



Oracle Solaris 1Z0-879

Oracle Solaris 10 System Administrator Certified Professional Upgrade Exam

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Question: 1

A security administrator has a requirement to deploy the Solaris Security Toolkit onto all Solaris servers in the department. In this environment, there are a variety of platforms and operating system versions deployed. Onto which two platforms and operating system combinations can the Solaris Security Toolkit be deployed in a supported configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. x86, Solaris 2.4
- B. x64, Solaris 9
- C. x86, Solaris 10
- D. SPARC, Solaris 2.6
- E. SPARC, Solaris 8

Answer: C,E

Question: 2

The company security policy now requires very detailed auditing of all actions. This includes capturing all executed commands together with their arguments and the environment variables. After activating auditing on all Solaris 10 systems, the security auditor complains about having to check the audit trail on each individual host. He asks for a central place to capture all audit trails. Using standard Solaris 10 security features, which is a solution to this problem?

- A. Configure auditd to send email with the events.
- B. Configure auditd to send the output using syslog to a central loghost.
- C. Configure auditd to store the audit trail using NFS on a central server.
- D. Configure auditd to store the audit trail using LDAP in a central directory.

Answer: C

Question: 3

Which two tasks does the Key Distribution Center (KDC) perform? (Choose two.)

- A. issues service tickets
- B. authenticates services
- C. issues ticket-granting-tickets
- D. validates passwords sent in clear text
- E. provides private sessions to services

Answer: A,C

Question: 4

Given: `jupiter:$md5,rounds=2006$2amXesSj5$$kCF48vfPsHDjIKNXeEw7V.:12210:::` What is the characteristic of this `/etc/shadow` entry?

- A. User `jupiter` uses the md5 hash, with salt `2006$2amXesSj5$`, and with the encrypted password `$kCF48vfPsHDjIKNXeEw7V`.
- B. User `jupiter` uses the 2a hash, with 2006 iterations of the hash, with salt `2amXesSj5`, and with the encrypted password `kCF48vfPsHDjIKNXeEw7V`.
- C. User `jupiter` uses the md5 hash, with 2006 iterations of the hash, with salt `2amXesSj5`, and with the encrypted password `kCF48vfPsHDjIKNXeEw7V`.
- D. User `jupiter` uses the md5 hash, with 2006 iterations of the hash, with no salt, and with the encrypted password `$rQmXesSj5$$kCF48vfPsHDjIKNXeEw7V`.

Answer: C

Question: 5

A security administrator is required to validate the integrity of a set of operating system files on a number of Solaris systems. The administrator decides to use the Solaris Fingerprint Database to validate configuration and data files as well as binaries and libraries. What command, available by default in Solaris 10, will help the security administrator collect the necessary information that will be used with the Solaris Fingerprint Database?

- A. `md5sum`
- B. `digest`
- C. `encrypt`
- D. `elfsign`
- E. `cryptoadm`

Answer: B

Question: 6

You are configuring a new system to be used as an intranet web server. After you have installed the minimal amount of packages and patched the system, you added the appropriate web server packages (`SUNWapch2r` and `SUNWapch2u`). By default, the web server daemon will be started using `UID webservd` and the basic privilege set. To comply with the company's policy of least privilege, you need to minimize the privileges that the web server will have. What will you modify to specify the privileges that the web service will run with?

- A. the `PRIV_DEFAULT` setting in `/etc/security/policy.conf`
- B. the `defaultpriv` setting of `webservd` in `/etc/user_attr`
- C. the `privileges` property of the web service in the SMF repository
- D. the `privs` property of the web service in `/etc/security/exec_attr`

Answer: C

Question: 7

After a recent audit, you have been requested to minimize an existing Solaris system which runs a third party database application. Which two should you do before starting to minimize the system? (Choose two.)

- A. Back up the system.
- B. Remove any unneeded patches.
- C. Install the SUNWnet metacluster.
- D. Remove any unneeded packages.
- E. Confirm with the vendor of the database software that they support minimization.

Answer: A,E

Question: 8

Click the Exhibit button.

You maintain a minimized and hardened web server. The exhibit shows the current credentials that the web server runs with. You receive a complaint about the fact that a newly installed webbased application does not function. This application is based on a /bin/ksh cgi-bin script. What setting prevents this cgi-bin program from working?

- A. The system might NOT have /bin/ksh installed.
- B. The server is NOT allowed to call the exec system call.
- C. The server should run with uid=0 to run cgi-bin scripts.
- D. Some of the libraries needed by /bin/ksh are NOT present in the webserver's chroot environment.

Answer: B

Question: 9

One of the operators of the mainframe group was moved to the UNIX group and tasked to activate and configure password history. For every user, the last 10 passwords should be remembered in the history. In what file is the size of the password history configured?

- A. /etc/shadow
- B. /etc/pam.conf
- C. /etc/default/passwd
- D. /etc/security/policy.conf

Answer: C

Question: 10

Within the context of file integrity, rules can be implemented to change the scope of the Basic Audit and Report Tool (BART) manifest. Given the rule file: /home/bert/docs *.og[dt] CHECK all IGNORE mtime Which two statements are valid? (Choose two.)

- A. All files on the system will be checked.
- B. The last modification time of all checked files will not be checked.
- C. Key words such as CHECK and IGNORE can NOT be used in a rule file.
- D. Only files with extension .ogt and .ogd in the directory /home/bert/docs will be checked.
- E. All files on the system will be checked, except for files with extensions .ogt and .ogd in the directory /home/ bert/docs.

Answer: B,D

Question: 11

Solaris Auditing supports the selective logging of which two kinds of events? (Choose two.)

- A. file access by selected users
- B. access to selected files by all users
- C. selected users making outbound network connections
- D. password changes which do not meet the system password policy

Answer: A,C

Question: 12

A security administrator creates a directory called prevoy with the following access control policy: \$ getfacl prevoy # file: prevoy # owner: secadm # group: secadm user::rwx group::r-x #effective:r-x mask:r-x other:r-x default:user::r-- default:user: sysadm:rw- default:group::r-- default:group:sysadm:rw- default:mask:rwx default:other:--- Into this directory, the security administrator creates a file called secrets. The ls command reports the following for the prevoy directory and secrets file: \$ ls -ld . secrets drwxr-xr-x+ 2 secadm secadm 512 Jun 6 16:38 . -r--r-----+ 1 secadm secadm 0 Jun 6 16:38 secrets Which two actions can be successfully taken by the sysadm role? (Choose two.)

- A. The sysadm role can read the secrets file.
- B. The sysadm role can write to the secrets file.
- C. The sysadm role can remove the secrets file.
- D. The sysadm role can create new files under the prevoy directory.
- E. The sysadm role can change the Access Control Lists of the prevoy directory.

Answer: A,B

Question: 13

The /etc/default/passwd file contains a number of configuration parameters that can be used to constrain the character composition of user passwords. What is one of the dangers of having password composition too tightly constrained?

- A. Password complexity rules apply only to the English alphabet.
- B. The entropy of the resulting password strings will be very high.
- C. Duplication of encrypted user password strings is much more likely.
- D. Limited password value possibilities can simplify brute force attacks.
- E. Passwords are harder to compute when using many character classes.

Answer: D

Question: 14

Which two commands are part of Sun Update Connection? (Choose two.)

- A. /usr/bin/pkgadm
- B. /usr/bin/keytool
- C. /usr/sbin/smpatch
- D. /usr/sbin/patchadd
- E. /usr/bin/updatesmanager

Answer: C,E

Question: 15

To harden a newly installed Solaris OS, an administrator is required to make sure that syslogd is configured to NOT accept messages from the network. Which supported method can be used to configure syslogd like this?

- A. Run svcadm disable -t svc:/network/system-log.
- B. Edit /etc/default/syslogd to set LOG_FROM_REMOTE=NO.
- C. Edit /etc/rc2.d/S74syslog to start syslogd with the -t option.
- D. Edit /lib/svc/method/system-log to set LOG_FROM_REMOTE=NO.

Answer: B

Question: 16

Which are two advantages of the Service Management Facility compared to the init.d startup scripts? (Choose two.)

- A. It restarts processes if they die.
- B. It handles service dependencies.
- C. It has methods to start and stop the service.
- D. It specifies what the system should do at each run level.

Answer: A,B

Question: 17

You have been asked to implement defense in depth for network access to a system, where a web server will be running on an Internet-facing network interface. Which is NOT contributing to the defense in depth?

- A. running the web server in a zone
- B. using svcadm to disable unused services
- C. using IP Filter to limit which network ports can be accessed from the Internet
- D. using VLANs on a single network interface instead of using multiple network interfaces
- E. using TCP wrappers to limit from which system SSH be used to connect to the system

Answer: D

Question: 18

A new security related patch has been released for the Solaris OS. This patch needs to be applied to the system that functions as your web server. The web server is configured to run in a nonglobal zone. Can you just use patchadd to apply the patch to the global zone to update the web server zone?

- A. No, you need to shut down the web server zone first.
- B. Yes, patches will be automatically applied to all zones.
- C. No, you need to apply the patch to the web server zone separately.
- D. Yes, but you must make sure that the web server zone is booted first.

Answer: B

Question: 19

You decided it was worth maintaining an extremely paranoid policy when configuring your firewall rules. Therefore, you had your management approve the implementation of a security policy stance to deny all inbound connection requests to your corporate network. How is it possible that you still

suffer from remote exploits that your adversaries are using to obtain interactive sessions inside your firewall?

- A. TCP splicing is easy to do.
- B. Internal software may be vulnerable.
- C. UDP vulnerabilities are well-known and exploited.
- D. ICMP hijacking attacks can still succeed through any firewall.

Answer: B

Question: 20

You have been asked to grant the user `ennovy`, a member of the `staff` group, read and write access to the file `/app/notes` which has the following properties: `ls -l /app/notes -rw-rw---- 1 root app 0 Jun 6 15:11 /app/notes` Which options will NOT grant the user the ability to read and write the file?

- A. `usermod -G app envovy`
- B. `setfacl -m user:ennovy:rw- /app/notes`
- C. `setfacl -m group:staff:rw- /app/notes`
- D. `usermod -K defaultpriv=basic,file_dac_read,file_dac_write envovy`

Answer: D

Question: 21

A security administrator has a requirement to make an encrypted backup copy of an application and its data, using the AES algorithm, so that it can be safely transmitted to a partner. Which two command sequences can be used to generate an encrypted backup of the files under `/app1`? (Choose two.)

- A. `crypt < /app1/* > app1.backup.aes`
- B. `encrypt -a aes -d /app1 -o app1.backup.aes`
- C. `tar cf - /app1 | gzip -d -e aes > app1.backup.aes`
- D. `ufsdump 0f - /app1 | \ crypt -a aes > app1.backup.aes`
- E. `ufsdump 0f - /app1 | \ encrypt -a aes -o app1.backup.aes`
- F. `tar cf - /app1 | \ openssl enc -out app1.backup.aes -aes-128-cbc`

Answer: E,F

Question: 22

A cryptographically signed patch provides system administrators with assurance that the patch possesses certain qualities. Which two qualities are assured when a patch signature is verified? (Choose two.)

- A. The patch has a verified origin.

- B. The patch has NOT been modified since it was signed.
- C. The patch was created by a Sun Certified Systems Engineer.
- D. The contents of the patch have NOT been revealed to anyone who does NOT have a Sun service plan.

Answer: A,B

Question: 23

A security administrator has a requirement to help configure and deploy a new server. What are two security tasks that the security administrator should perform? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the server to use LDAP for authentication.
- B. Configure network interfaces and routing information.
- C. Install a DTrace probe to capture the use of privileges.
- D. Disable any network services that are NOT being used.
- E. Apply software patches to correct security vulnerabilities.

Answer: D,E

Question: 24

Due to changes to the security policy of your organization, access restriction must be applied to systems. The changes specify that access to systems through the ftp protocol is NOT allowed according to the Human Resources department, which has the 10.10.10.0/24 address space assigned. TCP wrappers have been enabled for the ftp daemon, and these files have been configured: # cat /etc/hosts.allow in.ftpd: ALL # cat /etc/hosts.deny in.ftpd: 10.10.10.0/24 Despite the implemented configuration, Human Resources is still able to access systems through the ftp protocol. What action must be taken?

- A. The ftp daemon must be restarted.
- B. The inetd daemon must be restarted.
- C. The entry in the hosts.deny file is wrong and must be changed.
- D. The entry in the hosts.allow file is wrong and must be changed.

Answer: D

Question: 25

Packet filters and firewalls are an important component of any defense-in-depth security strategy. Which two types of threats can IP Filter be deployed as an effective countermeasure against? (Choose two.)

- A. a Christmas Tree scan
- B. an attempt to log in to a system using SSH by an unauthorized user
- C. an attempt to exploit a SQL injection vulnerability in a web storefront application

- D. an attempt to exploit a buffer overflow vulnerability in rpcbind, originating from a host on an authorized network
- E. an attempt to exploit a buffer overflow vulnerability in rpcbind, originating from a host on an unauthorized network

Answer: A,E

Question: 26

An Internet service provider is offering shell accounts on their systems. As a special service, customers can also apply for a root account to get their own virtual machine. The provider has implemented this by using zones, and the customers get root access to the non-global zone. One of their customers is developing cryptographic software and is using the ISP machine for testing newly developed Solaris crypto providers. What kind of testing is available to this developer?

- A. The developer is able to test newly developed user-level providers.
- B. The developer is able to test newly developed kernel software providers.
- C. The developer can NOT test newly developed providers in a non-global zone.
- D. The developer is able to do the same tests as if developing as root in the global zone.

Answer: A

Question: 27

A security administrator is required to periodically validate binaries against the Solaris Fingerprint Database. While attempting to capture MD5 file signatures for key Solaris OS files, the security administrator encounters the following error: digest: no cryptographic provider was found for this algorithm -- md5 What command should the administrator use to help determine the cause of the problem?

- A. crypt
- B. digest
- C. kcfadm
- D. openssl
- E. cryptoadm

Answer: E

Question: 28

Your company is running a DNS test server on the internal network. Access to this server must be blocked by using IP Filter. The administrator prefers that this access control is not obvious to someone trying to contact the server from the outside. Which rule implements the access control but hides the use of IP Filter to the outside?

- A. pass in quick on eri0 from 192.168.0.0/24 to any

- B. block in quick proto udp from any to any port = 53
- C. pass out quick on eri0 proto icmp from 192.168.1.2 to any keep state
- D. block return-icmp(port-unr) in proto udp from any to 192.168.1.2 port = 53

Answer: D

Question: 29

Which option is used in /etc/vfstab to limit the size of a tmpfs file system to 512MB to prevent a memory denial of service (DoS)?

- A. size=512m
- B. maxsize=512
- C. minsize=512
- D. swapfs=512mb

Answer: A

Question: 30

The Key Distribution Center (KDC) is a central part of the Kerberos authentication system. How should the system running the KDC be configured?

- A. It should be a hardened, minimized system.
- B. It should be a hardened, non-networked system.
- C. The KDC implementation employs cryptography and can therefore run securely on an ordinary multi-user system.
- D. For improved security, users must log in to the KDC before authenticating themselves, so it must be a multiuser system.

Answer: A

Question: 31

Which two components are part of the Solaris Cryptographic Framework? (Choose two.)

- A. single sign-on capabilities
- B. encryption and decryption
- C. random number generation
- D. Kerberos principle generation

Answer: B,C

Question: 32

The Solaris 10 cryptographic framework provides user-level commands to encrypt files. A

combination of commands is reported below: # tar cvf - /data | encrypt -a arcfour -k /tmp/key -o /tmp/backup Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The key can NOT be a file.
- B. The backup will be an encrypted file.
- C. arcfour is NOT a valid encryption algorithm.
- D. The tar command invocation is NOT correct.
- E. The /data directory is backed up and encrypted.

Answer: B,E

Question: 33

The security administrator wants to log all changes that are made to the device policy. Which Solaris 10 subsystem will be used to log changes to the device policy?

- A. syslog facility
- B. Fault Manager
- C. Solaris Auditing
- D. System Event facility

Answer: C

Question: 34

A system administrator is new to the Solaris cryptographic framework. During minimization and hardening, the system administrator discovered a running /usr/lib/crypto/kcfd and disabled this daemon. To verify the integrity of a Solaris binary, the system administrator is comparing the MD5 checksum of a binary with the information from the Solaris Fingerprint Database at SunSolve. To get the local checksum, he is using the command digest. What will happen when executing this command?

- A. The command will fail with an error.
- B. The command will run as usual and provide the MD5 sum.
- C. The command will run but won't be able to use any installed crypto accelerator hardware (if installed).
- D. The command will run slower because the kernel function can't be accessed, and the userland implementation (libmd5.so.1) will be used.

Answer: A

Question: 35

In which Solaris OS subsystem is User Rights Management implemented?

- A. Process Privileges

- B. Mandatory Access Control
- C. Service Management Facility
- D. Discretionary Access Control
- E. Role Based Access Control (RBAC)

Answer: E

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