



**Oracle**

**1Z0-879**

*Oracle Solaris 10 System Administrator(R) Certified  
Professional Upgrade*

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION:** 289

Which command is used to return information about registered RPC services on a specified <host>?

- A. `svcs -p <host>`
- B. `inetadm <host>`
- C. `rpcinfo -p <host>`
- D. View the `/etc/services` file on <host>

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION:** 290

SystemA has a file system named `/library` that contains a library of files to be shared to the entire company. Each remote system has read-only access to this file system through the `/library` mount point. Occasionally, serverA goes down for maintenance and users can no longer access the data in the library. Therefore, you have configured a second server, named systemB, that users can access when systemA goes down. They access the systemB server through the `/library2` mount point. However, when systemA goes down, all the users need to be instructed that they are to use `/library2` temporarily until systemA comes back up. Which answer describes a solution to this problem?

- A. Mount the file systems as follows:`mount -F nfs systemA:/library,systemB:/library /library`
- B. Mount the file systems as follows:`mount -F nfs -o ro systemA:/library,systemB:/library /library`
- C. Mount the file systems as follows:`mount -F -o ro nfs systemA:/library systemB:/library /library`
- D. Use AutoFS to maintain both mountpoints and have the users access either `/net/systemA/library` or `/net/system/library`

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION:** 291

System A has a file system that is being shared as follows:  
`-/data/dbase rw ""`

System B mounts that file system so that users on systemB can use `/data` as a working directory for adding, changing, and removing files in the `/data/dbase` file system

located on systemA. Which answers describe the correct method of mounting the remote file system?

- A. `mount -F nfs -o hard,intr systemA:/data/dbase /data`
- B. `mount -F nfs -o soft,intr,bg systemA:/data/dbase /data`
- C. `mount -F nfs -o hard,nointr,bg systemA:/data/dbase /data`
- D. `mount -F nfs -o soft,intr,bg,largefiles,logging,rw \ systemA:/data/dbase /data`

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION:** 292

SystemA has a file system named /data/dbase that is being shared. systemB needs to mount that file system so that users on systemB can access the data remotely on systemA. The information in the /data/dbase file system is confidential and access to that data must be restricted so that only user1 and user2 can access the data from systemB. Which answer describes a method to protect the data on systemA so that only specific users on system can access that data?

- A. Share the file system on systemA as follows: `share -F nfs -o rw=systemB /data/dbase`. On systemB, mount the file system as follows: `mount -F nfs -o hard,rw=user1,user2 \ systemA:/data/dbase /data`
- B. Share the file system on systemA as follows: `share -F nfs -o rw=systemB:user1,user2 /data/dbase`
- C. On systemA, protect the /data/dbase directory using conventional UNIX permissions so that only user1 and user2 can access the data.
- D. On systemA, protect the /data/dbase directory using conventional UNIX permissions so that only user1 and user2 can access the data. Then, share the file system on systemA as follows:

**Answer:** D

**QUESTION:** 293

You are trying to mount a file system named /data/base on a remote system named systemA, but you keep receiving the following error: `nfs mount: systemA:/data/base: No such file or directory` You suspect that maybe the system administrator gave you the wrong file system name on systemA. Which command can you use to verify the file system name that is shared over on systemA?

- A. `rpcinfo`

- B. dfshares
- C. dfmounts
- D. share -a system A

**Answer:** B

**QUESTION:** 294

Suns patch access policy requires a service plan for obtaining all OS patches. Which types of patches are available for those users that do not have an active Sun service plan? (Choose three.)

- A. Security updates
- B. Data integrity updates
- C. Kernel update patches
- D. Hardware driver updates
- E. Recommended patch cluster
- F. All patches as long as they are obtained using one of Suns patch management tools.

**Answer:** A, B, D

**QUESTION:** 295

Which Solaris 10 tool allows the system administrator to interact from a command line interface to download and install Solaris 10 updates while also allowing fully scriptable, text oriented commands to manage OS updates for multiple systems?

- A. smpatch
- B. PatchPro
- C. Patch Manager
- D. Sun Connection hosted web application

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 296

Which Solaris 10 tools provide a user interface which enables the system administrator to analyze a system for available updates and install only those updates that you selected? (Choose two.)

- A. /usr/sbin/smpatch
- B. /usr/sbin/patchmgr
- C. /usr/sbin/patchadd
- D. /usr/bin/updatesmanager

**Answer:** A, D

**QUESTION:** 297

Which Solaris 10 GUI tools can be used to display a list of all currently installed Sun Solaris 10 patches. Including the patch ID, a synopsis of the patch release date, the download size, and any special handling requirements?

- A. /usr/sbin/smpatch
- B. /usr/sbin/patchadd
- C. /usr/sbin/patchmgr
- D. /usr/bin/updatesmanager

**Answer:** D

**QUESTION:** 298

Which RAID configurations are supported with Solaris Volume Manager? (Choose three.)

- A. RAID-1
- B. RAID-5
- C. RAID-3
- D. RAID-10
- E. RAID-0+1

**Answer:** A, B, D

**QUESTION:** 299

When distributing state database replicas on your system, which of the following rules should apply? (Choose two.)

- A. Create one replica on each drive for a system with five or more drives.
- B. Create two replicas on each drive for a system with two to four disk drives.

- C. Create three replicas in three separate slices for a system with a single disk drive.
- D. To eliminate the chance of getting overwritten by the disk label, never create a database replica in slice 0.

**Answer:** A, B

**QUESTION:** 300

Your system is running a RAID-1 ZFS file system, but the following information is displayed regarding the mirror:

NAME	STATE	READ	WRITE	CKSUM
Tank	DEGRADED	0	0	0
Mirror	DEGRADED	0	0	0
C1t0d0	ONLINE	0	0	0
C1t1d0	OFFLINE	0	0	0

You took the mirror off-line and have replaced the faulty disk drive. What is the next step to bring the new disk and mirror back on-line?

- A. `zpool replace tank c1t1d0`
- B. `zpool replace c1t1d0 tank`
- C. `zpool replace tank c1t0d0 c1t1d0`
- D. `zpool replace tank c1t1d0 c1t0d0`

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 301

You already have a storage pool named `datapool` on `c1t1d0` and you need to create a new file system for storing data. Which command is used to create a ZFS file system named `cad_data` in that storage pool?

- A. `zfs create datapool/cad_data`
- B. `zfs create cad_data datapool`
- C. `zpool create datapool/cad_data`
- D. `zfs create datapool/cad_data; newfs -F zfs \`

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 302

The status of your ZFS file system is as follows: raidz FAULTED c1t0d0 ONLINE  
c2t0d0 FAULTED c3t0d0 FAULTED c4t0d0 ONLINE

Which answer describes the condition of your file system?

- A. Neither disk can be replaced because not enough healthy replicas from which to retrieve data exist.
- B. Replace both drives and any data in the pool is copied to the replaced drives. Healthy replicas exist on c1t1d0 and c4t0d0.
- C. Neither disk can be replaced. Although enough healthy replicas exist, too much data has been lost to recover the data in the file system.
- D. Replace c2t0d0 first, when it is ONLINE and data has been copied from c1t0d0, replace disk c3t0d0. Wait for the pool to come back ONLINE.

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 303

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:** A, B, C

**QUESTION:** 304

For a Custom JumpStart installation, the configuration server specifies how the Solaris Operating System installation proceeds on the JumpStart client. What information can be supplied by the configuration server? (Choose three.)

- A. Hostname
- B. System type
- C. Security policy
- D. Patch installation
- E. Software package additions or deletions
- F. Disk partitioning and file system specifications

**Answer:** B, E, F

**QUESTION:** 305

Which of the following are valid sources from which JumpStart clients can obtain identification information? (Choose three.)

- A. DNS
- B. LDAP
- C. Boot-server
- D. Installation-server
- E. /etc/inet/hosts
- F. Configuration-server

**Answer:** B, C, E

**QUESTION:** 306

Given the following file contents:



```
network_interface=hme0 { primary_protocol_ipv6=no
netmask=255.255.255.0
default_route=192.168.1.100}
security_policy=none
name_service=none
timezone=US/Mountain
system_locale=en_US
timeserver=192.168.1.200
root_password=Hx23475vABDDM
```

Which JumpStart configuration file did this information come from?

- A. profile
- B. rules.ok
- C. sysidcfg
- D. check script
- E. JumpStart finish script

**Answer:** C

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