

310-202 Sun SCSA for Solaris 10 Part II

1

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/updatesmanager`
- C. `/usr/sbin/smpatch`
- D. `/usr/sbin/patchadd`

2

The security team has requested that NFS logging be enabled. They have supplied you with the configuration parameters that they want.

In which file do you need to place the configuration parameters?

- A. `/etc/default/lognfs`
- B. `/etc/default/nfslogd`
- C. `/etc/default/nfs/nfslogd`
- D. `/etc/default/nfs_log`

3

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`

4

You are attempting to JumpStart a SPARC server. Your JumpStart environment is configured to assign IP addresses to clients using RARP.

Which two commands are used to diagnose problems experienced during the installation? (Choose two.)

- A. `snoop`
- B. `snmpd -d`
- C. `in.dhcpd -d`
- D. `rpc.bootparamd -d`
- E. `check_install_client`

5

You've added a new disk drive to the server and created a file system on the disk named `/zones`. You now want to move your zones over to the new file system. Which command will you use to move the `production` zone to the new file system?

- A. Use the `ufsdump` command to copy the information in the old file system and `ufsrestore` to move the data to the new file system.
- B. Use `zoneadm -z production move /zones`
- C. `zonecfg -z production move /zones`
- D. `zoneadm move production /zones`
- E.

```
zonecfg -z production
zonecfg:work-zone> move
zonecfg:work-zone> commit
zonecfg:work-zone> exit
```

6

When you try to NFS mount a directory from the NFS server `pepper` to the NFS client `paprika`, the following error occurs:

```
# mount -F nfs pepper:/export/home /data
NFS server pepper not responding, still trying
```

Which is the correct troubleshooting step for this error?

- A. On the NFS client `paprika`, run the command:
`# dfshares paprika`
- B. On the NFS client `paprika`, run the command:
`# ps -ef |grep nfsd`
- C. On the NFS client `paprika`, run the command:
`# ps -ef |grep mountd`
- D. On the NFS server `pepper`, run the command:
`# dfmounts`
- E. On the NFS client `paprika`, ping the NFS server:
`# ping pepper`

7

You have determined that it is unnecessary to save all core files generated by your system. You would only like to save core files generated by applications that are executed from the `/usr/bin` directory. Which command configures the system to produce core files in the global repository only if the executables were run from the `/usr/bin` directory?

- A. `mkdir -p /var/core/usr/bin; coreadm -G all -g \`
`/var/core/%d/%f.%p.%n`
- B. `mkdir -p /var/core/usr/bin; coreadm -G /usr/bin \`
`-g /var/core/%d/%f.%p.%n`
- C. `mkdir -p /var/core/usr/bin; coreadm -G /usr/bin \`
`-g /var/core/usr/bin/%f.%p.%n`
- D. `mkdir -p /var/core/usr/bin; coreadm -g \`
`/var/core/usr/bin/%f.%p.%n`

8

Swap space in Solaris 10 OS is managed by the `swapfs` file system.

Which two statements accurately describe `swapfs`? (Choose two.)

- A. The swap file system consists only of swap slices and swap files.
- B. The swap file system might consist of physical RAM, swap slices, and swap files.
- C. The swap slices and swap files managed by `swapfs` need to be twice as large as physical RAM on the system.
- D. The `swapfs` provides virtual swap space addresses, thus decreasing the need for physical swap on systems with large, available memory.
- E. The `swapfs` provides real physical swap space addresses in response to swap space reservation requests.

9

Given the output from a `dumpadm` command:

```
# dumpadm
Dump content: kernel pages
Dump device: /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s1 (swap)
Savecore directory: /var/crash/wm13w1
Savecore enabled: yes
```

Which statement is correct?

- A. The dump device is also a swap device.
- B. Crash dumps are written to the `/var/crash/wm13w1` file.
- C. The `savecore` command will run as the system shuts down following a panic.
- D. The system will dump the whole content of memory to the dump device.

10

The production server needs additional swap due to lack of physical memory. The system has only one disk and is partitioned as follows:

Part	Tag	Flag	Cylinders	Size	Blocks
0	root	wm	1041 - 38491	18.00GB	(37451/0/0) 37750608
1	swap	wu	0 - 1040	512.37MB	(1041/0/0) 1049328
2	backup	wm	0 - 39532	19.00GB	(39533/0/0) 39849264
3	unassigned	wm	0	0	(0/0/0) 0
4	unassigned	wm	0	0	(0/0/0) 0
5	unassigned	wm	0	0	(0/0/0) 0
6	unassigned	wm	0	0	(0/0/0) 0
7	unassigned	wm	0	0	(0/0/0) 0

There is one swap slice configured and active:

```
# swap -l
swapfile      dev      swaplo blocks  free
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s1 136.1      16 1049312  0
```

The root file system is a flat file system:

```
# df -k /
Filesystem      kbytes    used  avail  capacity  Mounted on
/dev/dsk/c0t0d0s0 18575269 9549546 9025723      53%      /
```

Which two methods can be used to temporarily add swap? (Choose two.)

- A. Add slice 2 as swap:
swap -a /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s2
- B. Create a 512 megabyte swap file on the root disk:
mkfile 512m /swapfile
swap -a /swapfile
- C. Remove the existing swap and read it using swap compression:
swap -d /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s3
swap -a -c /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s3
- D. Repartition the disk so that slice 3 contains the unused cylinders 38492 through 39532, and then add slice 3 as swap:
swap -a /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s3
- E. Use NFS to mount a file system from the development server, and then create and use a swap file on the remote system:
mkdir /data
mount -F nfs tokyo:/export/data /data
mkfile /data/swapfile
swap -a /data/swapfile

11

The system administrator has placed several entries in the direct map of a Solaris 10 OS machine that is configured to use local files..

Which three features are direct map entries? (Choose three.)

- A. Direct maps can always be browsed.
- B. Direct maps specify relative paths only.
- C. Direct maps specify the absolute path of the mount point.
- D. A /- entry in the master map defines a mount point for direct maps.
- E. A master map that is a local file can only have one direct map entry.
- F. The directory specified in the map entry can be mounted from a comma-separated list of servers.

12

During boot up, your x86-based laptop that is running the Solaris 10 OS displays the message:

```
NFS server arizona not responding, still trying
```

Which two are valid troubleshooting procedures for this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Restart the NFS client-side daemons.
- B. Verify that your laptop is connected to the correct network.
- C. Verify that the NFS client entry in /etc/inetd.conf is correct, then get inetd to reread the /etc/inetd.conf.
- D. Verify that the server arizona is up and that its network interface is up.
- E. Verify that the nfsd daemon is running on your laptop.

13

A system is configured to use automounted home directories and has the following `/etc/auto_master` file:

```
# Master map for automounter
#
/net          -hosts          -nosuid,nobrowse
/home        auto_home       -nobrowse
```

The system also has the following `/etc/auto_home` file:

```
# Home directory map for automounter
#
larry        stooge1:/export/home/larry
curly       stooge2:/export/home/curly
moe         stooge3:/export/home/moe
```

How should the home directory for `curly` be specified in the password database?

- A. `/curly`
- B. `/home/curly`
- C. `/net/stooge2/curly`
- D. `/export/home/curly`
- E. `/net/stooge2/export/home/curly`

14

A system administrator creates a zone without a network interface.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The zone cannot be booted.
- B. The zone can be accessed through `zlogin`.
- C. The zone needs to be reconfigured if a network interface is added.
- D. The zone needs to be reinstalled when a network interface is added.
- E. The zone can be accessed through the loopback network from the global zone.

15

The following information is displayed describing the status of the `production` zone that is installed on your server:

ID	NAME	STATE	PATH
0	global	running	/
-	production	installed	/export/production

Which answer defines the current state of the `production` zone?

- A. The zone configuration is complete and committed to stable storage.
- B. The zone configuration is instantiated on the system.
- C. The kernel creates the `zsched` process, network interfaces are plumbed, file systems are mounted, and devices are configured. A unique zone ID is assigned by the system. At this stage, no processes associated with the zone have been started.
- D. The user processes associated with the zone application environment are running.

16

Of the three main JumpStart services, configuration, boot, and installation, on how many servers may each service be configured on a given subnet? (Choose two)

- A. All services may be on the same server.
- B. All services must be on the same server.
- C. Each service may be on a separate server.
- D. Each service may be on no more than one server.
- E. Only the boot service may be on a separate server.
- F. Only the installation service may be on a separate server.