without bringing the system to single-user mode or unmounting the / (root) file system is required.

Which command ensures a successful backup of the / (root) file system to the /dev/rmt/0 tape device, regardless of activity on that file system?

Exhibit:

Filesystem	capacity	Mounted on	kbytes	used	avail
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s0	48%	/	192423	83078	90103
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s6	54%	/usr	1984230	1023921	900783
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s8	27%	/var	192423	46438	126143
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s5	1%	/export	1984230	663	1924041
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s7	22%	/opt	3806230	819633	2948535

- A. `ufsdump 0uf /dev/rmt/0 `fssnap -o bs=/opt,raw /``
- B. `ufsdump 0uf /dev/rmt/0 `fssnap -o bs=/var/tmp,raw /``
- C. `ufsdump 0uf /dev/rmt/0 `snapfs -o bs=/var/tmp /``
- D. `ufsdump 0uf /dev/rmt/0 `snapfs -o bs=/export,raw /``
- E. `ufsdump -s 0uf /dev/rmt/0 /`

Answer: A

QUESTION 215

You want to set a system's default destination printer, so you run the command:

```
# lpadmin -d printerE
```

What file stores this information?

- A. /var/sadm/printers
- B. /etc/default/printerE
- C. /etc/default/printers.conf
- D. /etc/printers.conf

Answer: D

QUESTION 216

While setting up the /etc/vfstab file for a workstation, a junior administrator becomes confused about the differences between entries in the /dev/dsk and /dev/rdisk directories.

Which three statements about Solaris OS disk device naming conventions are true? (Choose three.)

- A. Every disk device has an entry in both the /dev/dsk and /dev/rdisk directories.
- B. Logical disk device entries are found in the /dev/dsk directory.

- C. Block disk device entries are found in the /dev/rdisk directory.
- D. Physical device entries are found in the /dev/dsk directory.
- E. Physical device names are symbolic links to logical device names kept in the /devices directory.
- F. Logical character disk device entries are found in the /dev/rdisk directory.

Answer: A,B,F

QUESTION 217

DRAG DROP

Place each logical disk component on its description.

Exhibit:

Description, place here
a stack of concentric tracks
a group of cylinders used to organize data by function
a series of sectors positioned end-to-end in a circular path
the smallest addressable unit on a platter

Logical Disk Component, choose from these
Disk Slice
Track
Sector
Cylinder

Answer:

Description, place here
Cylinder
Disk Slice
Track
Sector

Explanation:

a stack of concentric tracks - cylinder

a group of cylinders used to organize data by function - disk slice

a series of sectors positioned end-to-end in a circular path - track

the smallest addressable unit on a platter - sector

QUESTION 218

There is a project that requires a large number of systems to be re-installed on the network. Each installation needs to be hands off and tailored to the task for which the system is intended. Which installation method allows for the specific tailoring of these installs?

- A. Solaris Live Upgrade software
- B. an install from a single Solaris Flash archive
- C. Solaris OS installed from a tape device
- D. Custom JumpStart Installation

Answer: D

QUESTION 219

You determine that a certain user, user1, is using excessive disk space in his home directory. To achieve the best space reduction with minimum effort, you want to gather information to help user1 decide which files or directories to back up. You also want to illustrate that user1 is using more space than others. Which two commands achieve this? (Choose two.)

- A. `quot -f /dev/dsk/<device>`
- B. `du -h /export/home/user1`
- C. `ls -alR /export/home/user1`
- D. `df -h`
- E. `du -hs /var/opt`

Answer: A,B

QUESTION 220

DRAG DROP

Place the boot process phases in the correct order for a SPARC-based system.

Exhibit:

Boot Process Phase (select from these)	Phase Order (place here)
kernel initialization	Boot proces phase 1
boot PROM	Boot proces phase 2
init phase	Boot proces phase 3
boot programs	Boot proces phase 4

Answer:

Phase Order (place here)
boot PROM
boot programs
kernel initialization
init phase

QUESTION 221

The security policy of your company dictates that root logins are only allowed on the console of a system. Which variable should be set?

- A. CONSOLE=yes in /etc/default/login
- B. CONSOLE=/dev/console in /etc/default/login
- C. CONSOLE=/dev/console in /etc/default/su
- D. CONSOLE=yes in /etc/default/su

Answer: B

QUESTION 222

Given:

```
# logins -l test1
```

```
test1 1001 other 1
```

```
# logins -l root
```

```
root 0 root 0 Super-User
```

```
# ls -l /etc/passwd
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root sys 726 Jan 25 16:56 /etc/passwd
```

Which two commands disable test1 from reading /etc/passwd? (Choose two.)

- A. # setfacl -m u:test1:rwX,g::r--,o:r--,m:--- /etc/passwd
- B. # setfacl -m u:test1:rwX,g::r--,o:---,m:r-- /etc/passwd

- C. # setfacl -m u:test1:rwX,g::---,o:r--,m:r-- /etc/passwd
- D. # setfacl -m u:test1:rwX,g::r--,o:r--,m:r-- /etc/passwd
- E. # setfacl -m g::---,o:---,m:r-- /etc/passwd

Answer: A,E

QUESTION 223

Given:

fssnap -i

0 /export/home

The following command is executed:

/usr/lib/fs/ufs/fssnap -i /export/home

What is the result?

- A. A new fssnap image of the /export/home file system is created.
- B. The /export/home snapshot is used as input to the fssnap command.
- C. Detailed information about the /export/home snapshot is displayed.
- D. An existing fssnap image of /export/home for read only is mounted.

Answer: C

QUESTION 224

Your x86-based system uses Xorg to configure the system hardware. You want to use Xsun to manage the hardware configuration.

Which command should you run to switch the hardware management from Xorg to Xsun?

- A. # Xsun -enable
- B. # Xorg -disable
- C. # kdmconfig
- D. # dtlogin -X start

Answer: C

QUESTION 225

Your company has decided that all passwords chosen by users must contain at least two capital letters and one number.

Which file should you change to implement this policy?

- A. /etc/default/passwd
- B. /etc/default/shadow
- C. /etc/passwd
- D. /etc/shadow

Answer: A

QUESTION 226

Given:

```
$ id
```

```
uid=1001(test1) gid=1(other)
```

```
$ ls -al /etc/data
```

```
-r----- 1 root other 394 Jan 25 16:56 /etc/data
```

```
$ cat /etc/data
```

```
cat: cannot open /etc/data
```

Which three actions by root enables both root and test1 to read /etc/data? (Choose three.)

- A. #setfacl -m g:other:r--,m:r-- /etc/data
- B. #chgrp sys /etc/data
- C. #chmod g+r /etc/data
- D. #setfacl g+r /etc/data
- E. #chown test1 /etc/data

Answer: A,B,E

QUESTION 227

A full backup of the file system mounted on /export/home has been created. As root, an interactive restore of the /export/home/usercb/.profile file with the /var/tmp directory as the current working directory is being performed.

The end of the restore asks "set owner/mode for '!'? [yn]", and answer y is selected to set the modes accordingly.

What is the result of this action?

- A. The owner and mode of /export/home stored on the backup tape are updated with the current owner and mode values of /export/home.
- B. The owner and mode of /var/tmp are set equal to the owner and mode of /export/home before the backup (as stored on tape).
- C. The owner and mode of /var/tmp/usercb are set equal to the current owner and mode of /export/home/usercb.
- D. The owner and mode of /export/home are set equal to the owner and mode of /export/home before the backup (as stored on tape).

Answer: B

QUESTION 228

The IT manager in your department tells you that Sun has released a patch that includes product enhancements for SunMC (Sun Management Center). Another system administrator might have already applied this patch, but the IT manager wants you to check the SunMC server to make sure it is applied. The patch number is 113106-01.

Which two commands show if this patch has already been applied? (Choose two.)

- A. patchadd -p | grep 113106-01
- B. showrev -p | grep 113106-01
- C. patchinfo -p | grep 113106-01
- D. patchadd -G 113106-01
- E. patchchk 113106-01

Answer: A,B

QUESTION 229

You try to print to a printer attached to a print server, but you are unsuccessful. After you log onto the print server, you check the status of the print service by using the svcs -a command:

```
# svcs -a |grep 'print'
disabled 16:59:17 svc:/application/print/server:default
online 16:59:49 svc:/application/print/cleanup:default
offline 16:59:35 svc:/application/print/ipp-listener:default
offline 17:00:43 svc:/application/print/rfc1179:default
```

What command should you execute to enable printing on this system?

- A. # lpadmin enable-local-printing
- B. # svcadm enable svc:/application/print/ipp-listener:default
- C. # svcadm enable svc:/application/print/server:default
- D. # lpadmin enable printing

Answer: C

QUESTION 230

There are four printers installed and configured on your print server. The printers are named according to their performance: veryfast, fast, medium, and slow. You want to define a print class, printclass, that incorporates all four printers and sends most of the work to the veryfast and fast printers.

Which sequence of commands on the print server accomplishes this task?

- A. lpadmin -p slow -c printclass
lpadmin -p medium -c printclass
lpadmin -p fast -c printclass
lpadmin -p veryfast -c printclass
- B. lpadmin -p veryfast -c printclass
lpadmin -p fast -c printclass
lpadmin -p medium -c printclass
lpadmin -p slow -c printclass
- C. lpadmin -p veryfast,fast,medium,slow -c printclass
- D. lpsched -p veryfast,fast,medium,slow -c printclass

Answer: B

QUESTION 231

Given:

```
joe@dhcp-105# ftp dhcp-100
Connected to dhcp-100.corp.com.
220 dhcp-100 FTP server ready.
Name (dhcp-100:root): root
331 Password required for root.
Password: root
530 Login incorrect.
Login failed.
ftp>
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. A user on dhcp-105 is trying to log in to dhcp-100 with the root id.
- B. The password for root on dhcp-105 is root.
- C. A user on dhcp-105 is trying to use ftp connect to dhcp-100.
- D. A user on dhcp-100 successfully logged in to dhcp-105.
- E. A user on dhcp-105 is not authorized to log in to dhcp-100.

Answer: A,E

QUESTION 232

The second field in the /etc/group file is used to store the encoded group password. Passwords are placed on certain group entries in this file. What is the result?

- A. Users who are secondary members of the group are required to use the group password to gain access to the group.
- B. Users who are primary members of the group are required to use the group password to gain access to the group.
- C. Access to each group is granted only to users in the group.
- D. Users who are NOT members of the group can access it if they know the password.

Answer: B

QUESTION 233

Given this output from the who(1) command:

```
$ who
ann console Jan 27 07:25
dave pts/8 Jan 24 15:11 (:0.0)
fred term/a Jan 27 08:00
lisa pts/6 Jan 27 08:28 (physical)
```

Which two users are physically connected to the system? (Choose two.)

- A. Dave
- B. Ann
- C. Lisa

D. Fred

Answer: B,D

QUESTION 234

The power-on self-test (POST) information on a SPARC-based headless server needs to be viewed while it executes. What should you do to accomplish this?

- A. bring the machine to the ok prompt, then type the reset-all command
- B. attach a terminal device to serial port A with a null modem cable and turn the machine on
- C. Attach a graphic console and keyboard, turn the machine on, and then press the Ctrl-Alt-Backspace key combination
- D. bring the machine to the ok prompt, then type the boot -a command

Answer: B