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**Exam :** 310-200

**Title :** Sun Certified System Administrator  
for Solaris 10 OS.Part 1

**Vendors :** SUN

**Version :** DEMO

1. 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

**Answer:** AB

2. You want to install Solaris 10 OS on the x86 system that you built yourself.

Which configuration meets the minimal requirements for installation?

- A. x86 32-bit platforms (1200 megahertz or faster processor is recommended)  
64 megabytes of memory minimum recommended  
2-3 gigabytes of disk space (depending on what software groups are installed)  
Access to a BIOS-supported bootable CD-ROM/DVD drive or a floppy drive and a CD-ROM/DVD drive  
Keyboard, 8 megabit video RAM, monitor, and mouse
- B. x86 32-bit platforms (120 megahertz or faster processor is recommended and hardware floating-point support is required), or AMD Opteron, AMD Athlon, and Intel EM64T 64-bit processors  
256 megabytes of memory minimum recommended  
5 to 7 gigabytes of disk space (depending on what software groups are installed)  
Access to a BIOS-supported bootable CD-ROM/DVD drive or a floppy drive and a CD-ROM/DVD drive or a JumpStart PXE installation server (PXE BIOS support is required)  
HCL compatible keyboard, graphics card, monitor, and mouse
- C. x86 32-bit platforms (90 megahertz or faster processor is recommended and hardware floating-point support is required), or AMD Opteron, AMD Athlon, and Intel EM64T 64-bit processors  
128 megabytes of memory minimum recommended  
40 gigabytes of disk space (depending on what software groups are installed)  
Access to a BIOS-supported bootable CD-ROM/DVD drive or a floppy drive and a CD-ROM/DVD drive  
Keyboard, monitor, and mouse
- D. x86 32-bit platforms (120-megahertz or faster processor is recommended and hardware floating-point support is required), or AMD Opteron, AMD Athlon, and Intel EM64T 64-bit processors

128 megabytes of memory minimum recommended

2.4 gigabytes of disk space (depending on what software groups are installed)

Access to a BIOS supported bootable CD-ROM/DVD drive or a floppy drive and a CD-ROM/DVD drive

PXE compatible keyboard, monitor, and mouse

**Answer: B**

3. Most files in the Solaris OS make use of data blocks. Which two do NOT use data blocks for storage?

(Choose two.)

A. Hard link

B. Directory

C. Device file

D. Symbolic link

**Answer: AC**

4. The security policy for the company is that volume management is disabled for all the systems. A user has brought a DOS-formatted diskette with files that need to be transferred to that user's home directory.

Which command mounts the diskette?

A. mount-Fpcfs /dev/rdiskette/pcfs

B. mount-Fpcfs/dev/diskette/pcfs

C. mount-Fpcfs/floppy/floppy0/pcfs

D. mount/floppy/floppy0/pcfs

**Answer: B**

5. You are setting up a Sun server with two internal SATA disk drives. You have also installed two PCI SCSI controllers, and have installed four SCSI disk drives on each controller. Now you want to check that all of the hardware is configured properly and that all of the hard drives are visible by the system.

Which OpenBoot command(s) are used to verify that all of the drives are accessible and that the server is able to identify all of the disk drives?

A. probe-all

B. sifting probe

- C. probe-scsi followed by probe-ide
- D. probe-scsi-all followed by probe-ide-all

**Answer: D**

6. Given:

```
ap::sysinit:/sbin/autopush -f /etc/iu.ap
```

```
sp::sysinit:/sbin/soconfig -f /etc/sock2path
```

```
smf::sysinit:/lib/svc/bin/svc.startd >/dev/msglog 2<>/dev/msglog </dev/console
```

```
p3:s1234:powerfail:/usr/sbin/shutdown -y -i5 -g0 >/dev/msglog 2<>/dev/msglog
```

Which two statements are always true? (Choose two.)

- A. This file must be read by the process inetd.
- B. This is a part of the content of the /etc/inittabfile.
- C. This system will start /lib/svc/bin/svc.startdfor run level 1.
- D. Whenever booting this system, svc.startdwill start at all the times.
- E. When this system gets the powerfail signal, svc.startdwill be respawned.

**Answer: BD**

7. Click the Task button.

Drag and Drop

Place each file type on its description.

File Type	File Type Description
Block device	Allows a file or directory name to reference another file or directory name anywhere in the logical file tree
Character device	Supports read and write operations on a file system
Hard link	Transfers data to and from a device as a stream of bytes
Symbolic link	Allows two or more names for the same file, but the file names must be located within the same file system

Done

Answer:

Drag and Drop

Place each file type on its description.

File Type	File Type Description
Block device	Symbolic link
Character device	Block device
Hard link	Character device
Symbolic link	Hard link

Done

8. Click the Task button.

Place the correct file system type on the appropriate device.

File System Type	Device
HSFS	Solaris 10 OS hard disk
PCFS	Solaris Installation CD 2
UDF	Cross-Platform Data DVD
UFS	DOS formatted diskette

Done

**Answer:**

Place the correct file system type on the appropriate device.

File System Type	Device
HSFS	UFS
PCFS	HSFS
UDF	UDF
UFS	PCFS

Done

9. The organization requires that file systems be backed up from a snapshot. After the file system has been backed up, the two files created by the snapshot process have to be removed.

Which two files need to be removed? (Choose two.)

- A. rm snapshot
- B. fssnap-r filesystem

- C. fssnap-d filesystem
- D. rm backing\_store\_file

**Answer: CD**

10. 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**

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

**Answer: ABDF**

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

**Answer:** A

13. 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

14. 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 snoopflag appended..
- D. Listen to packets on /dev/audio

E. All Network traffic is sent to the default log file.

**Answer: AD**

15. You are logged in as the rootuser 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 snoopcommand 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**

16. You are logged on as the rootuser 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. snoopdisplays packets from filename instead of the network
- B. snoopdisplays one line for each packet.
- C. snoopdisplays multiple lines for each packet.
- D. snoopverifies each packet.
- E. snoopis launched in interactive mode.

**Answer: AC**

17. 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 ffffff00 broadcast 192.168.1.255 ether 0:10:dc:a3:7e:4b
```

From systemB, you test the network connectivity by sending ICMP ECHO\_REQUESTpackets to systemA.

The following message is displayed:

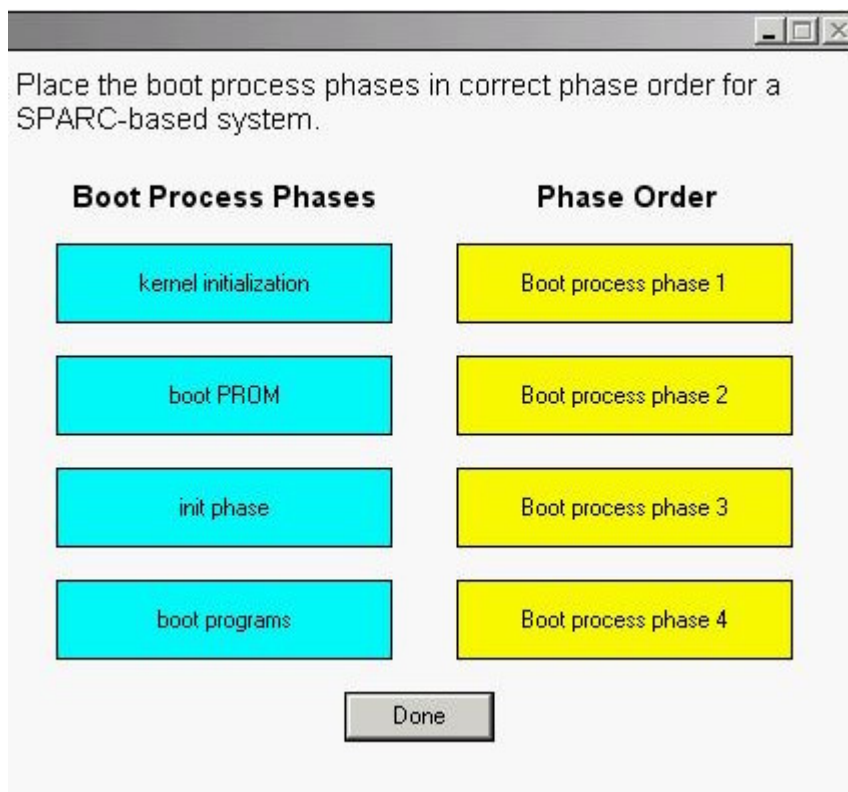
no answer from systemA

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**

18. Click the Task button.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Place the boot process phases in correct phase order for a SPARC-based system." It contains two columns: "Boot Process Phases" and "Phase Order".

Boot Process Phases	Phase Order
kernel initialization	Boot process phase 1
boot PROM	Boot process phase 2
init phase	Boot process phase 3
boot programs	Boot process phase 4

At the bottom center of the window is a "Done" button.

**Answer:**

Place the boot process phases in correct phase order for a SPARC-based system.

Boot Process Phases	Phase Order
kernel initialization	boot PROM
boot PROM	boot programs
init phase	kernel initialization
boot programs	init phase

Done

## 19. Click the Task button.

You need to add a new user named test1 on your Solaris 10 OS using the useradd command.

The user's home directory should be automatically created.

Place the useradd option into the correct place on the command line.

Note: Not all options will be used.

```
#useradd Option 1 /export/home/test1
Option 2 /bin/ks
Option 3 test
```

Options

-d	-c	-P	-s
-D	-m	-f	-R

Done

**Answer:**

You need to add a new user named test1 on your Solaris 10 OS using the useradd command.

The user's home directory should be automatically created.

Place the useradd option into the correct place on the command line.

Note: Not all options will be used.

```
#useradd  -d  /export/home/test1
          -s  /bin/ks
          -m  test
```

Options

```
-d  -c  -p  -s
-D  -m  -f  -R
```

Done

20. To save time configuring some custom network facilities, a junior administrator in your company attempts to copy some entries from the /etc/inetd.conf on a Solaris 8 OS server into the /etc/inetd.conf on a Solaris 10 OS server. The junior administrator is unable to determine why services do not start.

Which two commands can you run on the Solaris 10 OS server to start the services? (Choose two.)

- A. inetconv -f
- B. inetcfg -i /etc/inetd.conf
- C. inetcfg -o /etc/inetd.conf
- D. inetconv -f -i /etc/inetd.conf
- E. inetconv -forceimport -o /etc/inetd.conf

**Answer: AD**