# Oracle

## Exam 1z0-879

## Oracle Solaris 10 System

**Version: 8.0**

**[ Total Questions:   612 ]**

**Topic 1, Volume A**

**Question No : 1 - (Topic 1)**

Your x86-based server will not boot Solaris 10 OS. You discover that you need to restore your pboot 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/rdsk/c0d0s0
**B.** # cd /usr/platform/`uname -m`/lib/fs/ufs # install -bootblock -pboot /dev/rdsk/c0d0s0
**C.** # cd /usr/platform/`uname -m`/lib/# install-pboot /dev/rdsk/c0d0s2 -b bootblock /dev/rdsk/c0d0s2
**D.** # cd /usr/platform/`uname -m`/lib/fs/ufs # installboot /usr/platform/`uname -i`/lib/fs/ufs/pboot \
/usr/platform/`uname -i`/lib/fs/ufs/bootblk /dev/rdsk/c0d0s2

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 2 - (Topic 1)**

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 will mount the snapshot?

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

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 3 - (Topic 1)**

You created a snapshot of the /data2 filesystem as follows:

# fssnap -F ufs -o bs=/data2/snap /data2

But, the system responds with the following error:

snapshot error: Invalid backing file path

What is the problem?

**A.** The /data filesystem does not exist.
**B.** This message indicates that the /data2/snap directory does not exist.
**C.** The name of the Backing Store is incorrect, it should be /dev/fssnap/0
**D.** This message indicates that you cannot have the backing store file on the same filesystem as the filesystem being snapped.

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 4  - (Topic 1)

The /export/home file system is running out of space on c0t0d0s7.  You added a new disk to the system and it is named c1t1d0.  You need to move the /export/home file system to slice 7 on the new disk. Which command is used to move the data from /export/home to the new disk after booting  the server to the single-user milestone?

**A.** mount /dev/dsk/c1t1d0s7 /mnt ; ufsdump 0ucf - \ /dev/rdsk/c0t0d0s7 | (cd /mnt; ufsrestore xf - )
**B.** ufsdump 0ucf - /dev/rdsk/c0t0d0s7 | ufsrestore xf - \ /dev/rdsk/c1t1d0s7
**C.** ufsdump 0ucf - /dev/rdsk/c0t0d0s7| ufsrestore xf - \ /dev/rdsk/c1t1d0s7
**D.** mount /export/home; ufsdump 0ucf - /export/home | \ ufsrestore xf - /dev/dsk/c1t1d0s7

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 5  - (Topic 1)

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

**A.** fssnap -i
**B.** fssnap -r
**C.** ufsrestore -i
**D.** snaprestore -i

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 6  - (Topic 1)**

After you back up /export using a file system snapshot, and you have removed the snapshot, you also need to remove the backing store. If the snapshot was created 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/snapshot0

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 7  - (Topic 1)**

When using the Preboot Execution Environment to boot and install the OS over the network on x86 / x64 based systems, which of the following are required? (Choose three.)

**A.** A DHCP server.
**B.** PXE network adapter.
**C.** An install server which must be x86-based.
**D.** A boot server supporting ARP and RARP services.
**E.** An install server which can be SPARC or x86-based.
**F.** PXE network boot must be supported in the BIOS of the x86-based system.

**Answer: A,B,E**

**Question No : 8  - (Topic 1)**

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. Which two statements correctly describe the effects of the restore operation? (Choose two.)

**A.** Files found in the file system that are also on tape will NOT be overwritten.
**B.** 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.
**C.** The access times are preserved by tar and will reflect the time when a user last accessed the data.
**D.** 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.

**Answer: B,D**

### Question No : 9  - (Topic 1)

A file system has been corrupted and needs to be restored. Which file contains the ufsdump levels for this file system?

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

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 10  - (Topic 1)

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 ls subcommand of ufsrestore.
**B.** You can use the add subcommand of ufsrestore.
**C.** You can use the select subcommand of ufsrestore.
**D.** 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.

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 11 - (Topic 1)**

You need to change the hostname and IP address of a server.  Without manually editing all of the required files, which command can be run to restore a system configuration to an unconfigured state, ready to be reconfigured again restore a system configuration to an unconfigured state, ready to be reconfigured again?

**A.** /usr/sbin/sys-unconfig
**B.** /usr/sbin/unconfig
**C.** /sbin/ipconfig
**D.** /usr/sbin/set_parms initial

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 12 - (Topic 1)**

A host named client12 is having difficulty communicating with a heavily used server named server14. The server14 server has the ce0, ce1, ce4, and qfe4 interfaces active. The client12, admin6, and appserv5 hosts are all on a private network and access the ce4 interface on server14 exclusively and cannot access other network interfaces on server14. The appserv5 and admin6 hosts are currently generating heavy traffic to server14 due to a running batch process. Which two commands can you run on server14 to look at the network traffic generated between only client12 and server14 to assist in troubleshooting the communication issue? (Choose two.)

**A.** snoop !admin6
**B.** snoop -d client12
**C.** snoop -d ce server14
**D.** snoop -d ce4 client12
**E.** snoop -d ce4 client12 server14
**F.** snoop -i ce4 server14 client12

**Answer: D,E**

**Question No : 13 - (Topic 1)**

To save time configuring some custom network facilities, a junior administrator in your company attempts to copy some entries from the /etc/inetd.conf file on a Solaris 8 OS

server into the /etc/inetd.conf on a Solaris 10 OS server. The junior administrator is unable to determine why services do not start. Which two commands can you run on the Solaris 10 OS server to start the services? (Choose two.)

**A.** inetconv -f
**B.** inetcfg -i /etc/inetd.conf
**C.** inetcfg -o /etc/inetd.conf
**D.** inetconv -f -i /etc/inetd.conf
**E.** inetconv -forceimport -o /etc/inetd.conf

**Answer: A,D**

## Question No : 14 - (Topic 1)

When your Solaris system is booted, a startup script initializes the rpcbind service.  Which script is it?

**A.** /lib/svc/method/net-physical
**B.** /etc/rcS.d/S30network
**C.** svc:/network/rpc/bind:default
**D.** /lib/svc/method/rpc-bind

**Answer: D**

## Question No : 15 - (Topic 1)

You need to register your x86-based system on a JumpStart server. Which option specifies that this x86 system is a DHCP client?

**A.** -d
**B.** -e
**C.** -c
**D.** -p

**Answer: A**

## Question No : 16 - (Topic 1)

You have just configured the network interface on systemA.  The following information is displayed pertaining to the network interface on systemA:

```
lo0: flags=2001000849<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST,IPv4,VIRTUAL> mtu 8232 index 1  inet 127.0.0.1 netmask ff000000
rtls0: flags=1004842<BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST,DHCP,IPv4> mtu 1500 index 2 inet 192.168.1.31 netmask ffffff00
broadcast 192.168.1.255 ether 0:10:dc:a3:7e:4b
```

From systemB, you test the network connectivity by sending ICMP ECHO_REQUEST packets to systemA.  The following message is displayed:

no answer from systemA

What is most likely the problem?

**A.** The interface is not plumbed.
**B.** The interface is not configured.
**C.** The interface does not have valid routes configured.
**D.** The interface is not marked as

**Answer: D**

## Question No : 17  - (Topic 1)

Youe just configured the network interface on You?e just configured the network interface on systemA and the following information is displayed pertaining to systemA's network interface:

```
lo0: flags=2001000849<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST,IPv4,VIRTUAL> mtu 8232 index 1  inet 127.0.0.1 netmask
ff000000
rtls0: flags=1004842<BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST,DHCP,IPv4> mtu 1500 index 2 inet 192.168.1.31 netmask ffffff00
broadcast 192.168.1.255 ether 0:10:dc:a3:7e:4b
```

You have been instructed to change the name of this system to systemB.  Which four files need to be modified to change the name of this system from systemA to systemB? (Choose four)

**A.** /etc/nodename
**B.** /etc/hostname.rtls0
**C.** /etc/hostname
**D.** /etc/inet/hosts
**E.** /etc/domainname
**F.** /etc/inet/ipnodes
**G.** /etc/inetd.conf

**Answer: A,B,D,F**

**Question No : 18 - (Topic 1)**

Your company security policy does not allow you to connect your servers directly to the internet.  You would like to utilize some of theYour company? security policy does not allow you to connect your servers directly to the internet.  You would like to utilize some of the functionality in Solaris 10 to analyze your systems for available OS updates, and also download and install those updates from Sun Microsystems. Which answer describes how to utilize this functionality to analyze your systems for available OS updates, and also download and install those updates without connecting your server directly to the internet?

**A.** Get the patches on DVD and use Solaris 10 patch manager tools to analyze your server against the updates on the DVD.
**B.** Connect your server via sftp only when you need to analyze your server for updates.
**C.** Use the update manager proxy software and re-direct the client to look for updates on the proxy server.
**D.** You will not be able to use the update utility to automatically search for updates at Sun Microsystems because the utility requires connecting to a Sun server over the internet.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 19 - (Topic 1)**

In Solaris 10, this tool provides an automated and proactive approach to patch management.  It provides a graphical user interface as well as a command line interface. Which tool is it?

**A.** smpatch
**B.** Patchtool
**C.** Update manager
**D.** Patch manager

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 20 - (Topic 1)**

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

the server. Which command achieves this?

**A.** config
**B.** format
**C.** devices
**D.** prtconf | grep name

**Answer: B**

### Question No : 21 - (Topic 1)

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 destroy the VTOC. You decide to write a script to automate the task. Which command should you use to achieve this?

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

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 22 - (Topic 1)

You registered an x86-based client with the JumpStart server and the following information was displayed on the screen:

/etc/dfs/dfstab

copying boot file to /tftpboot/pxegrub.I86PC. Solaris_10-1

If not already configured, enable PXE boot by creating a macro named 0100E0815BA60E with:

Boot server IP (BootSrvA) : 10.1.1.6

Boot file (BootFile) : 0100E0815BA60E #

What is this information used for? (Choose two.)

**A.** The BootSrvA specifies the IP address of the boot server.
**B.** The BootSrvA specifies the IP address of the DHCP server.
**C.** The client uses information in the BootFile to answer system identification questions.
**D.** The BootFile option specifies the file that the PXE client will use to boot through the network.
**E.** The BootFile option specifies the MAC address that the PXE client will broadcast through the network to locate its boot server.

**Answer: A,D**

### Question No : 23  - (Topic 1)

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

**Answer: B,E**

### Question No : 24  - (Topic 1)

You determine that a certain user, user1, is using excessive disk space. 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 would achieve this? (Choose two.)

**A.** ls -alR /export/home/user1
**B.** du -hs /var/opt
**C.** du -h /export/home/user1
**D.** df -h

**E.** quot -f /dev/dsk/<device>

**Answer: C,E**

## Question No : 25 - (Topic 1)

A SPARC-based system has been 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,8800000/sd@0,0  File and args:

SunOS Release 5.10 Version Generic 64-bit
Copyright 1983-2005 Sun Microsystems, Inc.  All rights reserved.
Use is subject to license terms.

Cannot open '/etc/path_to_inst'
Program terminated
```

Which action can you take to get the system working again?

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

**Answer: C**

## Question No : 26 - (Topic 1)

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 would display disk usage by user?

**A.** du -h /export/home
**B.** df -k /export/home/*
**C.** ls -lR /export/home

**D.** du -sh /export/home/*

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 27 - (Topic 1)

A user is trying to insert a CD-ROM on their system to access data 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.** mount cdrom
**C.** svcs -p | grep vold
**D.** svcs -p | grep volmgt
**E.** /etc/init.d/vold start
**F.** /etc/init.d/volmgt start

**Answer: C,F**

### Question No : 28 - (Topic 1)

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/rdsk/c0t0d0s0
**B.** mount /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s0 /
**C.** mount /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s0 /a
**D.** fsck /devices/rdsk/c0t0d0s0

**Answer: A,C**

### Question No : 29 - (Topic 1)

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

/ 15 Gigabyte swap 1 Gigabyte /export/home 20 Gigabyte

```
/ 15 Gigabyte
swap 1 Gigabyte
/export/home 20 Gigabyte
```

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

**A.** Increase the space available to swap.
**B.** Reconfigure the system so /usr is a separate file system.
**C.** Reconfigure the system so /opt is a separate file system.
**D.** Reconfigure the system so /var is a separate file system.

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 30  - (Topic 1)**

You need to create a Flash Archive of a master server. You want to set the following characteristics of the archive:

The archive will be stored as /export/flash/flash_archive, but do not include the /export/flash directory in the archive

The archive description will be root_archive.

The archive must be compressed

The archive will be rooted at the root (/) directory admin is the author of the archive

Do not include Sizing information flash_root is the name of the Flash archive

Based on the above information, which command will you use to create the Flash Archive?

**A.** flar create -n flash_root -C -R / -d root_archive \
**B.** flar create -f flash_root -c -R / -d root_archive \
**C.** flar create -c -R / -x /export/flash \
**D.** flar create -n flash_root -c -R / -e root_archive \

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 31  - (Topic 1)**

You are installing a software application onto your server. The software installation notes specify that the Solaris 10 OS must have patch 104945-02 applied. You have downloaded the patch into your /home directory and the ls command lists it as follows: 104945-02.zip You are ready to install the patches. Which answer describes the correct procedure for installing the patch?

**A.** cp the patch to /var/tmp cd /var/tmp patchadd -p 104945-02
**B.** /usr/bin/unzip ~/104945-02.zip patchadd 104945-02.zip
**C.** /usr/bin/unzip ~/104945-02.zip cp the patch to /var/tmp cd /var/tmp;patchadd 104945-02
**D.** cp the patch to /var/tmp; cd /var/tmp /usr/bin/unzip 104945-02.zippatchadd 104945-02

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 32  - (Topic 1)**

Your company has 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 login 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 -g javap -G javad -s /bin/ksh user5
**B.** useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -s /bin/ksh -g javap -G javad user5
**C.** useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -s /bin/ksh -g javad -G javap user5
**D.** useradd -m -d /export/home/user5 -s /bin/ksh -g javad -G javap user5
**E.** useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -s /sbin/ksh -g javap -G javad user5

**Answer: A,B**

**Question No : 33  - (Topic 1)**

The second field in the /etc/group file is used to store the encoded group password. It has been decided that passwords will be placed on certain group entries in this file. What is the

result?

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

**Answer: C**

## Question No : 34  - (Topic 1)

You want to backup an active ZFS file system named dbase.  When listing the information on the file system, the following information is displayed:

```
NAME            USED        AVAIL        REFER MOUNTPOINT
data/dbase  24.5K         72.8G          24.5K /data/dbase
```

Rather than unmount the file system and make it unavailable during the backup, you want to create a point in time snapshot of the file system and backup that snapshot.  Which command is used to create a point in time snapshot of the dbase file system?

**A.** zfs clone data/dbase data/sdbase/dbase_snapshot
**B.** zfs snapshot files/data data_snapshot
**C.** fssnap -F ufs -o bs=/var/tmp /data/dbase /dev/fssnap/0
**D.** zfs snapshot data/dbase@ dbase_snapshot

**Answer: D**

## Question No : 35  - (Topic 1)

Youe created several ZFS file systems as listed:

```
NAME              USED    AVAIL REFER MOUNTPOINT
data              197K    1.95G 29.5K /data
data/data              24.5K 1.95G 24.5K /data/data
data/foo              24.5K 1.95G 24.5K /data/foo
data/oracle 24.5K 1.95G 24.5K /data/oracle
data/temporary      24.5K 1.95G 24.5K /data/temporary
```

The /data/temporary file system is no longer needed. Which command would you use to remove this ZFS file system?

**A.** umount /data/temporary; zfs destroy temporary
**B.** zpool destroy data/temporary
**C.** zfs destroy data/temporary
**D.** umount /data/temporary; newfs /data/temporary

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 36  - (Topic 1)

On a SPARC based system two device aliases named bootdisk01 and bootdisk02 have been created. These aliases allow the boot system to boot from two different disks, and currently bootdisk01 is used by default. Which Solaris command amends the boot-device parameter to cause the system to boot from bootdisk02 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 No : 37  - (Topic 1)

You just installed Solaris on your x86 server and you cannot get your system to boot to the Solaris 10 OS. When rebooting, you get three options in the GRUB menu:

```
        Solaris
        Solaris Serial Console ttya
        Solaris Serial Console ttyb

You select Solaris from the menu and another menu appears:

1. Solaris Interactive
2. Custom JumpStart
3. Solaris Interactive Text (Desktop Session)
4. Solaris Interactive Text (Console Session)
5. Apply driver update
6. Single User Shell

You check the BIOS settings on the server and the boot device priority is as follows:

        First Boot Device [FLOPPY]
        Second boot device [CDROM]
        Third Boot Device [HARD DISK]
        Fourth Boot Device [LAN]
```

Which option can you use to fix the problem?

**A.** The boot device priority is fine, your hard drive must be faulty or the boot block is missing. Boot to CDROM, open a shell and run fsck on the Hard Disk.
**B.** Change the boot device priority so that the CDROM is the third boot device and the HARD DISK is second.
**C.** Make the First boot device = LAN, Second boot device= CDROM, Third boot device = HARD DISK, remove the fourth boot device.
**D.** You did not set the fdisk boot partition to ACTIVE and the system cannot boot to the hard disk. Boot from CDROM, open a shell and use fdisk to set the partition to ACTIVE.
**E.** The GRUB menu is not correct and Solaris is not pointing to the hard disk that you installed the Solaris OS on. Edit the GRUB menu and. The GRUB menu is not correct and Solaris is not pointing to the hard disk that you have installed the Solaris OS on. Edit the GRUB menu and modify the default boot device so that it points to the correct boot drive.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 38  - (Topic 1)**

You are setting up a Sun server with two internal SATA disk drives. You have also installed two PCI SCSI controllers, and have installed four SCSI disk drives on each controller.
Now you want to check that all of the hardware is configured properly and that all of the hard drives are visible by the system. Which Open Boot command(s) are used to verify that all of the drives are accessible and that the server is able to identify all of the disk drives?

**A.** probe-all
**B.** sifting probe
**C.** probe-scsi followed by probe-ide

**D.** probe-scsi-all followed by probe-ide-all

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 39  - (Topic 1)

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@1f, 0/pci@1/pci@1/SUNW, isptwo@4/sd2, 0. Which FORTH Monitor command creates a new permanent device alias called S10disk?

**A.** nvalias /pci@1f, 0/pci@1/pci@1/SUNW, isptwo@4/sd@2, 0 S10disk
**B.** nvalias S10disk /pci@1f, 0/pci@1/pci@1/SUNW, isptwo@4/sd@2, 0
**C.** devalias /pci@1f, 0/pci@1/pci@1/SUNW, isptwo@4/sd@2, 0 S10disk
**D.** devalias S10disk /pci@1f, 0/pci@1/pci@1/SUNW, isptwo@4/sd@2, 0

**Answer: B**

### Question No : 40  - (Topic 1)

Currently, your Solaris x86-based server is configured to boot from the second SATA drive. You want to change your server so that it automatically boots using its default autodetect boot behavior when the system is powered on or during a reboot. Which describes how to change your server to use the default autodetect boot behavior?

**A.** eeprom boot-file=
**B.** eeprom boothpath=? ?
**C.** eeprom bootpath=autodetect
**D.** kernel boot-file=autodetect
**E.** eeprom boot-file=autodetect

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 41  - (Topic 1)

A junior kernel engineer wants to test some 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 -v
**B.** boot -s
**C.** boot -a
**D.** boot -r

**Answer: C**

## Question No : 42  - (Topic 1)

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.** From the OBP ok prompt, boot the system using the boot -2 command.
**C.** Set the milestone for this reboot to multi-user.
**D.** Shut down the system with the init s command, then use the init 2 command to switch to run level 2.
**E.** From the OBP ok prompt, boot the system to run level s, then use the init command to set the run level to 2.

**Answer: C,E**

## Question No : 43  - (Topic 1)

The power-on self-test (POST) information on a SPARC-based workstation needs to be viewed while it executes. What actions should you take?

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

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 44  - (Topic 1)**

Changes to your x86-based Solaris server require you to rebuild the boot archive.  Which describes how to manually rebuild the boot archive?

**A.** The GRUB menu provides the ?The GRUB menu provides the r?option to rebuild the boot archive.
**B.** Select failsafe in the GRUB menu and answer ? in the GRUB menu and answer y?when prompted to rebuild the primary boot archive.
**C.** A normal reboot will automatically rebuild the boot archive if the system detects an out of sync boot archive.
**D.** Performing a reconfigure reboot will automatically rebuild the boot archive if the system detects an out of sync boot archive.

**Answer: B**


**Question No : 45  - (Topic 1)**

When modifying the Solaris boot behavior on an x86-based server, the modification can be permanent or temporary.  Which describes the procedure used to change the boot behavior temporarily, for a single boot cycle, until the next time that the system is booted?

**A.** Edit the bootenv.rc file with the temporary boot command.
**B.** Use the kernel command to set the temporary boot command.
**C.** Use the eeprom command to set the temporary boot command.
**D.** Modify the boot_archive file with the temporary boot command.
**E.** Use the bootadm command to set the temporary boot command.

**Answer: B**


**Question No : 46  - (Topic 1)**

You are responsible for maintaining a server used to support installations by means of Flash archives. Because of the diversity of systems on your organizations network, you have many different Flash archives on this server. Which command can be used to determine who created each archive, when they were created, and which hardware

platform they were created from? (Choose two.)

**A.** flar -i <archivename>
**B.** flar info <archivename>
**C.** flar header <archivename>
**D.** flar version <archivename>
**E.** flar create -I <archivename>

**Answer: A,B**

### Question No : 47  - (Topic 1)

Given:

```
ap::sysinit:/sbin/autopush -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 always true? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer: B,D**

### Question No : 48  - (Topic 1)

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 display messages on the console for all services?

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

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 49 - (Topic 1)**

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

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

**Answer: A,C,D**

**Question No : 50 - (Topic 1)**

You want 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.** /
**B.** swap
**C.** /usr
**D.** /opt
**E.** /var
**F.** /tmp
**G.** /export/swap

**Answer: B,E**

**Question No : 51 - (Topic 1)**

Your IT manager has asked you to install the Solaris 10 OS on a workstation with limited
diskspace. The user of this workstation is new to the Solaris OS and needs CDE to help
navigate through the system and open applications. Which software group will 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 No : 52  - (Topic 1)

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.** Install from a Flash archive.
**B.** Use private keys to authenticate and encrypt data.
**C.** Install from an anonymous ftp server.
**D.** Configure digital certificates and transmit the installation data and files over a secure HTTP connection.

**Answer: B,D**

### Question No : 53  - (Topic 1)

When setting up your server, you want these network services configured on the fresh installation of Solaris 10, before the first reboot: syslogd - limited to local connections  NFS server daemons  - disableddtlogin - limited to local connectionsfingerd - disabledssh - enabled Which method is used to configure these services?

**A.** Run the netservices limited command.
**B.** Install the Reduced Network Support software group during the installation of the OS.
**C.** Install the Reduced Network Support software group during the installation of the OS.
**D.** Boot to the multi-user milestone; Do NOT boot to the multi-user-server milestone.
**E.** After the first boot, use the svcadm command to disable or enable each of these services.
**F.** Answer NO to enabling network services for remote clients during the installation of the

OS

**Answer: F**

### Question No : 54 - (Topic 1)

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

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 55 - (Topic 1)

Your x86-based system 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.** Use PXE with Custom JumpStart.
**B.** You must boot off of a Solaris 10 PXE diskette.
**C.** You must boot off of a Solaris 10 Device Configuration Assistant diskette.
**D.** You must boot off of the hard drive and install the software from your current OS.

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 56 - (Topic 1)

You want to install the Sun Validation Test Suite software on your PC during the installation of the OS. The SUNWvts package is on the Solaris Extra Value software CD. On which CD is the Solaris Extra Value software located?

**A.** Solaris Installation CD 1
**B.** Solaris Installation CD 2
**C.** Solaris Installation CD 3

**D.** Solaris Installation CD 4

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 57  - (Topic 1)

Given: online

```
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? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer: A,E**

### Question No : 58  - (Topic 1)

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 the 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 No : 59  - (Topic 1)**

As a result of a recent incident, the user4 user will not be 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.** Place an entry in /etc/cron.d/cron.deny.

**B.** Execute crontab -d user4.

**C.** Place an entry in /etc/cron/cron.deny.

**D.** Execute crontab -r user4.

**Answer: A,D**

**Question No : 60  - (Topic 1)**

Which of the following provides the JumpStart client with the location of the system identification file? (Choose two.)

**A.** Name Service

**B.** /etc/bootparams file

**C.** Specified by the add_install_client command.

**D.** Specified by the setup_install_server command.

**E.** The system identification file is always located in the /export/config directory.

**Answer: B,C**

**Question No : 61  - (Topic 1)**

A colleague has been assigned the task of exporting a ZFS pool and importing it on another system. Your colleague has noticed that other ZFS pools have been exported with the same name and asks you how find the unique identification for the pool before it is exported. Which command should your colleague use?

**A.** zfs get all
**B.** zpool get all
**C.** zpool get guid mpool
**D.** zfs get creation mpool

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 62 - (Topic 1)**

A colleague has been assigned the task of exporting a ZFS pool and importing it on another system. Your colleague has noticed that other ZFS 15. Examine the exhibit.

```
rpool                              21.3G  124G   41K /rpool
rpool/ROOT                         15.7G  124G   18K
legacy
rpool/ROOT/primary                 69.8M  124G  12.3G
/
rpool/ROOT/primary/zones           200K  124G   22K
/zones
rpool/ROOT/primary/zones/zone1-primary  182K  124G
1.00G  /zones/zone1-primary
rpool/ROOT/BEtwo                   15.7G  124G  12.6G
/
rpool/ROOT/BEtwo@BEtwo             449M    -
12.3G -
rpool/ROOT/BEtwo/zones             2.60G  124G
1.54G  /zones
rpool/ROOT/BEtwo/zones@BEtwo        19K    -
21K -
rpool/ROOT/BEtwo/zones/zone1       1.06G  124G
1.01G  /zones/zone1
rpool/ROOT/BEtwo/zones/zone1@BEtwo  47.2M    -
1.00G -
rpool/dump                         1.00G  124G 1.00G -
rpool/export                       2.55G  124G 2.55G
/export
rpool/export/home                  143K  124G   59K
/export/home
rpool/swap                         2.00G  126G   16K -
```

You need to know which file systems are currently mounted, select the command that

would give you the information.

**A.** zfs list
**B.** zfs get mountpoint rpool
**C.** zfs mount
**D.** zfs mount -a

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 63  - (Topic 1)

The exhibit lists the boot process phases.

```
?The boot PROM phase
?The boot programs phase
?The initialization phase
?The phase
?The svc.startd
```

Two of the phases are significantly different between the SPARC boot and a x86/x64 boot processes. The other three phases are generally the same and use a similar set of files. Select the list of phases that are similar for both SPARC and x86/x64 boot.

**A.** The boot PROM phase, the kernel phase, the init phase
**B.** The boot program phase, the init phase, the svc.startd phase
**C.** The kernel phase, the svc.startd phase, the init phase
**D.** The boot program phase, the kernel phase, the svc.startd phase

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 64  - (Topic 1)

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 No : 65  - (Topic 1)

The boot disk on your x86-based server has been corrupted and you just finished restoring the root (/) file system to c1d0. Which describes the command(s) that you will use to install the GRUB programs from the Solaris OS DVD?

**A.** /usr/sbin/installboot /usr/platform/`uname \
-i`/lib/fs/ufs/bootblk /dev/rdsk/c1d0s0
**B.** /usr/sbin/installboot /dev/dsk/c1d0s0 /a
/sbin/installgrub /a/boot/grub/stage1 /a/boot/grub/stage2 \
/dev/rdsk/c1d0s0
**C.** /sbin/installgrub /boot/grub/stage1 /boot/grub/stage2 /dev/rdsk/c1d0s0
**D.** /usr/sbin/installboot /boot/grub/stage1 /boot/grub/stage2 \ /dev/rdsk/c1d0s0
**E.** /usr/sbin/mount /dev/dsk/c1d0s0 /a; /sbin/installgrub \ /a/boot/grub/stage1
/a/boot/grub/stage2 /dev/rdsk/c1d0s0

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 66  - (Topic 1)

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

**A.** 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.
**B.** 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.
**C.** 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.
**D.** The new file system's inodes are allocated successively as the files are restored, independent of the inode numbers recorded to tape.

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 67  - (Topic 1)**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
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 will ensure 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 `fssnap -o bs=/var/tmp, raw /`

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 68  - (Topic 1)**

The /export/home file system is running out of space on c0t0d0s7.  You added a new disk to the system and it is named c1t1d0.  You need to move the /export/home file system to slice 7 on the new disk. Which command is used to move the data from /export/home to the

new disk after booting  the server to the single-user milestone?

**A.** mount /dev/dsk/c1t1d0s7 /mnt ; ufsdump 0ucf - \ /dev/rdsk/c0t0d0s7 | (cd /mnt; ufsrestore xf - )
**B.** ufsdump 0ucf - /dev/rdsk/c0t0d0s7 | ufsrestore xf - \ /dev/rdsk/c1t1d0s7
**C.** ufsdump 0ucf - /dev/rdsk/c0t0d0s7| ufsrestore xf - \ /dev/rdsk/c1t1d0s7
**D.** mount /export/home; ufsdump 0ucf - /export/home | \ ufsrestore xf - /dev/dsk/c1t1d0s7

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 69  - (Topic 1)

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 all five night's backups fit on the tape. What command in the script achieves this?

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

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 70  - (Topic 1)

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 tape devices. A file must be configured to allow 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 No : 71 - (Topic 1)**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
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 No : 72 - (Topic 1)**

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.** Detailed information about the /export/home snapshot is displayed.

**C.** An existing fssnap image of /export/home for read only is mounted.
**D.** The /export/home snapshot is used as input to the fssnap command.

**Answer: B**

### Question No : 73 - (Topic 1)

You created a custom .profile and scripts that you would like to have placed in a user home directory when a new user account is created. and scripts that you would like to have placed in a user? home directory when a new user account is created. The script should only be given to users that have a primary GID of 300 - the ? - the development?group. Which describes the procedure to make this happen?

**A.** Place the files into the /etc/skel directory; useradd will automatically put those files into the user home directory when the account iswill automatically put those files into the user? home directory when the account is created.
**B.** Create a directory named /etc/development ; place the files in this directory ; type: useradd -k /etc/development when creating accounts for those users.
**C.** Create a directory named /etc/skel/development ; place the files in this directory ; type: useradd -K /etc/skel/development when
creating accounts for those users.
**D.** Create a directory named /etc/skel/development ; place the files in this directory ; type: useradd -m /etc/skel/development when creating accounts for those users.

**Answer: B**

### Question No : 74 - (Topic 1)

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 will display the alternative backup superblocks?

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

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 75  - (Topic 1)**

You determine that a certain user, user1, is using excessive disk space. 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 would achieve this? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer: C,E**

**Question No : 76  - (Topic 1)**

The security policy for the company is that volume managment is disabled for all the systems. A user has brought 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 /dev/rdiskette /pcfs
**B.** mount -F pcfs /dev/diskette /pcfs
**C.** mount -F pcfs /floppy/floppy0 /pcfs
**D.** mount /floppy/floppy0 /pcfs

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 77  - (Topic 1)**

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 No : 78  - (Topic 1)**

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 No : 79  - (Topic 1)**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
partition> pr
Current partition table (original):
Total disk cylinders available: 39418 + 2 (reserved cylinders)

Part      Tag    Flag     Cylinders        Size            Blocks
  0       root    wm     258 -    365     215.16MB    (108/0/0)       440640
  1        var    wm     366 -    427     123.52MB    (62/0/0)        252960
  2     backup    wm       0 - 39417      76.69GB     (39418/0/0) 160825440
  3       swap    wu       0 -    257     513.98MB    (258/0/0)      1052640
  4 unassigned    wm    3755 -   6325       5.00GB    (2571/0/0)    10489680
  5 unassigned    wm     428 -    441      27.89MB    (14/0/0)         57120
  6        usr    wm     442 -   2725       4.44GB    (2284/0/0)     9318720
  7       home    wm    2726 -   3754       2.00GB    (1029/0/0)     4198320

partition> █
```

```
Tera Term Web 3.1 - COM2 VT

File  Edit  Setup  Web  Control  Window  Help

# df -k
Filesystem             kbytes    used     avail capacity  Mounted on
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s0      206239  135531     50085    74%    /
/devices                    0       0         0     0%    /devices
ctfs                        0       0         0     0%    /system/contract
proc                        0       0         0     0%    /proc
mnttab                      0       0         0     0%    /etc/mnttab
swap                   473648    1024    472624     1%    /etc/svc/volatile
objfs                       0       0         0     0%    /system/object
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s6     4588662 3276285   1266491    73%    /usr
fd                          0       0         0     0%    /dev/fd
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s1      117087   63853     41526    61%    /var
swap                   472664      40    472624     1%    /tmp
swap                   472680      56    472624     1%    /var/run
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s5       26199    1727     21853     8%    /opt
#
```

You have a system with a single disk drive.  You need to add a new 6GB file system for /data and can only add it on this disk. Given the information displayed in the exhibit, which describes the option for adding a 6GB slice to this disk without destroying any existing data on the disk or reloading the operating system?

**A.** Increase slice 4 to 6GB.
**B.** Combine slices 4 and 5.
**C.** Reduce the slice 7 to 1GB. Change slice 4 to 6GB.
**D.** Not enough contiguous space on the disk to make a new 6 GB file system.
**E.** All of your slices are used. You cannot add a new slice for the /data file system without repartitioning and reloading the OS.

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 80  - (Topic 1)

Click the Exhibit button.

```
#
# df -h
Filesystem              size   used  avail capacity  Mounted on
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s0       201M   132M    49M    73%    /
/devices                 0K     0K     0K     0%    /devices
ctfs                     0K     0K     0K     0%    /system/contract
proc                     0K     0K     0K     0%    /proc
mnttab                   0K     0K     0K     0%    /etc/mnttab
swap                    466M   984K   465M     1%    /etc/svc/volatile
objfs                    0K     0K     0K     0%    /system/object
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s6       4.4G   3.1G   1.2G    73%    /usr
fd                       0K     0K     0K     0%    /dev/fd
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s1       114M    63M    40M    61%    /var
swap                    465M    40K   465M     1%    /tmp
swap                    465M    56K   465M     1%    /var/run
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s5        26M   1.7M    21M     8%    /opt
#
```

Overnight, the root file system filled up to 100%.  The exhibit displays the state of the server before the root file system filled up. Which three directories should be checked for the files that caused the root file system to fill up so quickly?

**A.** /dev
**B.** /etc
**C.** /usr
**D.** /opt
**E.** /system

**Answer: A,B,E**

**Question No : 81 - (Topic 1)**

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

**A.** Physical device names are symbolic links to logical device names kept in the /devices directory.
**B.** Every disk device has an entry in both the /dev/dsk and /dev/rdsk directories.
**C.** Block disk device entries are found in the /dev/rdsk directory.
**D.** Physical device entries are found in the /dev/dsk directory.
**E.** Logical character disk device entries are found in the /dev/rdsk directory.
**F.** Logical disk device entries are found in the /dev/dsk directory.

**Answer: B,E,F**

**Question No : 82 - (Topic 1)**

You have a SPARC server with two SCSI drives. Each drive has an installation of Solaris 10 and both drives are identical. The system currently boots from the first SCSI disk drive, but the first SCSI drive has failed. You try to boot the system from the second SCSI disk drive, but it wonboots from the first SCSI disk drive, but the first SCSI drive has failed. You try to boot the system from the second SCSI disk drive, but it won? boot. What do you need to do to boot to the second SCSI drive?

**A.** Select the second SCSI drive during bootup; once booted to the second drive, mount and copy the /etc/vfstab file to the boot disk.
**B.** Select the second SCSI drive during bootup; once booted to the second drive, mount and fix the /etc/vfstab file on the boot disk.
**C.** Install a bootblock onto the second SCSI drive; select the second SCSI drive during bootup; once booted to the second drive, mount and fix the /etc/vfstab file on the boot disk.
**D.** Boot from DVD to get into a single user shell; mount and fix the /etc/vfstab file on the boot drive.

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 83 - (Topic 1)**

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 file1 file no longer provides access to data.
**D.** The link count value of file1 decreases to 1.
**E.** The file1 file remains and continues to provide access to data.

**Answer: D,E**

### Question No : 84  - (Topic 1)

A group of systems has been installed using jumpstart and Secure By Default has been set to limited. You have been asked to enable the ftp service, which command would you use?

**A.** svccfg -s ftp config/local_only = false
**B.** inetadm -e ftp
**C.** netservices open
**D.** /etc/init.d/ftp start

**Answer: B**

### Question No : 85  - (Topic 1)

You have been assigned the task to boot a sun4v system that has a ZFS root file system and multiple boot environments. You have been given the name of the boot environment dataset. Which command will let you boot the system with the correct BE?

**A.** boot -Z
**B.** bootfs
**C.** findroot

**D.** luactivate

**Answer: A**

## Question No : 86 - (Topic 1)

You have been asked to configure a system to use iSCSI, which command would you use to manage a iSCSI client?

**A.** iscsiadm
**B.** iscsitadm
**C.** iscsi
**D.** iscsicadm

**Answer: A**

## Question No : 87 - (Topic 1)

Solaris 10 provides a tool to connect, over the internet, to a server at Sun Microsystems and analyze your system for security updates. Before you can fully utilize this tool, you must first register your Solaris 10 OS with Sun Microsystems. Which of the following commands will you use to register your software?

**A.** smpatch
**B.** sconadm
**C.** updatemanager
**D.** patchpro

**Answer: B**

## Question No : 88 - (Topic 1)

Which Solaris tools allow a system administrator to remotely manage Solaris 10 OS updates for a number of remote systems from a centralized server location? (Choose two)

**A.** /usr/sbin/smpatch
**B.** /usr/bin/updatemanager

**C.** /usr/sbin/patchadd
**D.** /usr/sbin/patchmgr

**Answer: A,B**

### Question No : 89  - (Topic 1)

The following command has been issued: mirror c1t1d0 c2t1d0 mirror c4t0d0 c5t0d0 Which answer describes the type of device that has been created by issuing this command?

**A.** A ZFS two-way mirrored device.
**B.** Two ZFS, three-way mirrored devices.
**C.** A ZFS mirrored pool.
**D.** A ZFS pool with two, two-way mirrors.

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 90  - (Topic 1)

You want to implement ZFS on your server, but before attempting to use the ZFS software, you must first verify that your server meets the minimum requirements.  Which answers describe the hardware and software requirements that your server must meet before ZFS can be implemented? (Choose three)

**A.** The minimum disk size is 128 Mbytes.
**B.** A storage pool requires a minimum of 64 Mbytes.
**C.** 1GB of RAM is recommended.
**D.** The minimum disk size is 1GB.
**E.** A storage pool requires a minimum of 128 Mbytes.

**Answer: A,B,C**

### Question No : 91  - (Topic 1)

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 the 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 No : 92  - (Topic 1)

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 No : 93  - (Topic 1)

As a result of a recent incident, the user4 user will not be 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.** Place an entry in /etc/cron.d/cron.deny.

**B.** Execute crontab -d user4.
**C.** Place an entry in /etc/cron/cron.deny.
**D.** Execute crontab -r user4.

**Answer: A,D**

## Question No : 94  - (Topic 1)

The support center has asked you to investigate a system performing slowly in the accounts 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 No : 95  - (Topic 1)

A host named client12 is having difficulty communicating with a heavily used server named server14. The server14 server has the ce0, ce1, ce4, and qfe4 interfaces active. The client12, admin6, and appserv5 hosts are all on a private network and access the ce4 interface on server14 exclusively and cannot access other network interfaces on server14. The appserv5 and admin6 hosts are currently generating heavy traffic to server14 due to a running batch process. Which two commands can you run on server14 to look at the network traffic generated between only client12 and server14 to assist in troubleshooting the communication issue? (Choose two.)

**A.** snoop !admin6
**B.** snoop -d client12
**C.** snoop -d ce server14
**D.** snoop -d ce4 client12
**E.** snoop -d ce4 client12 server14
**F.** snoop -i ce4 server14 client12

**Answer: D,E**

**Question No : 96 - (Topic 1)**

When your Solaris system is booted, a startup script initializes the rpcbind service. Which script is it?

**A.** /lib/svc/method/net-physical
**B.** /etc/rcS.d/S30network
**C.** svc:/network/rpc/bind:default
**D.** /lib/svc/method/rpc-bind

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 97 - (Topic 1)**

You are logged on as the root user and issue the command: # snoop -v -i filename What two statements about the effect of the output of this command are true? (Choose two.)

**A.** snoop displays packets from filename instead of the network
**B.** snoop displays one line for each packet.
**C.** snoop displays multiple lines for each packet.
**D.** snoop verifies each packet.
**E.** snoop is launched in interactive mode.

**Answer: A,C**

**Question No : 98 - (Topic 1)**

You are logged on as root and issue the command:

#snoop -a

Which two statements about the output results from this command are true? (Choose two.)

**A.** Network traffic is displayed.
**B.** Only the MAC addresses are displayed.
**C.** All outgoing packets have the snoop flag appended.
**D.** Listen to packets on /dev/audio
**E.** All Network traffic is sent to the default log file.

**Answer: A,D**



**Question No : 99 - (Topic 1)**

You tried connecting to your server using telnet. You tried connecting to your server using telnet, however, you cannot get a login prompt. From the system console, you display the following information about the telnet service:

```
fmri        svc:/network/telnet:default
name        Telnet server
enabled     false
state       disabled
next_state  none
state_time  Mon Aug 13 00:24:45 2007
restarter   svc:/network/inetd:default
contract_id
```

Which answer describes what you can do to get the telnet service working again?

**A.** Enable telnetd in the /etc/inetd.conf file.
**B.** inetadm enable svc:/network/telnet:default
**C.** inetadm -a svc:/network/inetd:default
**D.** inetadm -a telnet

**Answer: D**



**Question No : 100 - (Topic 1)**

You are logged in as the root user and issue the command:

# snoop -q -o filename

What two statements about the output results of this command are true? (Choose two.)

**A.** Network traffic is displayed
**B.** Network traffic is sent to filename
**C.** The snoop command will quit after a default amount of time.
**D.** Packet count is NOT displayed.

**E.** The contents of the filename is in ASCII text.

**Answer: B,D**

**Topic 2, Volume B**

**Question No : 101  - (Topic 2)**

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 No : 102  - (Topic 2)**

You have been requested to 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 No : 103  - (Topic 2)**

You have been requested to 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 No : 104 - (Topic 2)

You have been directed to install a server in a secure environment where all unnecessary network services must be disabled, except for sshd. During the installation of the Solaris OS, you setup the system to be Secure by Default. Which three describe how network services will be configured on the newly installed server? (Choose three.)

**A.** SNMP - enabled for remote clients
**B.** syslogd - limit to local connections
**C.** rpcbind - limit to local connections
**D.** sendmail - limit to local connections
**E.** syslogd - enabled for remote clients
**F.** rpcbind - enabled for remote clients

**Answer: B,C,D**

## Question No : 105 - (Topic 2)

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 (1200 megahertz or faster processor is recommended)
64 megabytes of memory minimum recommended
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
**B.** 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 minimum recommended
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
**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 minimum recommended
40 gigabtyes 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 minimum recommended
2.4 gigabtyes 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: B**

### Question No : 106  - (Topic 2)

You are going to install a remote system using a WAN boot installation. Which two items are true of a WAN boot and must be part of your pre-installation checklist? (Choose two.)

**A.** WAN boot is supported on machines with SPARC and x86 CPUs.
**B.** You cannot use WAN boot on machines running the Solaris OS for x86 platforms.
**C.** A CDROM is required to access the wanboot program and WAN boot miniroot.
**D.** The system must have WAN boot support in the OBP or PXE support in the BIOS.
**E.** An HTTP server must be available on the network.

**Answer: B,E**

### Question No : 107  - (Topic 2)

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

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 108 - (Topic 2)

As system administrator, you have been asked to install a SPARC based system with the Solaris 10 OS. Which three are recommended system hardware requirements? (Choose three.)

**A.** 128 megabytes of memory
**B.** 256 megabytes of memory
**C.** 5 gigabytes of disk space
**D.** 3.2 gigabytes of disk space
**E.** OpenBoot PROM firmware version 4.14 or later
**F.** Access to a CD-ROM/DVD drive or an installation server

**Answer: B,C,F**

### Question No : 109 - (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: A,C,D**

### Question No : 110 - (Topic 2)

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 two procedures will allow the OS to be able to recognize the new device? (Choose two).

**A.** Boot the system then execute # touch /reconfigure, and then reboot the system. 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 enter the # devfsadm -v command. Confirm that you can see the new drive by executing # format.
**D.** From the system menu, select the "Add new hardware" icon. Confirm that you can see

**Answer: A,C**

## Question No : 111 - (Topic 2)

Given: # svcadm milestone -d svc:/milestone/single-user:default Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer: B,C**

## Question No : 112 - (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: B,E**


### Question No : 113 - (Topic 2)

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

**Answer: C,D,F**


### Question No : 114 - (Topic 2)

Your Solaris x86-based server has two boot drives. You want to add an entry to the GRUB main menu, so that during the boot process, you can select to boot the server from either of the disk drives. How would you add a new entry to the GRUB main menu to allow the operator to select which drive to boot from?

**A.** Edit the bootenv.rc file and enter a value for the altbootpath parameter.
**B.** Use the kernel command to edit the boot entries in the GRUB main menu.
**C.** Edit the menu.lst file and add an entry for the second boot disk to the GRUB main menu.
**D.** When the GRUB menu appears during the boot process, type edit the GRUB menu and enter the command to boot from the alternate disk drive.
**E.** Press the space bar when the GRUB menu is visible during the boot process to edit the list of commands and enter the command to boot to the alternate disk drive.

**Answer: C**


### Question No : 115 - (Topic 2)

A new service named banner has been written that needs to be incorporated into SMF. The appropriate entries have been placed in the milestones where this service is stopped and started and the service scripts are in the correct locations. Which command will incorporate 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 No : 116 - (Topic 2)**

You would like to turn off the svc:/network/nfs/client service, but you are not sure which other services will be affected if you turn svc:/network/nfs/client off. Which command can you use to view a list of services that depend on the svc:/network/nfs/client service?

**A.** svcs -a |grep nfs
**B.** svcs -x svc:/network/nfs/client
**C.** svcs -D svc:/network/nfs/client:default
**D.** svcs -d svc:/network/nfs/client:default

**Answer: C**


**Question No : 117 - (Topic 2)**

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.** rlogin:login
**C.** network/rlogin

**D.** svcs:/network/login

**E.** /network/login:rlogin

**Answer: A,E**

### Question No : 118 - (Topic 2)

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 will temporarily disable the customized device aliases defined on the system?

**A.** use-nvramrc=falsereset

**B.** use-nvramrc?=falsereset

**C.** setenv use-nvramrc? Falsereset

**D.** setenv use-nvramrc?=falsereset

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 119 - (Topic 2)

Click the Exhibit button.

```
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.
```

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

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

**Answer: A,C**

## Question No : 120 - (Topic 2)

You have an x86-based server with two disk drives and a Solaris image installed on each. You want to set your Solaris x86-based server so that you can select which Solaris image to boot from when the server is powered on. Which describes how this is accomplished?

**A.** Set timeout=-1 in /boot/grub/menu.lst and let the operator select which image to boot from.
**B.** Set eeprom autoboot?=false and let the operator select which image to boot from.
**C.** Set autoboot?=false in /boot/grub/menu.lst and let the operator select which image to boot from.
**D.** When multiple images of Solaris are installed, the default behavior is for the system to stop at the GRUB menu and let the operator select which image to boot from.

**Answer: A**

## Question No : 121 - (Topic 2)

When modifying the Solaris boot behavior on an x86-based server, the modification can be permanent or temporary. Which describes the procedure used to change the boot behavior temporarily, for a single boot cycle, until the next time that the system is booted?

**A.** Edit the bootenv.rc file with the temporary boot command.
**B.** Use the kernel command to set the temporary boot command.
**C.** Use the eeprom command to set the temporary boot command.
**D.** Modify the boot_archive file with the temporary boot command.
**E.** Use the bootadm command to set the temporary boot command.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 122 - (Topic 2)**

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

"Timeout waiting for ARP/RARP packet"

Which three actions are valid 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 is set to true.

**Answer: B,D,E**

**Question No : 123 - (Topic 2)**

You have just configured the network interface on systemA. The following information is displayed pertaining to the network interface on systemA:

```
lo0: flags=2001000849<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST,IPv4,VIRTUAL> mtu 8232 index 1  inet 127.0.0.1 netmask
ff000000
rtls0: flags=1004842<BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST,DHCP,IPv4> mtu 1500 index 2 inet 192.168.1.31 netmask ffffff00
broadcast 192.168.1.255 ether 0:10:dc:a3:7e:4b
```

From systemB, you test the network connectivity by sending ICMP ECHO_REQUEST packets to systemA. The following message is displayed:

```
  no answer from systemA
```

What is most likely the problem?

**A.** The interface is not plumbed.
**B.** The interface is not configured.
**C.** The interface does not have valid routes configured.
**D.** The interface is not marked as UP

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 124 - (Topic 2)**

To save time configuring some custom network facilities, a junior administrator in your company attempts to copy some entries from the /etc/inetd.conf file on a Solaris 8 OS server into the /etc/inetd.conf on a Solaris 10 OS server. The junior administrator is unable to determine why services do not start. Which two commands can you run on the Solaris 10 OS server to start the services? (Choose two.)

**A.** inetconv -f
**B.** inetcfg -i /etc/inetd.conf
**C.** inetcfg -o /etc/inetd.conf
**D.** inetconv -f -i /etc/inetd.conf
**E.** inetconv -forceimport -o /etc/inetd.conf

**Answer: A,D**

**Question No : 125  - (Topic 2)**

At boot up, this service calls the startup scripts which are used to configure each network interface with an IP address and other required network information.  Which service is it?

**A.** svc:/network/service:default
**B.** svc:/network/physical:default
**C.** svc:/network/ifconfig:default
**D.** svc:/network/inetd:default

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 126  - (Topic 2)**

You tried connecting to your server using telnet, however, you cannot get a login prompt. From the system console, you display the following information about the telnet service:

```
fmri    svc:/network/telnet:default
name    Telnet server
enabled        false
state          disabled
next_state     none
state_time     Mon Aug 13 00:24:45 2007
restarter      svc:/network/inetd:default
contract_id
```

Which answer describes what you can do to get the telnet service working again?

**A.** Enable telnetd in the /etc/inetd.conf file.
**B.** inetadm enable svc:/network/telnet:default
**C.** inetadm -a svc:/network/inetd:default
**D.** inetadm -a telnet

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 127  - (Topic 2)**

You are logged on as the root user and issue the command:

# snoop -v -i filename

What two statements about the effect of the output of this command are true? (Choose two.)

**A.** snoop displays packets from filename instead of the network
**B.** snoop displays one line for each packet.
**C.** snoop displays multiple lines for each packet.
**D.** snoop verifies each packet.
**E.** snoop is launched in interactive mode.

**Answer: A,C**

**Question No : 128  - (Topic 2)**

You need to change the hostname and IP address of a server.  Without manually editing all of the required files, which command can be run to restore a system configuration to an unconfigured state, ready to be reconfigured again?restore a system? configuration to an unconfigured state, ready to be reconfigured again?

**A.** /usr/sbin/sys-unconfig
**B.** /usr/sbin/unconfig
**C.** /sbin/ipconfig
**D.** /usr/sbin/set_parms initial

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 129 - (Topic 2)**

You are creating file systems on an x86-based server that has two IDE disks connected to the primary IDE controller. The master IDE disk is the boot drive, the secondary disk is a 36GB disk drive and contains no data. The secondary drive has one fdisk partition and on that partition, you have created two slices- 0 and 1. You now need to create a file system on slice 1 of the secondary disk. Which device should you select when creating the file system?

**A.** c0d0s1
**B.** c0d1s1
**C.** c1d0s1
**D.** c1t1d0s1
**E.** c0t0d0s1

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 130 - (Topic 2)**

One of your disks is almost full, so you decide to look for files that can be removed. Looking around 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 No : 131 - (Topic 2)**

Most files in the Solaris OS make use of data blocks. Which two do NOT use data blocks for storage? (Choose two.)

**A.** Hard link
**B.** Directory
**C.** Device file
**D.** Symbolic link

**Answer: A,C**

### Question No : 132 - (Topic 2)

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

**Answer: A,C,D,F,H**

### Question No : 133 - (Topic 2)

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 will display the alternative backup superblocks?

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

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 134 - (Topic 2)**

A disk has been returned from the accounts department for reformatting using their predefined disk layout. Which two commands in the partition sub-menu will load the predefined table and commit it to the disk? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer: A,E**

**Question No : 135 - (Topic 2)**

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

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 136 - (Topic 2)**

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

**Answer: B,D,F**

**Question No : 137  - (Topic 2)**

You have a Sun V880 server with twelve disk drives installed.  You are trying to document the server hardware configuration and need toYou have a Sun V880 server with twelve disk drives installed.  You are trying to document the server? hardware configuration and need to identify and document each disk drive that is installed.  In addition, you want to note both the physical device name and the logical device name for each installed disk. Which two commands will display the physical device name along with the corresponding logical device name for each disk installed in the server? (Choose two.)

**A.** ls -l /dev/dsk
**B.** Use the dmesg command
**C.** Use the prtconf command.
**D.** In the format utility, from the main menu, select show
**E.** In the format utility, from the main menu, select disk
**F.** In the format utility, from the main menu, select verify

**Answer: A,E**

**Question No : 138  - (Topic 2)**

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 would display disk usage by user?

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

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 139  - (Topic 2)

You have an x86-based server with two SATA drives.  Each drive has an installation of x86 Solaris and both drives are identical.  The system currently boots from the first SATA disk drive, but, after modifying the /etc/vfstab file on the boot drive, the first SATA drive will not boot.  You want to boot the system from the second SATA disk drive, but it won boot. want to boot the system from the second SATA disk drive, but it won boot. What do you need to do to get the system booted?

**A.** Select the second SATA drive in the GRUB menu during bootup; boot to the second drive; once booted to the second drive, mount and copy the /etc/vfstab file to the boot disk.
**B.** Edit the boot string in the GRUB menu to boot from the second SATA drive; once booted to the second drive, mount and fix the /etc/vfstab file on the boot disk.
**C.** Install a bootblock onto the second SATA drive; select the second drive during bootup; once booted to the second drive, mount and fix the
/etc/vfstab file on the boot disk.
**D.** Boot from DVD to get into a single user shell; mount and fix the /etc/vfstab file on the boot drive.

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 140  - (Topic 2)

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 of

the following actions should you take to secure your system in this way?

**A.** Using vi, edit the /etc/inittab file and comment out the /etc/rc3.d/S81volmgt entry.
**B.** Run the rm /etc/rc3 command.
**C.** Rename the /etc/rc3.d/S81volmgt script to /etc/rc3.d/s81volmgt.
**D.** Run the svcadm disable /etc/rc3_d/S81volmgt command.

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 141  - (Topic 2)

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 console window at 5:00 P.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 No : 142  - (Topic 2)

You have two users that are abusing the system by creating scripts that run periodically as cron jobs that continuously harass other users. You have been instructed to disable cron for these two users. Which three (what?) describe how to configure the server to block specific users from using cron?  (Choose three.)

**A.** Protect the crontab command so that only privileged users are allowed to run it.
**B.** Remove the /etc/cron.d/cron.allow file and add their names to /etc/cron.d/cron.deny
**C.** Remove the crontabs associated with each offending user in the /var/spool/cron/crontabs director.
**D.** Remove their names from the /etc/cron.d/cron.allow file and add their names to /etc/cron.d/cron.deny
**E.** Add their names to the /etc/cron.d/cron.deny file. It is not necessary to remove their names from the /etc/cron.d/cron.allow file.
**F.** Remove their names from the /etc/cron.d/cron.allow file only. If the default /etc/cron.d/cron.deny exists, it does not need to be changed.

**Answer: B,D,F**

**Question No : 143  - (Topic 2)**

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. What is the crontab entry that 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 No : 144  - (Topic 2)**

Up to now, your users have been allowed to use cron for their own use.  Because some users have abused the system, you want to block the use of cron by all users, except root. The following files exist on your system:

```
/etc/cron.d/cron.deny
/etc/cron.d/cron.allow
/etc/cron.d/at.allow
/etc/cron.d/at.deny
```

What should you do to block all users, except root, from creating and running cron jobs?

**A.** Remove the crontabs associated with each user in the /var/spool/cron/crontabs directory.
**B.** Write protect the crontabs associated with each user in the /var/spool/cron/crontabs directory.
**C.** Remove the crontabs associated with each offending user in the /var/spool/cron/crontabs directory.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 145  - (Topic 2)**

When creating a ZFS file system, which of the following scenarios are not recommended?

**A.** Drives should not be partitioned with both UFS and ZFS file systems.
**B.** A disk that is used as a swap or dump device should not be used for a ZFS file system.
**C.** Constructing ZFs file system on top of LUNs that are created from hardware RAID arrays.
**D.** Constructing ZFS file systems on top of software based volume managers such as SVM meta devices.

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 146  - (Topic 2)**

You have setup the following ZFS file systems:

```
NAME                USED  AVAIL REFER MOUNTPOINT
datapool            197K  72.8G 29.5K /datapool
datapool/data             24.5K 72.8G 24.5K /datapool/data
datapool/web              24.5K 72.8G 24.5K /datapool/web
```

You want to limit the amount of disk space that the /data/pool/web file system can consume.  Which command would set the limit for the /data/pool/web file system so that it would consume no more than 2GB of disk space?

**A.** zfs set quota=2G datapool/web
**B.** set zfs quota 2G datapool/web
**C.** quota datapool/web 2G
**D.** zfs set quota -2G datapool/web

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 147  - (Topic 2)**

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. Which statement describes the effect?

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

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 148 - (Topic 2)

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. Which two statements correctly describe the effects of the restore operation? (Choose two.)

**A.** Files found in the file system that are also on tape will NOT be overwritten.
**B.** 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.
**C.** The access times are preserved by tar and will reflect the time when a user last accessed the data.
**D.** 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.

**Answer: B,D**

### Question No : 149 - (Topic 2)

This information is displayed describing the details of a file system snapshot:

```
Snapshot number          : 0
Block Device             : /dev/fssnap/0
Raw Device               : /dev/rfssnap/0
Mount point              : /export/home
Device state             : idle
Backing store path       : /var/tmp/snapshot0
Backing store size       : 0 KB
Maximum backing store size : Unlimited
Snapshot create time     : Sat Jul 07 11:04:53 2007
Copy-on-write granularity : 32 KB
```

Which command was executed to display this information?

**A.** /usr/sbin/fssnap -a
**B.** /usr/sbin/fssnap -i /export/home
**C.** /usr/lib/fs/ufs/fssnap -i /export/home
**D.** /usr/lib/fs/ufs/fssnap -a /export/home

**Answer: C**

## Question No : 150  - (Topic 2)

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

**Answer: C**

## Question No : 151  - (Topic 2)

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 /export3 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 No : 152  - (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: A,C**

### Question No : 153  - (Topic 2)

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 tape devices. A file must be configured to allow 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 No : 154  - (Topic 2)

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. You verified the backup succeeded the next morning. 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.** nowhere
**B.** on the file system
**C.** on the backup tape
**D.** on the file system snapshot

**Answer: A**

## Question No : 155 - (Topic 2)

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

**A.** 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.
**B.** 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.
**C.** 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.
**D.** The new file system's inodes are allocated successively as the files are restored, independent of the inode numbers recorded to tape.

**Answer: D**

## Question No : 156 - (Topic 2)

Another system administrator created several snapshots on the server. The snapshots were backed up to tape using ufsdump. The tapes were labeled using each virtual device name and the corresponding mount point but does not include the name of the original file system where the snapshot was taken. How can you determine the file system that was backed up to tape?

**A.** Load the tape and list what is on the tape.
**B.** Use /usr/sbin/fssnap -i and compare the virtual device to its corresponding filesystem.
**C.** Use /usr/lib/fs/ufs/fssnap -i and compare the virtual device to its corresponding filesystem.
**D.** Check the /etc/dumpdates file- the actual file system name will be stored there with the other backup information.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 157 - (Topic 2)**

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 No : 158 - (Topic 2)**

Changes to your x86-based Solaris server require you to rebuild the boot archive. Which describes how to manually rebuild the boot archive?

**A.** The GRUB menu provides the option to rebuild the boot archive.
**B.** Select failsafe in the GRUB menu and answer when prompted to rebuild the primary boot archive.
**C.** A normal reboot will automatically rebuild the boot archive if the system detects an out of sync boot archive.
**D.** Performing a reconfigure reboot will automatically rebuild the boot archive if the system detects an out of sync boot archive.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 159  - (Topic 2)**

You accidently initiated an abort sequence. As a consequence, your SPARC-based system went into the PROM mode. Which two actions would 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.** Edit /etc/default/kbd to change the value of the variable KEYBOARD_ABORT to disable.
**E.** In PROM mode, change the value of keyboard to disable.

**Answer: B,D**

**Question No : 160  - (Topic 2)**

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

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

**Answer: A,C,D**

**Question No : 161  - (Topic 2)**

The standard operating procdure for your department specifies that sendmail must be turned off.  However, when you enter the ps -ef command, you see that sendmail is running on your server. In Solaris 10, how would you shutdown the sendmail service and ensure that it does not automatically start at the next reboot?

**A.** svcadm disable svc:/network/smtp:sendmail
**B.** svcadm -t disable svc:/network/smtp:sendmail
**C.** svcadm disable svc:/network/smtp:sendmail; pkill sendmail

**D.** pkill sendmail; svcadm disable svc:/network/smtp:sendmail

**E.** pkill sendmail and disable the sendmail legacy startup script in /etc/rc2.d

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 162 - (Topic 2)

As system administrator, you are asked to shutdown the Apache HTTPD service that is running on a development server. Your run the svcs | grep apache command, and recieve this output: legacy_runFeb_02lrc:/etc/rc3_d/S50apache Based on this output, which of the following statements are true. (Choose two.)

**A.** Any legacy_run state can NOT be manually shut down.

**B.** In order to shut down this service, you need to execute the following shutdown script: svcadm -v disable /etc/init.d/S50apache

**C.** In order to shut down this service, you need to execute the shutdown script in the /etc/init.d directory

**D.** This service is NOT managed by SMF.

**E.** This service is managed by LRC.

**Answer: C,D**

### Question No : 163 - (Topic 2)

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

**Answer: B**

### Question No : 164 - (Topic 2)

Given these settings on your x86-based server:

```
kbd-type=US-English
ata-dma-enabled=1
atapi-cd-dma-enabled=0
ttyb-rts-dtr-off=false
ttyb-ignore-cd=true
ttya-rts-dtr-off=false
ttya-ignore-cd=true
ttyb-mode=9600,8,n,1,-
ttya-mode=9600,8,n,1,-
lba-access-ok=1
prealloc-chunk-size=0x2000
bootpath=/pci@0,0/pci-ide@1f,1/ide@0/cmdk@0,0:a
console=text
```

You connected a console to the serial port (COM1) and you want to setup your server so that it uses the console that you connected. Which describes how to make the system recognize the console for bootup and not the VGA monitor and keyboard?

**A.** Set the console property to ttya as follows: kernel /platform/i86pc/multiboot -B console=ttya
**B.** The x86 platform does not support booting from a serial port.
**C.** Select to boot from the Solaris Serial Console ttya in the GRUB menu.
**D.** Change the PROM settings so that kbd-type=serial, ttya-mode matches the port settings for the new console, and console=ttya
**E.** No changes to the PROM are required. Shutdown the system and disconnect the VGA monitor and keyboard before booting. The system console will default to the serial port.

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 165  - (Topic 2)**

Your Solaris x86-based server has two boot drives. You want to add an entry to the GRUB main menu, so that during the boot process, you can select to boot the server from either of the disk drives. How would you add a new entry to the GRUB main menu to allow the operator to select which drive to boot from?

**A.** Edit the bootenv.rc file and enter a value for the altbootpath parameter.
**B.** Use the kernel command to edit the boot entries in the GRUB main menu.
**C.** Edit the menu.lst file and add an entry for the second boot disk to the GRUB main menu.
**D.** When the GRUB menu appears during the boot process, type ?When the GRUB menu appears during the boot process, type e?to edit the GRUB menu and enter the command to boot from the alternate disk drive.
**E.** Press the space bar when the GRUB menu is visible during the boot process to edit the list of commands and enter the command to boot to the alternate disk drive.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 166  - (Topic 2)**

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

**Answer: A,D**

**Question No : 167  - (Topic 2)**

In Solaris 10, boot messages are much less verbose than in previous versions of Solaris. As you troubleshoot your server, you would like to see more messages displayed on your console during the boot process. Which describes how to permanently configure your server so that the bootup messages are more verbose?

**A.** Use svccfg to set options/logging to verbose on system/svc/restarter:default
**B.** Use svcadm to set options/logging to verbose on options/milestone restarter:default
**C.** Use svcprop to set options/logging to verbose on options/milestone restarter:default
**D.** boot -m verbose ; the default boot behavior in SMF is to be less verbose and cannot be changed permanently in SMF.

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 168 - (Topic 2)

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

**A.** Reboot the system using the option -r db.
**B.** Kill svc.configd and reboot.
**C.** Edit global.db into a clean state and reboot, and import custom manifests.
**D.** Copy global.db over repository.db, reboot, and import custom manifests.

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 169 - (Topic 2)

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 will allow the selection of a device path and later insert it into the command line that creates the new device alias?

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

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 170 - (Topic 2)**

Your x86-based system is running the Solaris 10 OS. You need to boot into single-user mode to carry out system maintenance. What do you need to 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 No : 171 - (Topic 2)**

A new colleague asks what the purpose of the boot_archive file is on a Solaris SPARC system. Which answer best describes the boot_archive file?

**A.** To load a file system image and the kernel
**B.** Reads a file system specific boot block
**C.** Reads the bootfs property
**D.** Loads the multiboot program

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 172 - (Topic 2)**

A security administrator has informed you that during a security scan of the network one of the Solaris 10 systems were discovered to have most network services enabled. The security administrator has asked you to configure the system to meet the organizations security policy which only allows SSH and NFS traffic. Which command will best accomplish this task?

**A.** svccfg apply /var/svc/profile/generic_limited_net.xml
**B.** netservices limited
**C.** svcadm milestone single-user
**D.** service_profile limited

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 173 - (Topic 2)**

A colleague has been assigned the task to patch several production Solaris 10 systems. Because of your Solaris expertise they have asked you what the recommended way to patch these systems would be. Which of the following is the recommended way to patch a Solaris 10 system?

**A.** Patch Manager
**B.** patchadd
**C.** smpatch
**D.** Live Upgrade

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 174 - (Topic 2)**

The company has upgraded the hardware and the 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.** SUNWClib
**B.** SUNWCreq
**C.** SUNWCprog
**D.** SUNWCman

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 175 - (Topic 2)**

You are installing the Solaris 10 OS on a server and, in an effort to increase security on your server, you want to disable as many network services as possible while still leaving ssh enabled as a network-listening service. Which method is used to disable these unnecessary services before the first reboot?

**A.** Run the netservices limited command.
**B.** Run aset -l high after the installation, but before a reboot.

**C.** Install the reduced network support software group during the installation of the OS.

**D.** Answer NO to enabling network services for remote clients during the installation of the OS.

**Answer: D**

## Question No : 176  - (Topic 2)

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.** NFS
**B.** TFTP
**C.** HTTP
**D.** RARP
**E.** HTTPS

**Answer: C,E**

## Question No : 177  - (Topic 2)

You have received notice that all servers must be setup Secure by Default.  During the installation of the Solaris OS, you made the selection to "disable network services", making the system Secure by Default. Which network services will be enabled for remote clients when the system is running at the multi-user-server milestone?

**A.** ftpd
**B.** sshd
**C.** statd
**D.** lockd
**E.** syslogd

**Answer: B**

## Question No : 178  - (Topic 2)

There is a new LAN being planned and the project coordinator asks which name services

are available on Solaris 10 OS. Which five name services options are available on Solaris 10 OS? (Choose five.)

**A.** None
**B.** RARP
**C.** NIS+
**D.** XNS
**E.** LDAP
**F.** DNS
**G.** ARP
**H.** NIS

**Answer: A,C,E,F,H**

**Question No : 179 - (Topic 2)**

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. Assuming you have typed the correct installation command, what is the cause?

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

**Answer: E**

**Question No : 180 - (Topic 2)**

The BIOS on your x86-based system has this Boot Device Priority settings:

```
First boot device [Hard Disk]Second boot device  [LAN]Third boot device [   ]No operating system is currently loaded
on the disk and you want to install Solaris 10 on this system.
```

Without making any changes to the BIOS settings, which installation method must you use?

**A.** Use the WAN boot installation.

**B.** Use PXE with custom JumpStart.

**C.** Boot off from a Solaris PXE diskette.

**D.** Solaris cannot be installed on this hardware configuration.

**E.** You must boot off from a Solaris 10 Device Configuration Assistant Diskette.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 181 - (Topic 2)**

Given:

```
cat /etc/shadow
root:E8Z8pYrni6C/A:6445::::::
daemon:NP:6445::::::
bin:NP:6445::::::
sys:NP:6445::::::
adm:NP:6445::::::
lp:NP:6445::::::
uucp:NP:6445::::::
nuucp:NP:6445::::::
smmsp:NP:6445::::::
listen:*LK*::::::
gdm:*LK*::::::
webservd:*LK*::::::
nobody:*LK*:6445::::::
noaccess:*LK*:6445::::::
nobody4:*LK*:6445::::::
user1:*LK*::::::11983:
user2:PWXi1K6OLXz7U:11816::::::
user3:BYj1zG/T9WsG2:11816:::::11983:
user4:fbCp13KUDNh2E:11816::::7::
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

**A.** The user1 and listen accounts are locked accounts.

**B.** The user3 account has an expiration date.

**C.** The user4 account will expire in seven days.

**D.** The user2, user3, and user4 accounts all had their passwords set by process ID 11816.

**Answer: A,B**

**Question No : 182 - (Topic 2)**

Your company has 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 login 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 -g javap -G javad -s /bin/ksh user5
**B.** useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -s /bin/ksh -g javap -G javad user5
**C.** useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -s /bin/ksh -g javad -G javap user5
**D.** useradd -m -d /export/home/user5 -s /bin/ksh -g javad -G javap user5
**E.** useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -s /sbin/ksh -g javap -G javad user5

**Answer: A,B**

### Question No : 183  - (Topic 2)

Which Solaris 10 tools provide a user interface which enables the system administrator to analyze a system for available updates and install only those updates that you selected? (Choose two)

**A.** /usr/sbin/patchmgr
**B.** /usr/bin/updatemanager
**C.** /usr/sbin/smpatch
**D.** /usr/sbin/patchadd

**Answer: B,C**

### Question No : 184  - (Topic 2)

Which Solaris 10 GUI tools can be used to display a list of all currently installed Sun Solaris 10 patches.  Including the patch ID, a synopsis of the patch release date, the download size, and any special handling requirements?

**A.** /usr/sbin/smpatch
**B.** /usr/bin/updatemanager
**C.** /usr/sbin/patchadd
**D.** /usr/sbin/patchmgr

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 185 - (Topic 2)**

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

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 186 - (Topic 2)**

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 then execute # touch /reconfigure, and then reboot the system; confirm

that you can see the new drive by executing # format.
**B.** boot the system and enter the # devfsadm -v 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.** from the system menu, select the "Add new hardware" icon; confirm that you can see
the new drive by executing # format
**E.** boot the system and enter the # reconfigure command;
confirm that you can see the new drive by executing # format

**Answer: A,B,C**

**Question No : 187  - (Topic 2)**

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

**Answer: A,C,D**

**Question No : 188  - (Topic 2)**

The systems 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/loginlog
**B.** /etc/default/failedlogin
**C.** /etc/default/login
**D.** /etc/default/security/login

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 189 - (Topic 2)

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

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

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

**Answer: C,D**

### Question No : 190 - (Topic 2)

Click the Exhibit button.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

**A.** Any user on faraway can use rlogin to become root without supplying a password.

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

**Answer: B,D**

### Question No : 191 - (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 192 - (Topic 2)

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

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 193 - (Topic 2)

You want to monitor a failed login after five unsuccessful attempts. Which file contains this information?

**A.** /var/adm/lastlog
**B.** /var/adm/loginlog
**C.** /var/adm/sulog
**D.** /var/adm/failedloginlog

**Answer: B**

### Question No : 194 - (Topic 2)

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

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 195 - (Topic 2)

The operating system that is installed on the company's server and that runs the invoicing software needs to be upgraded to Solaris 10 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.** upgrade using the Solaris Live Upgrade software
**B.** perform a Solaris Flash install
**C.** boot the server from the install CD and upgrade
**D.** re-install the OS and applications

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 196  - (Topic 2)**

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

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 197  - (Topic 2)**

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 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.
**B.** 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.
**C.** You boot from a DCA diskette and direct it to read Solaris Installation CD 1 to start the installation.
**D.** You boot from a bootable diskette (any OS) and direct that OS to install Solaris OS.

**Answer: A,C**

**Question No : 198  - (Topic 2)**

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.** /20 gigabyte
swap1024 megabyte
/usr10 gigabyte
/export/home41 gigabyte
**C.** /10 gigabyte
swap1024 megabyte
/var10 gigabyte
/usr30 gigabyte
/export/home21 gigabyte
**D.** /40 gigabyte
swap1024 gigabyte
/usr10 gigabyte

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 199  - (Topic 2)

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/ftpd/ftpusers
**B.** /etc/default/ftpusers
**C.** /etc/ftpd/ftp.deny
**D.** /etc/ftpusers

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 200  - (Topic 2)

The security team reports that the log file displaying a list of users logged in on local and 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 -w | grep rusers
**B.** svcs -b | grep rusers
**C.** svcs -a | grep rusers
**D.** svcs -c | grep rusers

**Answer: C**

## Topic 3, Volume C

### Question No : 201  - (Topic 3)

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 verify
**B.** volcheck
**C.** vol init
**D.** volmount

**Answer: B**

### Question No : 202  - (Topic 3)

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.** 101 and 11
**B.** 101 and 10
**C.** 102 and 11
**D.** 102 and 10

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 203  - (Topic 3)

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.** 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.
**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 type reset-all. You reboot directly into the BIOS configuration menu and examine the BIOS settings.
**D.** While holding down the reset button, you power cycle the system.

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 204  - (Topic 3)

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.** sifting net
**C.** show-net
**D.** watch-net

**Answer: B**

### Question No : 205  - (Topic 3)

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

ok boot

Rebooting with command: bootBoot 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-default boot-device
**B.** set-default boot-device=default
**C.** set-defaults
**D.** boot-device=disk net

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 206  - (Topic 3)

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

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 207  - (Topic 3)

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.** system1 user1
**B.** user1 system2
**C.** system2 user1
**D.** user1 system1

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 208  - (Topic 3)

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/id
**B.** /usr/bin/finger
**C.** /usr/bin/last
**D.** /usr/bin/who

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 209  - (Topic 3)

A server has new disks added and labeled by the 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.** prtvtoc /dev/rdsk/c3t0d0s2 > /tmp/c3t0d0.vtoc
**B.** fmthard -s /tmp/c3t0d0.vtoc /dev/rdsk/<newdisk>s2
**C.** format c3t0d0
**D.** format c3t0d0 <newdisk>
**E.** cat /tmp/c3t0d0.vtoc >/dev/rdsk/<newdisk>s0

**Answer: A,B**

## Question No : 210  - (Topic 3)

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/login:rlogin
**C.** svcs:/network/login
**D.** rlogin:login
**E.** network/rlogin

**Answer: A,B**

## Question No : 211  - (Topic 3)

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/shadow
**C.** /etc/default/shadow
**D.** /etc/passwd

**Answer: A**

## Question No : 212 - (Topic 3)

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.** /var/spool/lp/requests/printer1
**C.** /etc/lp/interfaces/printer1
**D.** /usr/lib/lp/postscript/postprint

**Answer: C**

## Question No : 213 - (Topic 3)

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 SBus slot; power on the system; log in to the system as root; verify the card is working by running the rup command
**B.** 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
**C.** 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