



Oracle Solaris 1Z0-877

Oracle Solaris 10 System Administrator Certified Professional

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Question: 1

The oldtimer printer needs to be decommissioned because the newkid printer has made it obsolete. Which sequence of commands decommissions oldtimer without losing any print requests?

- A. reject oldtimer
mv /var/spool/lp/requests/oldtimer/*
/var/spool/lp/requests/newkid
enable newkid
disable oldtimer
- B. lpshut
mv /var/spool/lp/tmp/oldtimer/*
/var/spool/lp/tmp/newkid
lpadmin -x oldtimer
lpsched
- C. reject oldtimer
disable oldtimer
- D. reject oldtimer
lpmove oldtimer newkid
lpadmin -x oldtimer

Answer: D

Question: 2

Your x86-based server will not boot Solaris 10 OS. You discover that you need to restore your pboot and boot block on the / (root) slice located on disk c0d0. You first boot off of the CD-ROM or DVD into single user mode. What commands should you run to restore the pboot and boot block on the slice?

- A. # cd /usr/platform/`uname -m`/lib/fs/ufs
installboot /usr/platform/`uname -i`/lib/fs/ufs/pboot \ /usr/platform/`uname -i`/lib/fs/ufs/bootblk
/dev/rdisk/c0d0s2
- B. # cd /usr/platform/`uname -m`/lib/fs/ufs
install -bootblock -pboot /dev/rdisk/c0d0s0
- C. # cd /usr/platform/`uname -m`/lib/
install-pboot /dev/rdisk/c0d0s2 -b bootblock /dev/rdisk/c0d0s2
- D. # cd /usr/lib/ufs
installboot /dev/rdisk/c0d0s0

Answer: A

Question: 3

DRAG DROP

Click the Task button.

You want to network boot your system with the additional network card, which is NOT an onboard Ethernet.

Place the Boot PROM commands in the correct order.

Answer:

Question: 4

You have added an additional internal drive to your x86-based desktop system, and you want to get the Solaris 10 OS to recognize it. Which three procedures allow the OS to recognize the new device? (Choose three.)

- A. boot the system then execute `# touch /reconfigure`, and then reboot the system; confirm that you can see the new drive by executing `# format`.
- B. boot the system and enter the `# devfsadm -v` command; confirm that you can see the new drive by executing `# format`
- C. boot the system, and at the Current Parameters Menu, type `b -r`; confirm that you can see the new drive by executing `# format`
- D. from the system menu, select the "Add new hardware" icon; confirm that you can see the new drive by executing `# format`
- E. boot the system and enter the `# reconfigure` command; confirm that you can see the new drive by executing `# format`

Answer: A,B,C

Question: 5

As system administrator, you are beginning the process of installing Solaris 10 OS on a new SPARC-based workstation.

At the FORTH Monitor, which three will be displayed by initiating the banner command? (Choose three.)

- A. amount of memory
- B. boot device
- C. diagnostics switch
- D. Ethernet address
- E. diagnostics level
- F. input device
- G. output device
- H. OpenBoot version

Answer: A,D,H

Question: 6

On a SPARC-based system, two device aliases named bootdisk01 and bootdisk02 are created. These aliases allow the boot system to boot from two different disks. Currently bootdisk01 is used by default. Which Solaris OS command amends the boot-device parameter to cause the system to boot from bootdisk02 by default?

- A. setenv boot-device=bootdisk02
- B. eeprom boot-device bootdisk02
- C. eeprom boot-device=bootdisk02
- D. setenv boot-device bootdisk02

Answer: C

Question: 7

A user's system does not contain all the parts of the Solaris OS that the user needs. Which file tells you what software cluster has been installed on the user's system?

- A. /var/sadm/system/admin/CLUSTER
- B. /var/adm/system/CLUSTER
- C. /etc/issue
- D. /var/sadm/install/package/content

Answer: A

Question: 8

There is a requirement to run a script every other month starting next month (March). This script is to be run every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Which crontab entry achieves this?

- A. 25 23 3,5,7,9,11,1 * 1,3,5 /opt/application/gather_data
- B. 25 23 * 1,3,5 3,5,7,9,11,1 /opt/application/gather_data
- C. 25 23 * 3,5,7,9,11,1 1,3,5 /opt/application/gather_data
- D. 25 23 1,3,5 * 3,5,7,9,11,1 /opt/application/gather_data

Answer: C

Question: 9

Given:

```
$ id
```

```
uid=1001(test1) gid=1(other)
```

```
$ ls -al /etc/data
```

```
-r----- 1 root other 394 Jan 25 16:56 /etc/data
```

```
$ cat /etc/data
```

```
cat: cannot open /etc/data
```

Which three actions by root enables both root and test1 to read /etc/data? (Choose three.)

- A. #chown test1 /etc/data
- B. #setfacl g+r /etc/data
- C. #chmod g+r /etc/data
- D. #setfacl -m g:other:r--,m:r-- /etc/data
- E. #chgrp sys /etc/data

Answer: A,C,D

Question: 10

A corrupted file system is now repaired and back in use. Some, but not all of the files within the file systems have been deleted. The only backup of this file system is a month-old tar archive. This archive will need to be restored as root. What are two effects of the restore operation? (Choose two.)

- A. The modification time on the files restored by tar will be preserved and will reflect the time the file was last modified before the backup, NOT the time of the restore operation.
- B. The missing files, present on the backup tape, are restored to the file system with the data as it was when the backup was taken.
- C. Files found in the file system that are also on tape will NOT be overwritten.
- D. The access times are preserved by tar and will reflect the time when a user last accessed the data.

Answer: A,B

Question: 11

A junior kernel engineer wants to test modifications to a SPARC-based kernel. Which ok prompt command allows you to boot your workstation using the new kernel that the engineer has developed?

- A. boot -r
- B. boot -a
- C. boot -v
- D. boot -s

Answer: B

Question: 12

A system will not boot after modification to a critical file on the root file system on /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s0. The system has been booted to the appropriate level to allow access to the disk where the root file system is located and to set the terminal type. Which two commands should you run to make the file system available for edit? (Choose two.)

- A. mount /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s0 /a
- B. fsck /devices/rdisk/c0t0d0s0
- C. fsck /dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s0
- D. mount /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s0 /

Answer: A,C

Question: 13

A user's home directory contains unnecessary files that the user wants to delete. The ls -li command presents the following output:

total 4

83215 -rw-r--r-- 2 user1 other 180 May 7 12:11 file1

83215 -rw-r--r-- 2 user1 other 180 May 7 12:11 file2

Which two occur when removing file2? (Choose two.)

- A. The link count value of file1 decreases to 1.
- B. The file1 file no longer provides access to data.
- C. Both file1 and file2 are removed.
- D. The link count value of file1 remains 2.
- E. The file1 file remains and continues to provide access to data.

Answer: A,E

Question: 14

Given:

online 16:23:28 svc:/network/telnet:default

offline 10:59:38 svc:/application/print/ipp-listener:default
maintenance 17:56:41 svc:/network/ssh:default
Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Running `svcs -x` will return the process IDs for the telnet service.
- B. The processes required for the telnet service are running.
- C. Running `kill /network/telnet` will shut down the telnet service.
- D. Running `svcadm clear ssh` will try to restart the ssh service.
- E. Running `svcs -p network/ssh` will return the PID of `sshd`.

Answer: B,D

Question: 15

As a result of a recent incident, the `user4` user is not allowed access to the `crontab` command. You need to remove the user's current crontab file and make an entry in the appropriate file. What two actions achieve this? (Choose two.)

- A. execute `crontab -r user4`
- B. place an entry in `/etc/cron/cron.deny`
- C. place an entry in `/etc/cron.d/cron.deny`
- D. execute `crontab -d user4`

Answer: A,C

Question: 16

The systems on your network use only the command line to log in. A recent security review requires you to track the number of failed logins after three unsuccessful attempts have been made. You create the `/var/adm/loginlog` file. To complete this task you must edit the file that contains the line `SYSLOG_FAILED_LOGINS=5`. Which file contains this line?

- A. `/etc/default/loginlog`
- B. `/etc/default/failedlogin`
- C. `/etc/default/login`
- D. `/etc/default/security/login`

Answer: C

Question: 17

A disk is returned from the accounts department for reformatting, using their predefined disk layout. Which two commands in the partition sub-menu load the predefined table and commit it to the disk? (Choose two.)

- A. name
- B. choose
- C. select
- D. label
- E. modify

Answer: C,D

Question: 18

The ufsrestore command is used to extract the entire content of a file system (stored to tape with ufsdump) to another file system. Which statement about inode allocation is true?

- A. The ufsrestore tries to allocate inode numbers for the restored files as they are recorded on tape and evades to new, unallocated inodes whenever an inode number is already allocated in the file system.
- B. The new file system's inodes are allocated successively as the files are restored, independent of the inode numbers recorded to tape.
- C. The ufsrestore consults the inode map in each cylinder group. If an inode to be restored is already allocated, ufsrestore quits with a fail message.
- D. The inodes are allocated such that the inode numbers after the restore are identical to the inode numbers recorded on tape, effectively overwriting inodes that had been allocated before the restore.

Answer: B

Question: 19

Click the Exhibit button.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Any user on faraway can use rlogin to become root without supplying a password.
- B. User faraway is not allowed to access the ftp service on this system.
- C. Any user on nearby can use rlogin to become root without supplying a password.
- D. User root on nearby can use rlogin without supplying a password.
- E. None of the users on faraway can access the ftp service on this system.

Answer: B,D

Question: 20

A SPARC-based system, but you are not sure of the physical path information. Which OBP command shows you this information?

- A. probe-all
- B. prtdiag -v
- C. show-devs
- D. printenv
- E. probe-scsi-all

Answer: C

Question: 21

A user has an entry in both of the files that manage access to the crontab command. What is the result when the user tries to run the crontab command?

- A. The user cannot run the command.
- B. The user can only run the command in read only.
- C. The user can run the command.
- D. Only root can run the crontab command.

Answer: A

Question: 22

DRAG DROP

Click the Task button.

A junior administrator wants to know more about how the run levels map out to the SMF milestones. Place the appropriate run level on its equivalent SMF Milestone.

Note: Not all run levels are used.

2	milestone: single user: default
3	milestone: multi user: default
5	milestone: multi user server: default

Run Levels

0	S	2	3	5
---	---	---	---	---

Done

Answer:

Question: 23

You want to monitor a failed login after five unsuccessful attempts. Which file contains this information?

- A. /var/adm/lastlog
- B. /var/adm/loginlog
- C. /var/adm/sulog
- D. /var/adm/failedloginlog

Answer: B

Question: 24

The power-on self-test (POST) information on a SPARC-based headless server needs to be viewed while it executes. What should you do to accomplish this?

- A. bring the machine to the ok prompt, then type the boot -a command
- B. attach a terminal device to serial port A with a null modem cable and turn the machine on
- C. bring the machine to the ok prompt, then type the reset-all command
- D. Attach a graphic console and keyboard, turn the machine on, and then press the Ctrl-Alt-Backspace key combination

Answer: B

Question: 25

The IT manager, who wants to prevent anyone from accessing the CD-ROM drive and installing unauthorized software, asks you, as the system administrator, to disable the volume management service from starting upon reboot on a production server. Which action should you take to secure your system in this way?

- A. use vi, edit the /etc/inittab file and comment out the /etc/rc3.d/S81volmgt entry
- B. run the rm /etc/rc3 command
- C. rename the /etc/rc3.d/S81volmgt script to /etc/rc3.d/s81volmgt
- D. run the svcadm disable /etc/rc3_d/S81volmgt command

Answer: C

Question: 26

An administrator uses a file system snapshot to back up a partition that contains user data. While the backup is in progress, the file system used for the backing store runs out of space. What are the consequences?

- A. The backup progresses, but processes updating the data to be backed up are suspended until there is more space available for the snapshot.

- B. The backup is suspended until there is more space available for the snapshot.
- C. The backup progresses without incident.
- D. The backup is aborted and the snapshot is deleted.

Answer: D

Question: 27

You accidentally initiated an abort sequence. As a consequence, your SPARC-based system went into the PROM mode. Which two actions disable the default keyboard abort sequence? (Choose two.)

- A. edit /etc/default/kbd to change the value of the variable KEYBOARD_ABORT to disable
- B. detach serial console device
- C. in PROM mode, change the value of keyboard to disable
- D. run the eeprom command to disable KEYBOARD_ABORT
- E. run the kbd -a disable command

Answer: A,E

Question: 28

The operating system that is installed on the company's server and that runs the invoicing software needs to be upgraded to Solaris 10 OS. The work must be completed with minimal downtime. You have a week to prepare for the upgrade. Which method results in the least system downtime?

- A. upgrade using the Solaris Live Upgrade software
- B. perform a Solaris Flash install
- C. boot the server from the install CD and upgrade
- D. re-install the OS and applications

Answer: A

Question: 29

On your x86-based system, what does the Boot Solaris Menu in the Device Configuration Assistant allow you to choose?

- A. the boot timeout value
- B. verbose mode to view detail booting messages
- C. the default networking port
- D. alternate boot disks or CD-ROM/DVD drives

Answer: D

Question: 30

Your company hired a new Java technology programmer, and the IT manager wants you to create a user account, user5, on the development server for this new employee. Account creation must abide by the following departmental rules:

- 1) The user's home directory will be /export/home/"username".
- 2) Java programmers use the Korn shell.
- 3) The user's home directory must be created at the time the account is created.
- 4) Java programmers use javap as their primary group.
- 5) Java programmers use javad as their secondary group.

Which two command-line entries will create this new account? (Choose two.)

- A. useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -s /bin/ksh -g javap -G javad user5
- B. useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -s /sbin/ksh -g javap -G javad user5
- C. useradd -m -d /export/home/user5 -s /bin/ksh -g javad -G javap user5
- D. useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -s /bin/ksh -g javad -G javap user5
- E. useradd -d /export/home/user5 -m -g javap -G javad -s /bin/ksh user5

Answer: A,E

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