

## 310-202 braindumps

### SUN SCSA10

**310-202: Sun Certified System Administrator for Solaris 10 OS.Part 2**

**Practice Exam:** 310-202 Exams

**Exam Number/Code:** 310-202

**Exam Name:** Sun Certified System Administrator for Solaris 10 OS.Part 2

**Questions and Answers:** 379 Q&As

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Exam : Sun 310-202

Title : Sun(r) Certified System Administrator for Solaris 10 OS.Part 2

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: DE

2. 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.

Answer: BD

3. Given the output from dumpadm on a system with the node name, rabbit:

```
# dumpadm
Dump content: kernel pages
Dump device: /dev/dsk/c2t3d0s0 (dedicated)
Savecore directory: /var/crash/wm13w6
Savecore enabled: no
```

Which three commands have been executed to accomplish this configuration? (Choose three.)

- A. dumpadm -n
- B. dumpadm -c none
- C. dumpadm -s wm13w6
- D. dumpadm -d c2t3d0s0

E. dumpadm -d /dev/dsk/c2t3d0s0

F. dumpadm -s /var/crash/wm13w6

Answer: AEF

4. An administrator needs to assign the 192.168.3.7 IP address to the hme1 interface. 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 to 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. echo "ifconfig hme1 plumb 192.168.3.7 up">> /etc/hostname.hme1

D. ifconfig plumb hme1 inet 192.168.3.7 netmask 255.255.255.0 up

Answer: AB

5. 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: BD

6. 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\_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

7. When the Name Service Cache Daemon (nscd) is running, and the hosts cache is enabled, what is the result of manually modifying the /etc/inet/hosts file?

A. The nscd is restarted automatically.

B. The hosts cache is immediately updated to reflect the change.

C. The nscd exits and the message error code 1 is sent to syslogd.

D. The hosts cache is invalidated upon the next call to the nscd daemon.

Answer: D

8. You are responsible for maintaining a server used to support installations by means of Flash archives.

Because of the diversity of systems on your organization's network, you have many different Flash archives on this server.

Which command can be used to find out who created the archives and when they were created?

A. flar info archivename

B. flar version archivename

C. flar manifest archivename

D. flar create -i archivename

Answer: A

9. A system administrator found the following message in the /var/adm/messages file:

```
Jan 26 14:44:29 host genunix: [ID 936769 kern.notice] pm0 is /pseudo/pm@0
```

Which statement is true?

A. The message was logged by the kernel.

B. The message was created by the logger command:

```
logger -t genunix -p kern.notice "pm0 is /pseudo/pm@0".
```

C. The message was created by the logger command:

```
logger "genunix: [ID 936769 kern.notice] pm0 is /pseudo/pm@0".
```

D. The message was created by the logger command:

```
logger -t genunix -p kern.notice "[ID 936769 kern.notice] pm0 is /pseudo/pm@0".
```

Answer: A

10. What are two beneficial features of soft partitions? (Choose two.)

A. They allow a single large volume to be subdivided into more than eight segments.

B. They improve throughput by scattering access across multiple physical volumes.

C. They allow multiple physical volumes to be combined into a single logical volume.

D. They allow the file system to grow as the underlying volume size increases without moving or destroying the data already stored on it.

E. They allow a file system to grow beyond the limits of the underlying physical volume.

F. They provide a more reliable method for storing data and improving availability.

Answer: AD

11. 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: AD

12. You've 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've 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: ABDE

13. Given:

```
# rpcinfo -p |grep rusersd
100002 2 tcp 32776 rusersd
100002 3 tcp 32776
rusersd
100002 2 udp 32786 rusersd
100002 3 udp 32786 rusersd
```

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- A. rusersd always uses port 100002
- B. rusersd is registered with rpcbind
- C. rusersd uses TCP and UDP protocols.
- D. rusersd is currently using ports 32776 and 32786
- E. The process identifiers (pids) of rusersd are 32776 and 32786.

Answer: BCD

14. 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

15. You run the command:

```
ping host1
```

After a short time, you receive the response:

```
no answer from host1
```

Which is a cause of this message?

- A. Your local network interface is configured as down.
- B. The interface on host1 has been configured as down.
- C. Your IP address is not in the `/etc/hosts` file on host1
- D. Your local system is unable to resolve the IP address for host1.

Answer: B

16. 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: ABE

17. Given:

```
dhcp-100 -> dhcp-105 FTP R port=32990 220 dhcp-100 ...
dhcp-105 -> dhcp-100 FTP C port=32990
dhcp-105 -> dhcp-100 FTP C port=32990 USER rootrn
```

dhcp-100 -> dhcp-105 FTP R port=32990  
dhcp-100 -> dhcp-105 FTP R port=32990 331 Password require  
dhcp-105 -> dhcp-100 FTP C port=32990  
dhcp-105 -> dhcp-100 FTP C port=32990 PASS rootrn  
dhcp-100 -> dhcp-105 FTP R port=32990  
dhcp-100 -> dhcp-105 FTP R port=32990 530 Login incorrect.  
dhcp-105 -> dhcp-100 FTP C port=32990 SYSTrn

Which two statements are true? ( Choose two.)

- A. The password for root on dhcp-105 is root.
- B. A user on dhcp-105 is trying to connect using ftp to dhcp-100
- C. A user on dhcp-100 cannot log in to dhcp-105
- D. A user on dhcp-100 successfully logged in to dhcp-105
- E. A user on dhcp-105 is trying to log in to dhcp-100 with root id.

Answer: BE

18. 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's 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

19. 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

20. The following ZFS file system is available on your system:

```
NAME USED AVAIL REFER MOUNTPOINT
files 82K 72.8G 24.5K /data
```

You want to temporarily unmount the /data file system. Which set of commands will unmount the /data file system so that it is not available to users and then mount the system when you are ready to make it available again?

- A. umount /data - to unmount the file system; mount /data to mount the file system.
- B. zfs umount /data - to unmount the file system; zfs mount /data to mount the file system.
- C. zfs unmount /data - to unmount the file system; zfs mount /data to mount the file system.
- D. zfs unmount /data - to unmount the file system; zfs mount -a to mount the file system.

Answer: D

21. Which answers describe characteristics of the non-global zone? (Choose two)

- A. A unique zone ID for each individual zone, starting at ID 0.
- B. A non-global zone has its own unique kernel.
- C. Unaware of other non-global zones except the global zone.
- D. Shares the Solaris kernel with the global zone.
- E. The non-global zone can contain software that is not installed from or shared with the global zone.

Answer: DE

22. You are installing a SPARC system using a custom jumpstart installation. You want to automate the installation as much as possible and would like to avoid answering questions normally presented during the system identification

phase of the installation. You choose to perform a Custom JumpStart installation. Which answers describe system identification information that can be obtained from the identification service provided by the boot-server? (Choose three.)

- A. Hostname
- B. Domain name
- C. Root password
- D. Software group selection
- E. Disk partitioning and file system specifications

Answer: ABC

23. Commands can be listed in multiple profiles with different attributes. Additionally, the system takes the default profiles into account.

Which description matches the algorithm the Solaris system uses to determine the attributes of an executable?

- A. The system searches the profiles in order, starting with the default profiles from /etc/security/policy.conf, the profiles in user\_attr(4), followed by All, if NOT already specified.
- B. The system searches the profiles in order, starting with the profiles in user\_attr(4), then the default profiles from /etc/security/policy.conf, followed by All, if NOT already specified.
- C. The order of the profiles listed is irrelevant. The system applies the best match, ignoring possible earlier wild card matches, preferring profiles from user\_attr(4).
- D. The order of the profiles listed is irrelevant. The system applies the best match, ignoring possible earlier wild card matches.
- E. The order of the profiles listed is irrelevant. The system applies the best match, ignoring possible earlier wild card matches, preferring the default profile from /etc/security/policy.conf.

Answer: B

24. What are three outcomes of executing the # svcadm restart system/name-service-cache command? (Choose three.)

- A. The host reboots.
- B. The nscd daemon restarts.
- C. /etc/nscd.conf is reread.
- D. The ypbind daemon restarts.
- E. The local host's cache of the name services is cleared out.

Answer: BCE

25. 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: AC

26. 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

27. Which two entries are valid for the contents of the /etc/hostname.ce0 file? (Choose two.)

- A. corprouter1
- B. 192.168.10.1
- C. ce0 192.168.10.1
- D. ifconfig ce0 inet 192.168.10.1

Answer: AB

28. A junior administrator is having difficulty getting a service installed and configured on a Solaris 10 OS and has asked for assistance. The service must be started automatically from inetd. The installation script has placed entries appropriate to the service in /etc/inetd.conf and they are formatted correctly. The service does NOT start on demand and the administrator has issued several pkill -HUP inetd commands. This same service installs and works fine on a Solaris 9 OS.

Assuming that there are no problems with the binaries associated with the service, what command must be run to configure and enable this service on the Solaris 10 OS?

- A. reboot
- B. inetadm -l
- C. inetconv -e -f
- D. inetadm -e /etc/inetd.conf

Answer: C

29. On x86-based systems, for which two locations can the ability to utilize PXE network boot be enabled? (Choose two.)

- A. DVD
- B. boot diskette
- C. system BIOS
- D. network adapter configuration tool

Answer: CD

30. The client-server model describes the communication process between two computers or programs.

Which two statements describe a client in the client server model? (Choose two.)

- A. A client machine provides no services.
- B. A client process is a standalone process.
- C. A client machine can provide services to other client applications.
- D. The client is a host or process that uses services from another host or program.
- E. A client process runs continuously, awaiting requests from other programs.

Answer: CD

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