

# 考題

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**Exam : 310-202**

**Title : Sun@ Certified System  
Administrator for Solaris 10  
OS.Part 2**

**Version : Demo**

1. An administrator needs to assign the IP address 192.168.3.7 to the interface hme1.

The hme1 interface is currently unused.

Which two commands are needed to enable hme1 and assign it the address without rebooting the system, as well as make the configuration persist across reboots? (Choose two.)

- A. `ifconfig hme1 plumb 192.168.3.7 up`
- B. `echo "192.168.3.7" > /etc/hostname.hme1`
- C. `ifconfig plumb hme1 inet 192.168.3.7 netmask 255.255.255.0 up`
- D. `echo "ifconfig hme1 plumb 192.168.3.7 up">> /etc/hostname.hme1`

**Answer:** AB

2. Which two statements are true about the inetd process on a system running the Solaris 10 OS?

(Choose two.)

- A. It only runs on servers.
- B. It is considered the master restarter.
- C. It starts well-known services on demand that are NOT automatically started at boot time.
- D. It consults /etc/inet/services to determine which service to start when a request is received on a port.

**Answer:** CD

3. Due to increased demands that have been placed on your server, the swap space on this server is running low. You are going to add a swap file in the /data file system as a temporary solution to add 500 Mbytes of additional swap space. Select the answer that describes which steps you need to perform?

A. `# mkfile 500m /data swapfile`

`# /usr/sbin/swap -a /data/swapfile` Make the following entry in the /etc/vfstab file:

`/data/swapfile - - swap - no -`

B. `# mkfile 500m /data swapfile #`

`/usr/sbin/swapon` Make the following entry in the /etc/vfstab file:

`/data/swapfile - - swap - no -`

C. `# /usr/sbin/swap -a 500m /data/swapfile` Make the following entry in the /etc/vfstab file:

`/data/swapfile - - swap - no -` Reboot the server

D. `# swap -a 500m /data swapfile` Make the following entry in the /etc/vfstab file:

```
/data/swapfile - - swap - no -
```

```
#/usr/sbin/swapon
```

**Answer: A**

4. The Solaris 10 OS supports the sharing of remote file resources and presents them to users as if they were local files and directories. The primary distributed file system (DFS) type supported by Solaris 10 OS is NFS.

Which three statements are true about NFS as supported by Solaris 10 OS? (Choose three.)

- A. The NFS server supported by Solaris 10 OS uses TCP exclusively.
- B. An NFSv4-capable server can communicate with clients that use NFSv3 or earlier.
- C. NFS uses the Remote Procedure Call (RPC) method of communication.
- D. The NFS server supported by Solaris 10 OS can only communicate with clients using NFSv4.
- E. The Solaris 10 OS uses NFSv4 by default when sharing a directory or accessing a named file.
- F. The NFS server on Solaris 10 OS is started at bootup and is configured by modifying the `/etc/rc.localfile`.

**Answer: BCE**

5. While you attempt to NFS mount the `/export/homedirectory` from host potatoonto mount point `/data` on host tomato, the following error appears:

```
# mount /data
```

```
nfs mount: potatoe: : RPC: Unknown host
```

The /etc/hosts file on tomato contains the following:

```
# Internet host table
```

```
#
```

```
127.0.0.1 localhost
```

```
10.7.8.11 tomato
```

```
10.7.8.12 potato
```

```
10.7.8.13 lettuce
```

The /etc/vfstab on tomato contains the following (unrelated lines are omitted):

```
# device device mount FS fsck mount mount
```

```
# to mount to fsck point type pass at boot options
```

```
#
```

```
potatoe:/export/home - /data nfs - yes soft,bg
```

What three actions can be taken to mount the file system successfully? (Choose three.)

A. type the command:

```
# mount potato:/export/home
```

B. create an entry in /etc/aliases:

```
Potato potatoe
```

C. comment out the entry in /etc/vfstab, and then execute # mountall

D. change potatoe to potato in /etc/vfstab, and then execute # mount /data

E. type the command:

```
# mount -F nfs -o soft,bg potato:/export/home /data
```

F. change potatoto potatoe in the /etc/hostsfile, and then execute # mount /data

**Answer: DEF**

6. 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. Patch manager
- D. Update manager

**Answer: D**

7. You have Solaris Volume Manager software installed on your system and want to create your first metadvice.

What should you do first?

- A. run a command to create the first state database
- B. run a command to initialize the configuration metadvice
- C. run the vxinstall utility to initialize the volume manager software for use
- D. create a soft partition using the -s initialize option with the appropriate command
- E. run a utility to add a license to enable Solaris Volume Manager software for Solaris 10 OS

**Answer: A**

8. Your system has three disk drives allocated for data storage. You are using Solaris Volume Manager to create your file system on these drives. The application will be read-intensive. Which configuration will provide the best data protection in the event of a failure?

- A. RAID 5
- B. RAID 1
- C. RAID 0
- D. RAID 1+0

**Answer: A**

9. You are the system administrator for a system running a business critical database application. To

maintain data availability, you are using Solaris Volume Manager and have several two-way mirrors configured. You also have several hot spares created. When creating the hot spare pool, you added devices in this order:

- a 1.0 gigabyte slice
- a 2.2 gigabyte slice
- a 9.8 gigabyte slice
- a 3.2 gigabyte slice
- a 6.5 gigabyte slice

Your monitoring software sends you an email indicating that one sub-mirror of a two-way Solaris Volume Manager software mirror has gone offline because of a hardware error. The sub-mirror that was taken offline was 2.3 gigabytes in size.

Which hot spare component will the Solaris Volume Manager software use to recreate the sub-mirror automatically?

- A. The 2.2 gigabyte component
- B. The 3.2 gigabyte component
- C. The 6.5 gigabyte component
- D. The 9.8 gigabyte component

**Answer: D**

10. Your x86-based system has a ZFS file system named /files on the c0d1 drive. You want to rename this file system, so that every time the system boots, it is automatically mounted under the name /data. Which answer describes how to change the ZFS file system name from /files to /data?

- A. zfs set mountpoint=/data data
- B. zfs destroy files;zfs create /data
- C. zfs destroy -f files; zpool create data c0d1
- D. Create a directory named /data, then change /files to /data in the /etc/vfstab file.

**Answer: A**

11. Your system is newly built and has a default set up.

When you add an account using roleadd, what is the default shell?

- A. /usr/bin/sh
- B. /usr/bin/ksh
- C. /usr/bin/pfsh
- D. /usr/bin/prsh
- E. /usr/bin/pfjsh
- F. /usr/bin/prksh

**Answer: C**

12. You want to set up a centralized server for syslog messages while also limiting the type of messages sent to that server as follows:

- All security related syslog events should be forwarded to the bigbrother server.
- All of the auth messages should be forwarded to the bigbrother server.
- All messages above the notice level should be forwarded to the bigbrother server.
- Do not forward any user messages.

Which line needs to be added to the syslog configuration file to make this change effective?

- A. auth.\*;\*.notice;user.crit@bigbrother
- B. auth.debug;\*.notice;user.none@bigbrother
- C. auth.debug;\*.warning;user.none@bigbrother
- D. \*.emerg;\*.alert;\*.crit;\*.warning;auth.\*@bigbrother

**Answer: C**

13. Click the Task button.

Shown are some possible entries in /etc/nsswitch.conf on a Solaris 10 OS system which is configured as an NIS client.

Place each entry on the description of what occurs when a lookup is done for a user entry that is NOT defined in NIS.



### Descriptions

checks /etc/passwd before NIS

checks /etc/passwd ONLY if NIS server available

checks /etc/passwd ONLY if ypbind NOT running

Checks /etc/passwd always after NIS

### Entries

passwd: nis [NOTFOUND=return] files

passwd: files nis

passwd: nis files

passwd: nis [UNAVAIL=return] files

**Answer:**

### Descriptions

passwd: files nis

passwd: nis [UNAVAIL=return] files

passwd: nis [NOTFOUND=return] files

passwd: nis files

### Entries

14. Which two statements are true about the /etc/syslog.conf file? (Choose two.)

- A. Only one action is allowed per line.
- B. Wildcard characters (\*) are NOT allowed.
- C. The loghost variable must be defined in this file.
- D. Only one selector, facility.level, is allowed per line.
- E. The file must contain only tabs as white space characters.

**Answer:** AE

15. A junior administrator is attempting to configure a server as an NIS client to the abc.com NIS domain and is running into difficulty. Upon boot, the system displays this error message:

SunOS Release 5.10 Version Generic 64-bit

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Hostname: prefontaine

SUNW,eri0 : 100 Mbps full duplex link up

Jan 25 15:09:16 svc.startd[7]: svc:/network/nis/client:default: Method "/lib/svc  
/method/yp" failed with exit status 96.

[ network/nis/client:default misconfigured (see 'svcs -x' for details) ]

prefontaine console login:

The administrator provided the following additional information:

```
# svcs -x
```

```
svc:/network/nis/client:default (NIS (YP) client)
```

```
State: maintenance since Tue 25 Jan 2005 03:09:16 PM CST
```

```
Reason: Start method exited with SSMF_EXIT_ERR_CONFIG.
```

```
See: http://sun.com/msg/SMF-8000-KS
```

```
See: ypstart(1M)
```

```
See: /var/svc/log/network-nis-client:default.log
```

Impact: This service is not running.

```
# tail /var/svc/log/network-nis-client:default.log
```

```
[ Jan 25 10:53:42 Disabled. ]
```

```
[ Jan 25 10:53:42 Rereading configuration. ]
```

```
[ Jan 25 15:09:15 Executing start method ("/lib/svc/method/yp") ]
```

```
/lib/svc/method/yp: domainname not set
```

```
[ Jan 25 15:09:16 Method "start" exited with status 96 ]
```

Which three commands are required to permanently fix this error? (Choose three.)

- A. ypinit -s abc.com
- B. domainname abc.com
- C. echo abc.com > /etc/ypdomain
- D. echo abc.com > /etc/defaultdomain
- E. svcadm clear svc:/network/nis/client:default
- F. svcadm disable svc:/network/nis/client:default

**Answer: BDE**

16. While installing the OS, you select DNS as a name service. As you continue the installation, what

information is required to complete the DNS client installation? (Choose two.)

- A. The domain name must be set for this client.
- B. The IP address of the primary DNS server must be set on this client.
- C. The node name for the primary DNS server must be set on this client.
- D. The user name used for node name queries must be set on this client.
- E. The list of domains in which to search for node names must be set on this client.

**Answer:** AB

17. After creating a zone using the following:

```
zonecfg -z newzone  
  
zonecfg:newzone> create  
  
zonecfg:newzone> set zonepath=/export/zone/newzone  
  
zonecfg:newzone> add net  
  
zonecfg:newzone:net> set address=192.168.0.2  
  
zonecfg:newzone:net> set physical=bge0  
  
zonecfg:newzone:net> end
```

Which command should you run next?

- A. zoneadm -z newzone boot
- B. zoneadm -z newzone ready
- C. zonecfg -z newzone check
- D. zoneadm -z newzone install

**Answer:** D

18. A Solaris zone can be configured with a sparse root zone. Which answer describes characteristics of the sparse root zone?

- A. Uses a read-only loopback file system from the global zone.
- B. All Solaris packages get copied to the non-global zones file system.
- C. All of the root file system is shared with the global zone, no files are copied into the zones private file

system.

D. A minimum installation of the root file system. Much like the root file system available when booting from DVD.

**Answer: A**

19. During system installation, the root password is NOT specified in the sysidcfg file.

What action does the JumpStart client take?

A. The password is left blank.

B. The client prompts the user for the password.

C. The client gets the password from the boot server.

D. The client gets the password from the install server.

E. The client gets the password from the name service.

**Answer: B**

20. You are using the Flash installation feature to install a number of Solaris systems in your organization.

Which three methods can you use to make the Flash archives available across the network? (Choose three.)

A. FTP

B. NFS

C. SSH

D. RPC

E. HTTP

F. BOOTP

**Answer: ABE**

21. Given the add\_install\_client script executed with the options:

```
# ./add_install_client -d -b "input-device=ttya" -b "output-device=ttya" SUNW.i86pc i86pc
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. The console is directed to a serial port.

B. The console is directed to the video port.

- C. This applies to all x86-based systems being network installed using PXE.
- D. This applies only to the system with a host name of SUNW.i86pc being network installed using PXE.
- E. The system to be installed using PXE must be booted using a diskette before it accesses the network.

**Answer: AC**

22. This startup script runs each time that the system is booted and configures each interface with an IP address and other required network information. Which script is it?

- A. /etc/inetd.conf
- B. /etc/rcS.d/S30network
- C. /lib/svc/method/net-physical
- D. svc:/network/physical:default

**Answer: C**

23. 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/inetd:default
- B. svc:/network/service:default
- C. svc:/network/ifconfig:default
- D. svc:/network/physical:default

**Answer: D**

24. This file contains an entry that is used to configure a corresponding interface. The following is an example entry in the file:

systemA

Without this file, the Solaris startup script will not configure the e1000g0 network interface and as a result, the kernel will not talk to the interface. Which file is it?

- A. /etc/nodename
- B. /etc/inet/hosts
- C. /etc/inet/ipnodes
- D. /etc/hostname.e1000g0

**Answer: D**

25. 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
- C. /etc/inet/hosts
- D. /etc/domainname
- E. /etc/inetd.conf
- F. /etc/inet/ipnodes
- G. /etc/hostname.rtls0

**Answer: ACFG**

26. 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. /sbin/ipconfig
- B. /usr/sbin/unconfig
- C. /usr/sbin/sys-unconfig
- D. /usr/sbin/set\_parms initial

**Answer: C**

27. This option, when used with the ifconfig command, makes the kernel communicate to the network



interface and sets up the streams needed by IP to use the device. Which option is it?

- A. start
- B. plumb
- C. anycast
- D. broadcast

**Answer: B**

28. Only local system files are used during the boot process to configure the system for local Ethernet LAN connectivity.

Immediately after reboot the `ifconfig -a` command displays:

```
lo0: flags=1000849<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST,IPv4> mtu 8232 index 1
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask ff000000
```

Which local network configuration file is missing?

- A. `/etc/ethers`
- B. `/etc/netmasks`
- C. `/etc/networks`
- D. `/etc/inet/hosts`
- E. `/etc/hostname.interface`

**Answer: E**

29. Click the Task button.Place each file on the description of its content.

### Contents

contains the list of addresses used to configure all local interface

contains the host name for a network interface

contains a name used to configure a single interface

### Files

/etc/nodename

/etc/hostname.ge0

/etc/inet/hosts

**Answer:**

### Contents

/etc/inet/hosts

/etc/nodename

/etc/hostname.ge0

### Files

30. You are logged in as the root user and you use the following command:

# snoop

Which two statements are true about this command? (Choose two.)

A. You need to manually stop the snoop command.

- B. You hear an audible click for each packet that is detected.
- C. You see one line of output for each packet on the network.
- D. The snoop command exits automatically after 30 minutes.
- E. You see the full contents of every packet, formatted appropriately.

**Answer: AC**