



# Oracle

## Exam 1z0-884

### Oracle Solaris Cluster 3.2 System Administrator Certified Professional Exam

Version: 6.0

[ Total Questions: 243 ]

## Topic 1, Volume A

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

A system administrator has received the Java ES distribution as a two-CD set, and wishes to configure an NFS server to use as an install server for Sun Cluster 3.2.

What is the correct procedure?

- A. Mount and share each CD from a separate server.
- B. This is NOT possible, only the DVD distribution can be used in this case.
- C. Create a working directory, share it using NFS, and combine the contents of both CDs into it using the cpio command.
- D. Mount the first CD and share it using NFS. When prompted by the installer, unshare and unmount the CD, and repeat the process with the second CD.

**Answer: C**

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

You run `cldg status` to view the status of your device group. What must be true about the node that is listed as the Primary?

- A. It is the preferred node for the device group.
- B. It is the current primary node for the device group, not necessarily the preferred node.
- C. A global file system configured on a volume of the device group can only be accessed from that node.
- D. The device group can run only on that node. If that node fails, the device group will become unavailable.

**Answer: B**

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

The cluster administrator is running SunCluster 3.2 on x86 machines running Solaris 10 update 3, and needs to boot one of the x86 machines into non-cluster mode.

To which menu item does the cluster administrator add -x' using the GRUB editor?

- A. kernel /platform/i86pc/multiboot
- B. kernel /platform/i86pc/suserboot
- C. Solaris 10 11/06 s10x\_u3wos\_08 X86
- D. module /platform/i86pc/boot\_archive

**Answer: A**

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

The SUNW.HAStoragePlus resource manages different types of storage. In which case is it mandatory to configure HAStoragePlus?

- A. to manage global raw devices
- B. to manage global file systems
- C. to manage failover file systems
- D. to manage global file system devices with an Oracle RAC configuration

**Answer: C**

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

A customer needs to do some maintenance to an application resource in their NFS resource group. They want to have NFS resources active, but want to be sure that if anything goes wrong during the operation, the NFS service is NOT restarted or the resource group switched.

How can this be accomplished ?

- A. The customer can suspend the resource group.
- B. The customer can place the resource group into a quiescent state.
- C. The customer can place the resource group offline and then enable only the required resources.
- D. The customer can keep the resource group online and then disable monitoring for all the resources.

**Answer: A**

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

Which commands would be used to define a third private network using switches for a two-node cluster?

- A. `clintr add-privnet -s switch3 node1:bge2,node2:bge2`
- B. `clintr add node1:bge2`
- C. `clintr add node1:bge2`
- D. `clintr add -s switch3 node1:bge2 node2:bge2`

**Answer: B**

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

A two-node Solaris Volume Manager campus cluster has been installed at sites A and B. A preferred site A can be configured so that the cluster survives the loss of site B without requiring manual intervention.

Which is the correct procedure to create a preferred site A ?

- A. Put the quorum device at site A and configure the majority of the diskset metadb replicas on the disks located at site A.
- B. Put the quorum device at site A and add an extra metadb to the disks in the diskset at both sites A and B.
- C. Put the quorum device at site A and add an extra local metadb to the root disk on the server located at site A.
- D. You cannot do this unless you configure a third site with the quorum device and with the diskset configured across all three sites, so that the loss of one site will always ensure that two out of the three metadbs are present.

**Answer: A**

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

You have two adapters that you want to configure in the same IPMP group. Neither of them are yet configured into any IPMP group. The cluster nodes are already configured.

Which tasks must you perform to configure the group?

- A. You need to rerun the scinstall utility and let it create your IPMP groups for you.
- B. You need to create or edit the /etc/hostname.xxx files for each adapter, using the group option to place them in the same group.
- C. You need to use the clinterconnect (clintr) command and specify the adapters for which you want to create IPMP groups.
- D. You need to create or edit the /etc/hostname.xxx file for only one adapter. In that file, you list all the adapters that will be in the same group.

**Answer: B**

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

A patch has been released for a recently discovered security issue. The cluster administrator has downloaded the patch and the README shows that it is a rebooting node patch that must be installed in single-user mode.

What steps should be followed to apply this patch with the minimum amount of downtime for the service.

**A.** On each node in turn run the commands:

```
clnode evacuate -n  
shutdown -gO -y -i0  
boot -sx
```

Apply the patch.

Reboot back into cluster.

**B.** On one node run the following commands:

```
clrg status  
clrg offline +
```

On each node in turn run the commands:

```
shutdown -g0 -y -i0  
boot -sx
```

Apply the patch.

Reboot back into cluster.

When all nodes are patched run the following commands from one node:

```
clrg online +
```

clrg status

**C.** Connect to all nodes using the cluster console and apply the patch simultaneously.

Reboot each node in turn.

**D.** On one node run the commands:

clrg status

cluster shutdown -g0 -y

Reboot each node outside cluster.

boot -sx

Apply the patch on each node and reboot back into cluster.

boot

**Answer: A**

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

There are various ways to interact with Sun Cluster 3.2 to do daily administration.

Which method is prohibited?

**A.** using the clsetup command

**B.** editing the ccr

**C.** using Sun Cluster Manager

**D.** using standard cluster commands

**Answer: B**

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

You just created a Solaris Volume Manager diskset from the shared storage containing two disks, one from each of two arrays. You added two connected nodes as mediators for the diskset.

Which two of the following are true? (Choose two.)

**A.** You must manually create a partition on the diskset disks to hold a metadb replica.

**B.** The metainit commands that you use to build volumes on the disks will fail unless you mirror across arrays.

- C. The mediators allow you to lose a disk and subsequently maintain high availability if a node fails.
- D. If you lose one of the disks and then lose the node that is primary for the diskset, the entire cluster will lose access to the diskset.
- E. The Solaris Volume Manager commands that added disks to the diskset automatically created a single metadb replica on each disk.

**Answer: C,E**

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

Which are three reasons to disable automatic quorum device configuration in a two-node cluster? (Choose three.)

- A. You have a dual ported disk or LUN that is not capable of being a quorum device.
- B. You want to use a second internal drive for your quorum device.
- C. You want to use the quorum server as the quorum device.
- D. You want to use a NAS device as a quorum device.
- E. You want to use your boot device as your quorum device.

**Answer: A,C,D**

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

What is the minimum number of nodes required to make a highly available cluster?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Four
- D. Eight

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 14 - (Topic 1)**

You have a two-node cluster configured. Node one is out of the cluster. You make changes to node two (add resource groups and disk device groups). You now shut down node two and try to boot node one, which fails due to amnesia prevention.

Which two keep node one from starting the cluster? (Choose two.)

- A. scsi-2 reservations
- B. Persistent reservations on the quorum device.
- C. Nothing will keep node one from starting the cluster.
- D. Node one's key has been previously preempted from the quorum device.

**Answer: B,D**

### Question No : 15 - (Topic 1)

A customer has a resource group called nfs-rg with a SUNW.nfs resource called nfs-rs. They want to check how the Failover\_mode property has been set.

Which is the correct command used to accomplish this task ?

- A. clrg status
- B. clrs show -g nfs-rg
- C. clrs show -v nfs-rs
- D. clrs list -v nfs-rs

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 16 - (Topic 1)

What is the complete list of acceptable Veritas volumes to hold your Sun Cluster 3.2 application data on arrays of JBOD disks?

- A. mirrored stripe, striped mirrors
- B. simple mirrors, mirrored stripe, striped mirrors
- C. concatenated subdisks, striped subsets, simple mirrors
- D. striped mirrors, striped subdisks, concatenated subdisks, concatenated mirrors



**Answer: B**

**Question No : 17 - (Topic 1)**

You need to have two failover IP addresses on separate subnets both fail over along with an application. How do you create your IP address resources?

- A. You can create a single LogicalHostname resource representing both IP addresses.
- B. You must create two separate LogicalHostname resources and put them in the same resource group as the application resource.
- C. You must create two separate LogicalHostname resources and put them in two separate resource groups. A resource group can only contain one LogicalHostname resource.
- D. You must create a SharedAddress resource. Only a SharedAddress resource can refer to multiple IP addresses.

**Answer: B**

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

Which two types of communication can occur on the private interconnect? (Choose two.)

- A. cluster heartbeats
- B. application data transfer
- C. vxconfigd communication
- D. Solaris Volume Manager communication

**Answer: A,B**

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

You need to remove the Veritas Volume Manager volume named nfsvol in the nfsg disk group which is mounted on /nfs.

Which set of commands are used to perform this procedure?

- A. umount /nfs; cldg remove nfsdg -r volume nfsvol; scconf sync nfsdg
- B. umount /nfs; vxassist -g nfsdg remove volume nfsvol; cldg sync nfsdg
- C. unmount -g nfsdg all; vxassist -g nfsdg remove all; cldg sync nfsvol
- D. unmount /nfs; vxassist -g nfsdg remove volume nfsvol; cldg sync nfsvol

**Answer: B**

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

You have a three-node cluster and have put one node into maintenance mode.

What do you need to do to give the node its vote back and bring it back into the cluster?

- A. Re-install the node to fix the maintenance mode.
- B. Reboot the node, the maintenance mode will reset automatically.
- C. Remove the node from the cluster, then add it back into the cluster.
- D. Add another quorum disk device before booting the node back into the cluster.

**Answer: B**

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

Which statement is incorrect regarding the in.mpathd daemon?

- A. IPMP uses ping to contact any router listed in the routing table.
- B. If no router exists, IPMP submits a ping to the all-hosts multicast address.
- C. If static host routes are available, these hosts will be contacted using ping.
- D. You can configure link state monitoring on Solaris 9.

**Answer: D**

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

Occasionally you may need to rebuild your cluster. If you rebuilt a cluster named "dev" without removing the old quorum server information, you may want to clean up the old

quorum server information manually.

Which command would you use to remove the old quorum server information after using the command `clqs show` to obtain the cluster name and ID?

(--- Cluster dev (id 0x448DE82F) Registrations ---)

- A. `clclust remove -F quorum-serv-v`
- B. `clqs clear -c dev -I 0x448DE82F 9000`
- C. `scquorum -c dev -I 0x448DE82F 9000`
- D. Reboot the quorum server

**Answer: B**

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

You want to create a role that contains only the authorizations `Solaris.cluster.modify` and `Solaris.cluster.admin`. As you then decide which users should be able to successfully access every cluster command, you can just assign these users to the role and give them the role password. These users will never need to have the root password, but they will be able to execute every cluster command.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. This scheme will work for both cluster commands and Sun Cluster Manager.
- B. There are still some cluster-related activities, such as modifying the `/etc/vfstab` file, that the user might NOT be able to do.
- C. The users who switch to the role will still NOT have `Solaris.cluster.read` authorization, so they will not be able to view cluster status and configuration.
- D. This scheme will work as the users try to access command line commands, but it will NOT work if the users execute operations through Sun Cluster Manager.

**Answer: A,B**

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

Which two Veritas Volume Manager packages need to be installed on all nodes connected

to the shared storage? (Choose two.)

- A. VRTSjre
- B. VRTSvlic
- C. VRTSvxvm
- D. VRTSobgui
- E. VRTSvxman

**Answer: B,C**

**Question No : 25 - (Topic 1)**

When using ZFS for your shared storage within the cluster, how do you specify the file system mountpoint?

- A. ZFS does not use mountpoints.
- B. You must define mountpoints in the /etc/vfstab file first.
- C. ZFS mountpoints default to /poolname/fsname, but you can change them to whatever you want using the zfs command
- D. Sun Cluster chooses the name of the file system mountpoints for ZFS.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 26 - (Topic 1)**

When using ZFS for your shared storage within the cluster, the mountpoints default to "/poolname/fsname". You can change the mountpoint name to whatever you want. You want to change the mountpoint for the filesystem myfs1 in the pool devpool to /oradb.

Which command do you use?

- A. zset mount=/oradb devpool/myfs1
- B. zpool setmount=/oradb poolname/fsname
- C. zfs /oradb set mountpoint devpool/all
- D. zfs set mountpoint=/oradb devpool/myfs1

**Answer: D**

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

Which is applicable to the Cluster Configuration Repository (CCR)?

- A. The CCR is only accessed by the cluster software at boot time.
- B. The CCR contains information that is critical to the operation of the cluster.
- C. The CCR should be configured on shared storage so that all nodes can access it
- D. To ensure consistency between the cluster nodes the CCR should be manually copied to all nodes on a regular basis.

**Answer: B**

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

Which two components are part of the Sun Cluster 3.2 software stack? (Choose two.)

- A. operating system
- B. Sun Cluster 3.2 agents
- C. Sun Cluster 3.2 framework
- D. volume management software

**Answer: B,C**

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

When using ZFS to maintain your cluster file systems, what other software volume management application do you need to manage the device groups?

- A. You do not need any other volume manager software.
- B. SVM is needed to manage your disksets.
- C. VxVM is needed to manage your disk groups.
- D. Veritas CVM is needed to manage the shared disk groups.

**Answer: A**

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

Solaris 10 allows resource allocation to users by assigning them projects. Consider having to automatically assign a project to an Oracle user, to start your HA-Oracle database.

Which two options would accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Use the newtask command
- B. Assign a project to the user using only the /etc/project file.
- C. Assign a project to the user using both the /etc/project and the /etc/user\_attr file.
- D. Use the Resource\_project\_name property to pass the project to be used when starting Oracle.

**Answer: C,D**

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

After you install a two-node cluster and reboot, before the cluster administrator assigns a quorum device, what state is the cluster in?

- A. bootmode
- B. installmode
- C. clustermode
- D. startupmode

**Answer: B**

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

When using Veritas Volume Manager in the cluster, why would you choose to use Dirty Region Logging (DRL) for your mirrored volumes?

- A. DRLs can only be used for RAID 5 volumes.

- B. You would never use DRLs, they are too large.
- C. You CANNOT use DRLs within Sun Cluster 3.2.
- D. You should use DRLs to minimize the resynchronization of your mirrored volumes after a system crash.

**Answer: D**

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

Which two statements are true about a global file system? (Choose two.)

- A. It is seen as mounted only on one node.
- B. All nodes have simultaneous access to the data.
- C. All nodes directly connected to the storage can do direct i/o.
- D. All nodes do NOT have to be directly connected to the storage.

**Answer: B,D**

**Question No : 34 - (Topic 1)**

You configure Oracle10g RAC in Sun Cluster 3.2 with the data on a global file system. What will happen?

- A. You will get an error from the database configuration utility.
- B. It will actually configure and run, but it is not a supported Oracle configuration.
- C. It will run correctly at first, but will fail if the entire cluster ever reboots.
- D. It will seem to configure correctly. The database software will actually check the configuration and return an error at run time.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 35 - (Topic 1)**

Which two can be performed when using Solaris 10 zones? (Choose two.)

- A. Run the complete cluster framework in non-global zones.
- B. Configure a highly available nfs server only in a non-global zone
- C. Install an application that can fail over between non-global zones.
- D. Install an application that can fail over between the global zones and the non-global zones.

**Answer: C,D**

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

When configuring Veritas Cluster Volume Manager for use with a two-node Oracle RAC Sun Cluster 3.2 install, which node can configure the shared disk group?

- A. Both nodes can configure the group.
- B. Neither node can configure the group.
- C. The master node can configure the group.
- D. You cannot use CVM in Sun Cluster 3.2.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 37 - (Topic 1)**

After the cluster administrator has installed the Sun Cluster 3.2 packages, you configure the Sun Cluster 3.2 framework. This can be done in various ways.

Which configuration method does NOT work?

- A. Using clsetup to configure the framework.
- B. Use Jumpstart to both, install the packages and configure the cluster.
- C. Using scinstall to configure one node at a time.
- D. Using scinstall to configure the whole cluster a once.

**Answer: A**

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



An administrator is deciding whether to use a global file system or a failover file system for an application. Which is a good reason to use a global file system?

- A. ZFS (and its new features) can be used as a global file system.
- B. A global file system can be accessed by all nodes of the cluster simultaneously.
- C. Writes to a global file system can have a performance benefit over failover file systems
- D. You can only configure a shared copy of application binaries in a global file system.

**Answer: B**

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

A new cluster has been installed and the customer needs to create a HA-NFS service. Which steps have to be executed ?

- A. Register SUNW.nfs dataservice, create a resource group, and create a SUNW.nfs resource.
- B. Register SUNW.nfs dataservice, create a resource group, create a SUNW.HAStoragePlus resource, and create NFS resource.
- C. Register SUNW.nfs dataservice, create a resource group, create a SUNW.HAStoragePlus resource, and create NFS resource.
- D. Create a resource group, create a SUNW.Logicalhostname resource, create a SUNW.HAStoragePlus resource.

**Answer: C**

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

Which configuration can be used with ZFS and Sun Cluster 3.2?

- A. ZFS as a global file system.
- B. ZFS as a failover file system.
- C. ZFS as a multi-owner file system.
- D. A ZFS file system in /etc/vfstab (setting the file system mount point to legacy' within ZFS).

**Answer: B**

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

What is the name of the cluster console package that the cluster administrator will load onto the administrative workstation?

- A. SUNWsc
- B. SUNWccon
- C. SUNWsccon
- D. SUNWconsole

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 42 - (Topic 1)**

Which tasks are performed by the Sun Cluster 3.2 framework components?

- A. The CMM causes resource groups to fail over between cluster nodes.
- B. The RGM is used to start and stop the application on the cluster nodes.
- C. The CCR manages the cluster-wide agreement on the set of nodes booted into the cluster.
- D. If the RGM detects a critical problem with a node, it calls upon the cluster framework to forcibly shut down (panic) the node.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 43 - (Topic 1)**

How do you decide what DID name to give to your Veritas Volume Manager disks as you assign them to disk groups?

- A. The cluster assigns the DID name to the VxVM disk.
- B. VxVM automatically assigns the DID name to the disk.
- C. You have to manually assign the DID name to a VxVM disk.
- D. VxVM uses its own naming scheme, it does NOT use the DID name.

**Answer: D**

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

Cluster framework daemons are started with boot scripts on Solaris 9 and with SMF on Solaris 10.

Which statement is true?

- A. On Solaris 10, you need to manually run `svcadm enable` for the cluster framework daemons after the cluster is initially configured.
- B. On Solaris 10, every time a node boots it will NOT join the cluster automatically. You type `svcadm enable` for aemon to have it join the cluster.
- C. On Solaris 9, you can run `/etc/init.d/clusterdaemons stop` to manually disable the cluster framework on a running node. On Solaris 10 there is no such operation.
- D. The daemons start automatically at cluster boot time regardless of whether you are running Solaris 9 or Solaris 10.

**Answer: D**

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

You have a customer with a two-node cluster. The only storage accessible from both nodes is a NetApp NAS device. What kind of quorum configuration should the customer choose?

- A. They must use a NetAPP NAS quorum device only.
- B. They must use a quorum server quorum device only.
- C. They can choose either the NetAPP NAS quorum device or the quorum server quorum device. If they choose both, they have too many quorum votes.
- D. They should configure both a NetAPP NAS quorum device and a quorum server quorum device. This will give them the correct number of total quorum votes and the best redundancy.

**Answer: C**

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

Before installing Sun Cluster 3.2 software with Solaris Volume Manager on the nodes that will make up the cluster, which three requirements must be met? (Choose three.)

- A. All root partitions must be the same size.
- B. The /usr file system must be on a separate partition.
- C. A /globaldevices partition must be created.
- D. A minimum of 750 Mbytes of swap must be configured.
- E. Solaris Volume Manager requires a separate partition for its meta-state databases.

**Answer: C,D,E**

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

What path should a system administrator add to the MANPATH variable to find the manual pages for the commands in the Sun Cluster 3.2 CLI?

- A. /usr/share/man
- B. /opt/cluster/man
- C. /usr/cluster/man
- D. /usr/cluster32/man

**Answer: C**

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

One of the cluster nodes is at the ok boot prom prompt. You want to boot that node to multiuser and into non-cluster mode. Which command will accomplish this?

- A. init 6
- B. boot -x
- C. boot -sx
- D. /etc/reboot -- -x

**Answer: B**

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

If you administer a cluster with HA-Oracle you should understand some principles of the

HA-Oracle fault monitor. Which part is NOT performed by the Oracle fault monitor?

- A. The HA-Oracle agent does some table manipulation.
- B. The HA-Oracle agent checks some Oracle views for database activity.
- C. The HA-Oracle agent creates the fault monitor user automatically, if the user is not present.
- D. The HA-Oracle agent scans the Oracle Alert log for specific Oracle errors.

**Answer: C**

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

A customer has a three-node cluster configured as a pair-plus-one topology. The customer asks about whether they need to use any quorum devices, and if so how many.

Which answer best describes how the administrator will respond?

- A. You do NOT need any quorum devices.
- B. You must have a quorum device, all clusters require quorum devices.
- C. You do NOT need any quorum devices, although it would make your cluster more highly available. You should configure ONE quorum device for highest availability
- D. You do NOT need any quorum devices, although it would make your cluster more highly available. You should configure TWO quorum devices for highest availability.

**Answer: D**

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

Every resource in Sun Cluster 3.2 has to have a resource type. Some of the resource types are pre-registered, and most of them you have to register.

Which resource type listed below is pre-registered?

- A. SUNW.gds
- B. SUNW.nfs
- C. SUNW.LogicalHostname
- D. SUNW.HAStoragePlus

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 52 - (Topic 1)**

A customer called saying their cluster is NOT starting. The customer explained that they halted node two for maintenance, then made some modification to the cluster configuration on node one. Then node one crashed. They tried to boot node two but the node is NOT allowed to form a cluster.

What is the result?

- A. Split brain occurred. Check private network connection.
- B. Cluster amnesia was being prevented. The customer needs to boot node one before node two.
- C. Failure fencing is preventing node two from booting in order to preserve data integrity.
- D. Disconnect the private network in order to disable node one, which is preventing node two from booting.

**Answer: B**

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

In Veritas Volume Manager 4.x or 5.x, once you encapsulate your boot device it goes into a disk group. This group historically was called rootdg.

What is the name of the link to this diskgroup under 4.x and 5.x control?

- A. rootdg
- B. bootdg
- C. There is no link to this diskgroup.
- D. You must link this group to rootdg.

**Answer: B**

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

You set up your cluster using the default 172.16.x.x range for the cluster transport. Yet these same IP addresses are in use on machines in a department that you need to access across the public network.

What kind of problem will you experience?

- A. Your cluster nodes will refuse to communicate across the private network.
- B. Your public network adapters will be marked as FAILED.
- C. Communication to the machines using 172.16.x.x on the public network fails, because your cluster nodes will want to route this traffic across the private network.
- D. You will remain free of problems. It is perfectly acceptable to use a range of IP addresses on your private networks that conflicts with other machines on your public network.

**Answer: C**

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

Which two statements identify the correct boot device restrictions? (Choose two.)

- A. There must be a minimum 512 Mbytes /globaldevices file system.
- B. There must be a minimum 512 Gbytes /globaldevices file system.
- C. You can use a boot device that is located in a SAN, if it is only accessible from that node.
- D. You can use a shared storage device as a boot device. If a storage device is connected to more than one host, it is shared.

**Answer: A,C**

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

You have a ZFS pool containing a single disk c2t0d0. The pool contains a file system that you want to mount on /data.

What does the entry look like in the /etc/vfstab file?

- A. ZFS populates the /etc/vfstab entries for you automatically

- B. using ZFS, you do NOT create /etc/vfstab entries
- C. /dev/dsk/zpool1/dev/rdisk/zpool1 /data zfs 3 no -
- D. /dev/dsk/c2t0d0s0 /dev/rdisk/c2t0d0s0 /data zfs 1 yes global

**Answer: B**

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

Which is a reason for using link-state testing rather than "ping testing" for public network adapters in IPMP groups in Solaris 10?

- A. Link-state testing is always more robust.
- B. IPMP will do repair detection and fallback only if you use link-state testing.
- C. The cluster will only be able to monitor the state of IPMP groups if you use link state testing
- D. You do NOT have to consume public network IP addresses for test addresses if you use link-state testing.

**Answer: D**

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

Solaris 10 uses SMF as a standard method of managing services.

Which two are applicable? (Choose two.)

- A. Each SMF service has its own log file for diagnosing startup problems.
- B. An application can be made to fail over by configuring an SMF probe within Sun Cluster.
- C. SMF gives the administrator the ability to restart Sun Cluster without having to reboot the server.
- D. SMF-specific proxy agents can be used to turn SMF-based applications into clustered applications.

**Answer: A,D**

**Question No : 59 - (Topic 1)**



When using ZFS in the cluster environment, you generally do not need any other volume manager to manage your data storage. Instead, you create pools of storage to manage the file systems within.

What is the ZFS storage unit called?

- A. zraid
- B. zstor
- C. zpool
- D. zunit

**Answer: C**

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

Which two are valid reasons to disable automatic quorum configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. To configure a two-node cluster.
- B. To use a NAS device as a quorum device.
- C. To automatically reset the installmode flag.
- D. To use the quorum server as a quorum device.
- E. To have several dual-ported disks or LUNs configured.

**Answer: B,D**

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

If the cluster administrator wants to restart a process, they have to be sure it is NOT one of the cluster daemons.

Which two daemons listed below can you send a kill -HUP signal to without affecting Sun Cluster 3.2? (Choose two.)

- A. rgmd
- B. rpc.pmfd
- C. inetd
- D. syslogd

E. rpc.fed

**Answer: C,D**

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

When configuring the RAC framework Resource Group for an Oracle RAC database instance, what do the parameters of Maximum primaries=, Desired primaries= refer to?

- A. A RAC Framework Resource Group is only for HA Oracle.
- B. These are NOT valid options for a RAC Framework Resource Group.
- C. The desired number of nodes allowed to run, and the maximum number of nodes allowed in the cluster.
- D. The desired number of instances you would like to run, and the maximum number of instances allowed to run.

**Answer: D**

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

How can you name Solaris Volume Manager disksets that include disks from shared storage?

- A. You can name them anything you want, often related to what application you may be using them for.
- B. The name of the diskset must be the same as the name of the cluster.
- C. The Solaris Volume Manager software automatically chooses a name for the diskset, such as ds101 or ds102. You must keep this name.
- D. A diskset that is physically attached to nodes named vincent and theo must be named ds\_vincent\_theo, and there can be only one such diskset.

**Answer: A**

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

In Sun Cluster 3.2, what command is used to view the status of IPMP group members on all nodes?

- A. scstat -IPMP
- B. IPMP status -v
- C. clnode status -m
- D. clrg public -v all

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 65 - (Topic 1)**

Which two statements identify the tasks a node can perform, when that node has imported a Veritas disk group? (Choose two.)

- A. The node will increase the size of the private region on the disks within the disk group.
- B. The node physically reads and writes data to the drives within the disk group.
- C. The node waits until all mirrored data is in sync before writing data to the disk group.
- D. The node can voluntarily give up ownership of the disk group by deporting the disk group.

**Answer: B,D**

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

Which two options in /etc/vfstab are valid for the global file system? (Choose two.)

- A. Mount at boot is set to yes.
- B. Mount options must be set to false.
- C. The mount point must have the word global.
- D. The word global is one of the mount options.

**Answer: A,D**

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

While setting up logical network interfaces within IPMP groups, what is the maximum number of virtual network interfaces for each physical adapter?

- A. You may have only two virtual interfaces for each physical adapter.
- B. You may have an unlimited number of virtual interfaces for each physical adapter.
- C. You can have a maximum of 8192 virtual interfaces for each physical adapter.
- D. You can have as many virtual interfaces as you have physical nodes in the cluster.

**Answer: C**

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

Before you can configure your cluster, what must you do on each node to prepare for the global devices device files?

- A. You do not do anything.
- B. You must have unused space on the SAN.
- C. Global devices come from your root partition.
- D. You must have an unused partition on your boot device.

**Answer: D**

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

What are the requirements if you want to use only IPV6 test address for your public network adapters, and no IPV4 test address?

- A. You cannot use IPV6 for the IPMP interfaces.
- B. You can use IPV6, but you must have at least one IPV4 test address.
- C. You must not have IPV6 configured on any servers outside the cluster.
- D. You must have at least one server outside the cluster configured using IPV6.

**Answer: D**

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

With Sun Cluster 3.2 it is possible to specify typical or custom installation.

Which two items must you provide to scinstall when performing a typical configuration?  
(Choose two.)

- A. cluster name
- B. /globaldevices size
- C. cluster transport adapters
- D. quorum disk name
- E. cluster interconnect network address and netmask
- F. number of cluster interconnects to be used and switch configuration

**Answer: A,C**

### Question No : 71 - (Topic 1)

You are required to integrate an Oracle database into the cluster framework using the HA-Oracle agent. You have configured a logical host and failover file system for the database on shared storage with a mount point of /u01 and need to integrate the database into the cluster framework.

You enter the following command on node1:

```
/usr/cluster/bin/clrs create -g ora-rg -t SUNW.oracle_server -p ORACLE_SID=SID1  
-p ORACLE_HOME=/u01 /oracle/product/10.2.0/db_1  
-p Alert_log_file=/u01/oracle/admin/SID1/bdump/alert_SID1.log  
-p parameter_file=/u01/oracle/admin/SID1/pfile/initSID1.ora -p connect_string=sc_fm/sc_fm  
ora-server-res and get the following output:
```

```
Mar 13 21:04:25 node2 SC[SUNWscor.oracle_server.validate]:ora-rg:ora-server-  
res:Validation failed. ORACLE binaries not found  
ORACLE_HOME=/u01/oracle/product/10.2.0/db_1
```

What is required to successfully register the agent?

- A. The message indicates that the dba has NOT yet created the Oracle database.
- B. The Oracle binaries cannot be installed on a failover file system and should be

reinstalled on local storage on each cluster node.

**C.** The ora-server-res resource should be made dependent on the failover file system with the -p Resource\_dependencies property.

**D.** The Oracle listener resource type should be registered first so that the cluster framework can connect to the database with the connect\_string sc\_fm/sc\_fm to verify the database is running.

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 72 - (Topic 1)

When you design the network redundancy for a cluster node, you have to understand the key requirements of IPMP. Which statement is incorrect?

**A.** Every adapter must have a unique local MAC address.

**B.** A network adapter can be a member of only one group.

**C.** Solaris 9 requires test addresses for every IPMP group with more than one adapter.

**D.** Solaris 10 must have test addresses configured in an IPMP group with more than one adapter.

**Answer: D**

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

Sun Cluster 3.2 can take advantage of the new ZFS file system available with Solaris 10.

Which two new features are available with ZFS and Sun Cluster 3.2? (Choose two.)

**A.** ZFS has a built-in volume manager.

**B.** ZFS can be used as a server replication method.

**C.** The disks are used as a storage pool.

**D.** ZFS can be used as a highly available global file system.

**Answer: A,C**

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

A customer has a two-node cluster with one quorum server. They have shut down node1 for maintenance. Later in the day they bring down node2 and the quorum server.

The customer has now decided to bring the cluster back up. Which answer best describes the proper technique?

- A. Clear the quorum server keys, then boot node2.
- B. Clear the quorum server keys, then boot node1.
- C. Boot the quorum server first and then node2.
- D. Boot the quorum server first and then node1.

**Answer: C**

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

Which two name service lookup entries are modified with an entry of cluster in `/etc/nsswitch.conf` for Sun Cluster 3.2? (Choose two.)

- A. hosts
- B. group
- C. passwd
- D. ethers
- E. netmasks

**Answer: A,E**

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

During a custom scinstall when using switches for your private transport you need to assign them names.

What names must you use?

- A. It does NOT matter what the names are.
- B. The switches do NOT require names.
- C. Sun gives you the switch name.
- D. The switch names must match the interface names.

**Answer: A**

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

A system administrator has a two-node cluster to which it becomes necessary to add a third node. Once the hardware has been connected, which two steps are required to add the new node to the cluster? (Choose two.)

- A. Shut down and reconfigure all cluster nodes.
- B. Run scinstall on the third node to add it to the existing cluster.
- C. Use the cluster set command to modify the cluster properties.
- D. On one existing cluster node use the clsetup or claccess command to add the new hostname to the authorized node list.

**Answer: B,D**

**Question No : 78 - (Topic 1)**

Which two are the default settings for Disk Path Monitoring? (Choose two.)

- A. all disk paths are monitored
- B. only disk paths to shared devices are monitored
- C. reboot\_on\_path\_failure is enabled
- D. reboot\_on\_path\_failure is disabled

**Answer: A,D**

**Question No : 79 - (Topic 1)**

What is required to do before installing the Solaris (SUNWudlm) and Oracle (ORCLudlm) packages?

- A. Create an Oracle database.
- B. Create the Oracle dba group.
- C. Configure the RAC framework in the cluster.