

Exam : SUN 310-200

**Title : Sun Certified System
Administrator for Solaris 10
OS.Part 1**

Version : Demo

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/updatesmanager
- C. /usr/sbin/patchadd
- D. /usr/sbin/patchmgr

Answer: AB

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 gigabytes of disk space (depending on what software groups are installed)
Access to a BIOS-supported bootable CD-ROM/DVD drive or a floppy drive and a CD-ROM/DVD drive
Keyboard, monitor, and mouse
- D. x86 32-bit platforms (120-megahertz or faster processor is recommended and hardware floating-point support is required), or AMD Opteron, AMD Athlon, and Intel EM64T 64-bit processors

128 megabytes of memory minimum recommended

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

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

PXE compatible keyboard, monitor, and mouse

Answer: B

3. 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: AC

4. The security policy for the company is that volume management 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-Fpcfs /dev/rdiskette/pcfs`

B. `mount-Fpcfs/dev/diskette/pcfs`

C. `mount-Fpcfs/floppy/floppy0/pcfs`

D. `mount/floppy/floppy0/pcfs`

Answer: B

5. 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 OpenBoot 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

6. 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/inittabfile.
- C. This system will start /lib/svc/bin/svc.startdfor run level 1.
- D. Whenever booting this system, svc.startdwill start at all the times.
- E. When this system gets the powerfail signal, svc.startdwill be respawned.

Answer: BD

7. The organization requires that file systems be backed up from a snapshot. After the file system has been backed up, the two files created by the snapshot process have to be removed.

Which two files need to be removed? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CD

8. 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

9. Youve 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
```

Youve 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: ABDF

10. 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 systems 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

11. 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: DE

12. 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 snoopflag appended..
- D. Listen to packets on /dev/audio
- E. All Network traffic is sent to the default log file.

Answer: AD

13. 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 snoopcommand 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: BD

14. You are logged on as the rootuser 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. snoopdisplays packets from filename instead of the network
- B. snoopdisplays one line for each packet.
- C. snoopdisplays multiple lines for each packet.
- D. snoopverifies each packet.
- E. snoopis launched in interactive mode.

Answer: AC

15. 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 fffff00 broadcast 192.168.1.255 ether 0:10:dc:a3:7e:4b
```

From systemB, you test the network connectivity by sending ICMP ECHO_REQUESTpackets 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

16. To save time configuring some custom network facilities, a junior administrator in your company attempts to copy some entries from the `/etc/inetd.conf` 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: AD

17. You've 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

18. 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

19. 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

20. 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've selected? (Choose two)

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

Answer: BC