



Exam : HP0-092

Title : HP-UX Advanced System Administration

Ver : 04-10-09

QUESTION 1:

The values for the login_name, login_directory, and login_shell variables are configured in which file?

- A. /etc/passwd
- B. /etc/profile
- C. /etc/default
- D. \$HOME/.profile

Answer: A

QUESTION 2:

When will the following command run if placed in a crontab?

0 0 1,15 * * /sbin/myprog

- A. not enough data to determine the frequency
- B. every hour on the 1st and 15th minute
- C. at midnight on the 1st and 15th of each month
- D. every day, every hour on the 1st and 15th second

Answer: C

QUESTION 3:

What are examples of SYS-V IPC services? Select THREE

- A. signals
- B. threads
- C. semaphores
- D. sense switches
- E. shared memory
- F. message queues

Answer: CEF

QUESTION 4:

After defining a new vPar, what will allow you to install the new vPar boot disk using Ignite?

- A. from the MP: CM>VPARLOAD -p <vParName> -d LAN
- B. from the vPar monitor: MON>VPARINSTALL <vParName>
- C. bring down all vPar kernels, and from the nPar BCH main menu: vparboot

<vParName> <bootdevice>

D. from any kernel running in the complex:

vparinstall -p <nPar#:vParName> -S <IgniteServer>

E. from an HP-UX instance on another vPar running on the same nPar: execute vparboot

-p vParName \ -I <IgniteServer>./opt/ignite/bin/winstall

Answer: E

QUESTION 5:

On which port does the telnet daemon listen for client requests?

A. 69

B. 23

C. 111

D. 115

Answer: B

QUESTION 6:

Which configuration file is involved when auto_parms is determining if an interface should be configured to request a DHCP lease?

A. netconf

B. dhcpconf

C. dhcpdconf

D. auto_parms.conf

Answer: A

QUESTION 7:

What must be configured on an Ignite-UX server? Select TWO.

A. tftp

B. NFS

C. NTP

D. telnet

E. SMTP

Answer: AB

QUESTION 8:

What are the major areas of internal functionality of the HP-UX operating system?

Select THREE.

- A. user shell
- B. file system
- C. virtual memory allocation
- D. support of firmware upgrades
- E. process scheduling and execution

Answer: BCE

QUESTION 9:

Which run states are valid for a process under HP-UX? Select THREE.

- A. waiting
- B. zombie
- C. pending
- D. sleeping
- E. signaling
- F. ready to run

Answer: BDF

QUESTION 10:

Which VxVM daemons need to be running for the volume manager to be operating correctly?

- A. vxfsd, vxiod, vxvmd
- B. vxfsd, vxiod, vxnotify
- C. vxconfigd, vxdctl, vxiod
- D. vxconfigd, vxiod, vxrelocd, vxnotify

Answer: D

QUESTION 11:

HP PA-RISC processors contain which features? Select THREE.

- A. EPIC instruction set
- B. division functional units
- C. multiple functional units
- D. fault tolerant architecture
- E. on-chipset associate cache
- F. floating point multiply and add units
- G. hardware Fibonacci sequence generators

Answer: CEF

QUESTION 12:

The rp8420 is experiencing a high CPU load factor because of the many applications that are running there. Whereas, there is unused CPU capacity on the rx8620, in part due to the superior CPU performance of the Itanium CPU. What is the best solution for this problem?

- A. Move some of the application binaries from the busy machine to the less busy machine to improve load balancing.
- B. Recompile some of the customer's applications from the PA-RISC environment, so that they can execute natively on the Itanium platform, with increased performance.
- C. Run the PA-RISC binary unmodified on the Itanium server -- using the Aries translator capability, which is incorporated into HP-UX on Itanium.
- D. NFS mount some of the PA-RISC applications and execute them on the Itanium machine.

Answer: B

QUESTION 13:

Management purchases an Integrity Superdome to replace two rp8420 servers. There is available CPU capacity and management decides to bring additional applications for execution on the Integrity Superdome. Given this scenario, which statement could be true?

- A. Some of the applications are Windows-based, that run alongside your HP-UX applications in a different soft partition of the Superdome.
- B. The Superdome may be on the verge of an I/O bottleneck, as the Superdome has fewer I/O slots per cell than the rp8420.
- C. Some of the applications are Windows-based, that run alongside your HP-UX applications in a different hard partition of the Superdome.
- D. Some of the applications are Linux-based, and Linux applications are not qualified to run on the Superdome.

Answer: C

QUESTION 14:

What are three design features of HP9000 servers? Select THREE.

- A. programmable I/O
- B. no single point of failure
- C. Direct Memory Access I/O

- D. scalable to 64 or more CPUs
- E. cache coherent memory access
- F. requires tradeoff between CPU and I/O slots
- G. allows mixing of Itanium and PA-RISC within a single chassis

Answer: CDE

QUESTION 15:

Which statements describe hard partitions in HP mid-range or high end servers?
Select THREE.

- A. Hard partitions can share boot disks.
- B. Separate hard partitions can share a cell board.
- C. Hard partitions can be sized to include one or more cell boards.
- D. Hard partitions cannot communicate directly through the backplane.
- E. Hard partitions are implemented using a crossbar backplane.
- F. Separate hard partitions can communicate directly through the backplane by means of a special network called worm holes.

Answer: CDE

QUESTION 16:

Which statements describe the characteristics of the HP PCI I/O implementation?
Select TWO.

- A. It always uses a 5.0 volt slot.
- B. Turbo slots provide full PCI bandwidth to a single PCI card.
- C. All servers provide a maximum of three PCI slots per CPU.
- D. It is able to multiplex several PCI slots onto a single PCI bus.
- E. Core I/O card provides basic connectivity of SCSI boot disks, management port, and general purpose network connections.

Answer: BE

QUESTION 17:

Which statements describe SCSI interfaces on the core I/O of a non cell-based server? Select TWO.

- A. Boot drives reside on separate SCSI busses, typically SCSI-160.
- B. Boot drives reside on one common SCSI bus, typically SCSI-160.
- C. Only SE SCSI devices can be connected to an external SCSI port.
- D. A SE SCSI or LVD device can be connected to the external SCSI port.

Answer: AD

QUESTION 18:

From your workstation, you can login as root using telnet. How do you fix this security gap?

- A. delete all /dev/ptys not owned by root
- B. chown all /dev/ptys to be owned by root
- C. create /etc/console and add the entry localhost
- D. create /etc/securetty and add the entry console

Answer: D

QUESTION 19:

Which command lists all the system hardware belonging to the class disk device?

- A. ioscan -C disk
- B. ioscan -t scsi
- C. buscan -C disk
- D. buscan -t scsi

Answer: A

QUESTION 20:

Which command lists all groups your current user id belongs to?

- A. w
- B. id
- C. whoami
- D. who -id

Answer: B

QUESTION 21:

Which command should be used to determine the most recent user login to the server?

- A. who
- B. whoison
- C. ps -user all
- D. last

Answer: D

QUESTION 22:

Which command sequence searches the text document, hardware, for lines containing the word, hammer, and displays the text one page at a time?

- A. cat hardware |more
- B. more hammer > \$HOME/hammer
- C. cat hardware | grep hammer | more
- D. cat hardware |grep hammer > hammer |grep hammer

Answer: C

QUESTION 23:

What is the output of this command?

tar cf - dir | remsh zulo tar xf -

- A. writes a directory to a tape and labels it zulo
- B. creates a tarball and copies it to remote host zulo
- C. copies a directory called dir and its contents to remote host zulo
- D. copies a tar file from a remote host and creates a directory called dir

Answer: C

QUESTION 24:

Which commands create a file with paths to all files named bob and displays the files on the screen as they are identified? Select TWO.

- A. find / -name bob | tee list
- B. find / -name bob | tail -f >list
- C. find / -name bob | tail list >list
- D. find / -name bob &>list tail -f list
- E. find / -name bob >list & tail -f list

Answer: AE

QUESTION 25:

In a POSIX shell, what is the effect of the 2>&1 command?

- A. causes stdin to be taken from stdout
- B. causes stderr to be written to stdout

- C. causes file named '1' to get its input from file named '2'
- D. causes file named '2' be written to file named '1' in the background

Answer: B

QUESTION 26:

In a POSIX shell, which command allows you to use <esc><k> for command line recall?

- A. set -o vi
- B. set -o edit
- C. set -o emacs
- D. set -o editon

Answer: A

QUESTION 27:

What is the value of \$LANG if the variable is NOT set or is empty?

- A. C
- B. JAVA
- C. BASH
- D. POSIX
- E. FORTRAN

Answer: A

QUESTION 28:

Which command allows a process to continue after you are logged out of a remote server?

- A. nohup /home/myprog &
- B. nostop /home/myprog &
- C. stty 0 /home/myprog &
- D. nullout /home/myprog &

Answer: A

QUESTION 29:

If the default nice value is 20 and your UID is 5, when a new process is started in the background using the '&' symbol, what is its nice value?

- A. 0
- B. 15
- C. 20
- D. 25

Answer: C

QUESTION 30:

Which command finds all non-root processes?

- A. `ps -ef|grep root`
- B. `ps -arf|grep root`
- C. `ps -ef|grep -v root`
- D. `ps -arf|grep -v root`

Answer: C

QUESTION 31:

Which key sequence suspends a process or program that was started at a command line, without killing the process or program?

- A. `<Ctrl><c>`
- B. `<Ctrl><s>`
- C. `<Ctrl><z>`
- D. `<Ctrl><a>`

Answer: C

QUESTION 32:

```
Exhibit.  
#!/usr/bin/sh  
ABC=abc  
case $ABC in  
a) echo "First"  
[Aa]c) echo "Second"  
a*) echo "Third"  
*) echo "Last"  
esac
```

What is the output of executing this script?

- A. First
- B. Second
- C. Third

D. Last

Answer: C

QUESTION 33:

Exhibit.

```
VAR1=1
```

```
while ((VAR1 != 10))
```

```
do
```

```
echo "Value of the variable is: $VAR1"
```

```
done
```

How many times will the script print out the value of the variable \$VAR1?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 10

D. infinite

Answer: D

QUESTION 34:

Exhibit.

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
# The path to script has to be /tmp/monitor (and it has to be executable)
```

```
trap '/tmp/monitor trap' 1 2 15
```

```
if ['$1'=trap'];then
```

```
rm /tmp/logfile
```

```
else
```

```
while true;do
```

```
ps -ef >> /tmp/logfile
```

```
sleep 60
```

```
done
```

```
fi
```

What happens in the script if the user clicks the key sequence <Ctrl><c> while the script is running?

A. It removes the logfile and stops.

B. It stops and leaves the /tmp/logfile.

C. It removes the logfile and keeps running.

D. It doesn't affect the outcome of the script.

Answer: C

QUESTION 35:

Which variable is used to hold the result status of an executed command?

- A. \$!
- B. \$#
- C. \$?
- D. \$error

Answer: C

QUESTION 36:

Which command shuts down the system after 7 minutes and then reboots?

- A. shutdown -r 7
- B. shutdown -r 420
- C. reboot -R -H -t 7
- D. reboot -R -H -t 420

Answer: B

QUESTION 37:

What is the lowest run level where network services are normally started?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 6

Answer: B

QUESTION 38:

Which command lists the parameters that are dynamically tunable on HP-UX?

- A. kmtune
- B. sysdef
- C. kernel -d
- D. display -parm

Answer: A

QUESTION 39:

You are monitoring a server that runs a large database. While examining the syslog.log file, you observe that the message "file table overflow" is appearing about every 30 minutes or so. What course of action should be taken?

- A. The kernel parameter, nfile, is not set high enough and should be increased.
- B. Ask users to exit their applications and log back on after 30 minutes.
- C. Since it is an intermittent message, just continue to monitor the syslog.
- D. The kernel parameter, nproc, is set too low.

Answer: A

QUESTION 40:

What is an indicator of a CPU bottleneck?

- A. high CPU idle time
- B. high paging activity
- C. less than 10% utilization in system mode
- D. increasing process count in the run queue

Answer: D

QUESTION 41:

What type of bottleneck would cause high paging activity?

- A. disk
- B. TLB
- C. CPU
- D. network
- E. memory

Answer: E

QUESTION 42:

What are symptoms of a CPU bottleneck? Select TWO.

- A. high disk utilization
- B. high CPU utilization
- C. vhand process is active
- D. swapper process is active
- E. three or more I/O requests in one or more disk queues
- F. three or more threads in the run queue per processor (on average)

Answer: BF

QUESTION 43:

If you notice that multiple disks on the same controller exhibit symptoms of disk bottlenecks, what is the best solution?

- A. install faster disks
- B. implement mirroring on those disks
- C. place the busiest disk nearest the controller
- D. de-fragment the file systems on those disks
- E. move some busy disks to another controller

Answer: E

QUESTION 44:

Setting the nproc tunable parameter too low could result in which message?

- A. operation failed - nproc is too small
- B. cannot create thread - thread table full
- C. cannot fork process - process table full
- D. operation failed - system resources exceeded
- E. cannot fork process - insufficient memory or swap space

Answer: C

QUESTION 45:

When might file system performance suffer? Select TWO.

- A. if free space is less than 10%
- B. if I/O is synchronous rather than asynchronous
- C. if hardware mirroring is on more than six drives
- D. if mirroring is implemented on read-only file systems
- E. if striped volumes are spread across multiple controllers

Answer: AB

QUESTION 46:

You have been managing the UNIX Server, usersys02, for six months and all patches and OS updates are current. After adding a new database application to the system, you get reports from the end users that periodically the system performance is so bad that it is not responding. You check into the situation and see that only the users of the new application are affected by this problem. The other applications being served are running as before.

What should you check to stop this activity and also make sure it doesn't happen again?

- A. data corruption within the new database
- B. mirrored disk drives without cache enabled
- C. indexes are not all set for the entire database
- D. file locking by the database application during writes
- E. memory starvation during multiple simultaneous data retrievals

Answer: D

QUESTION 47:

After fixing the initial problems on UNIX server, usersys02, all applications are now much slower. You look at the vmstat output and see free memory and paging are low.

What is likely to be the problem?

- A. static buffer cache set too low
- B. mirrored disk drives without cache enabled
- C. memory starvation caused by the program's use of mlock or plock
- D. paging bottleneck because the program did not use mlock or plock
- E. paging bottleneck caused by the program's use of mlock or plock

Answer: C

QUESTION 48:

After fixing the problems on Unix server, usersys02, you still want the performance to be better. Which items should you check before you issue the following command?

Select TWO.

```
# mknod /dev/asynch c 101 0x1
```

- A. battery backed-up write cache on disk drives
- B. database application requires use of block devices
- C. disk drives are connected to an Uninterruptible Power Supply
- D. database application requires use of character or raw devices
- E. database application can utilize cache devices on the system
- F. soft link is present for /dev/synch connecting it to /dev/kmem

Answer: AC

QUESTION 49:

Which command is used to display active shared memory segments?

- A. ipcs
- B. mstat
- C. shmemstat
- D. sysv_status

Answer: A

QUESTION 50:

What is a requirement when using SAM with a text terminal?

- A. The TEXT environment variable must be set.
- B. The DISPLAY environment variable must be set.
- C. The DISPLAY environment variable must NOT be set.
- D. The GRAPHIC environment variable must NOT be set.

Answer: C

QUESTION 51:

Which command is used to determine the current run level?

- A. sar
- B. who -ur
- C. runstat
- D. grep runlevel /etc/init

Answer: B

QUESTION 52:

What are valid statements when changing system run levels? Select TWO.

- A. Default networking is started in run level 1.
- B. Run level 1 is the same as single user mode.
- C. Run level 5 is the default run level for newly installed servers.
- D. The command shutdown places the system in single user mode.
- E. The init command can be used to interactively change run levels.

Answer: DE

QUESTION 53:

Which service or function uses chroot by default?

- A. telnet
- B. anonymous ftp
- C. changing the root password
- D. changing the name of the root user

Answer: B

QUESTION 54:

Which command causes a specified directory to become the root directory?

- A. chmod
- B. chroot
- C. modpath
- D. newroot

Answer: B

QUESTION 55:

Which properties can be adjusted using entries in /etc/default? Select THREE.

- A. time zone
- B. syslog size
- C. password aging
- D. file system type
- E. volume manager
- F. new user properties

Answer: ADF

QUESTION 56:

How do you monitor an HP-UX server with a suspected paging issue? Select THREE.

- A. use vmstat
- B. use iostat
- C. check the syslog
- D. use glance or gpm
- E. examine the boot disk activity LEDs
- F. check EMS logs for memory page faults

Answer: ABD

QUESTION 57:

On a cell-based server, which nPar can be created from the MP?

- A. the genesis or first partition
- B. the first multi-cell partition
- C. on the nPar containing cabinet 0, cell 0
- D. no node partitions can be created from the MP
- E. all node partitions, then they are modified from HP-UX 11i

Answer: A

QUESTION 58:

An HP server has 8 cells with 4 hard partitions running 4 separate HP-UX 11i operating systems. How do you move a cell from one hard partition to another?

- A. shutdown the destination partition
change partition configuration
restart operating system
- B. no shutdown or reboot is required
partition reconfiguration is performed online, dynamically
- C. shutdown two operating systems
change partition configuration
restart affected systems
- D. shutdown two operating systems to single user mode
change partition reconfiguration
bring up to multiuser mode

Answer: C

QUESTION 59:

Which command displays the name and node partition number of the local nPar?

- A. from the MP, VW>PARNO
- B. from the MP, CM>parstatus -w
- C. from HP-UX command line, parlocal -v
- D. from HP-UX command line, parstatus -w

Answer: D

QUESTION 60:

Which actions will deactivate a node partition? Select THREE.

- A. from the HP-UX command line, run vparhalt
- B. from the BCH main menu, select: RECONFIGRESET
- C. from the HP-UX command line, execute shutdown -R -H now
- D. from the MP prompt, execute CM>RR and select the partition from the list
- E. from the MP prompt, execute CM>DEACTIVATE and select the partition from the list

Answer: BCD

QUESTION 61:

When booting a node partition, how do you observe the progress of the cell's power-on self-testing from the MP?

- A. MP>SL and select the partition from the list
- B. MP>CO and select the partition from the list
- C. MP>VFP and select the partition from the list
- D. MP:CM>PARSTATUS and select the partition from the list

Answer: C

QUESTION 62:

When a cell is added to or deleted from the configuration of a node partition, what must be done so the partition will recognize the change?

- A. from the HP-UX command line: shutdown -R now
- B. from the MP: CM>PARHUP and select the partition from the list
- C. from HP-UX 11i v1 or v2: execute parmodify -p # -s HUP
- D. from the BCH main menu on the node partition's console: execute bo pri reconfig
- E. nothing as changes in node partition membership take effect dynamically

Answer: A

QUESTION 63:

How do you add 16Gbytes of memory to a vPar?

- A. from the MP: CM>VPARMOD,select the vPar name from the list, then select Add Memory and type 16G
- B. from the vPar monitor: MON> vparmodify -p # -a mem:16Gb
- C. from the HP-UX command line: execute vparremove -p <vParName> and recreate the vPar with the desired amount of memory
- D. from the HP-UX command line: execute vparstatus to determine the vPar is down, then execute vparmodify -p <vParName> -a mem::16348

E. from the HP-UX command line: execute vparstatus to determine the vPar is up, then execute vparmodify -p vParName -a mem::16348

Answer: D

QUESTION 64:

From a kernel running in a vPar, executing shutdown -R now will _____.

- A. reboot all vPars running in the same nPar.
- B. bring down the kernel in the vPar, but not reboot until all other vPars are brought down and the nPar rebooted.
- C. reboot the kernel into the vPar immediately, including necessary reconfiguration of the nPar, without disturbing other running vPars made from the same nPar.
- D. reboot the kernel into the vPar, affecting all configuration changes to the vPar since it was last booted.

Answer: B

QUESTION 65:

On a Superdome, to boot HP-UX into all autobootable virtual partitions configured in the vPars database on the primary boot device of the nPar, you would _____.

- A. from the BCH main menu: bo pri and interact with the ISL, then from the ISL: ISL> hpux /stand/vpmon -a
- B. from the BCH main menu: bo pri and interact with the ISL then, from the ISL, ISL> hpux /stand/vparload -auto
- C. from HP-UX booted into the nPar: execute shutdown -r -o auto now
- D. from the BCH main menu: bo pri and interact with the ISL; then from the ISL, ISL> hpux /stand/vpmon; finally, from the vPars monitor:, MON> vparload -all

Answer: A

QUESTION 66:

How would you remove a virtual partition?

- A. from the vPar monitor: MON> VPARREMOVE -p <vParName>
- B. bring down all the vPar kernels made from the same nPar and reboot the kernel into the nPar
- C. execute vparstatus, then verify the vPar is down using vparremove -p <vParName>
- D. from the MP: CM> VPARDELETE and select the name of the vPar from the list

Answer: C

QUESTION 67:

How do you boot the HP-UX kernel on the nPar after the vPars are defined and have been booted?

- A. once vPars are configured, the kernel CANNOT be booted into the nPar without reinstalling HP-UX from an Ignite server
- B. from any running vPar kernel: execute shutdown -r -N -v all now
- C. from each vPar kernel except one: shutdown -h now
from the remaining vPar kernel: shutdown -R now
from the virtual console: CM>REBOOT -v ALL -N <nPar#>
- D. from each vPar kernel: shutdown -h now
from the vPars monitor: MON>reboot
from the ISL: ISL>hpux/stand/vmunix; from the virtual console: CM>REBOOT-v
from the BCH on the nPar console: bo pri to interact with the ISL
from the ISL: ISL> hpux /stand/vmunix
- E. from each vPar kernel: shutdown -h now
from the vPars monitor: MON>reboot
ALL -N <nPar#>

Answer: D

QUESTION 68:

What is the difference between hot swappable hardware and hot pluggable hardware?

- A. The terms, hot swappable hardware and hot pluggable hardware, mean the same thing.
- B. Hot swappable hardware applies to disk drives and hot pluggable hardware applies to servers.
- C. Hot swappable hardware requires configuration and hot pluggable hardware does not require system administrator intervention.
- D. Hot pluggable hardware requires system administrator intervention and hot swappable hardware does not require system administrator intervention.

Answer: D

QUESTION 69:

Which command is automatically run at system boot to create special device files for new hardware if the kernel contains the correct drivers?

- A. mksf

- B. insf
- C. lssf
- D. mknod

Answer: B

QUESTION 70:

Which command enables a device swap on a lvol that previously had a file system?

- A. swapon -a
- B. swapon -f
- C. swapon -al
- D. swapon lvol

Answer: B

QUESTION 71:

Which sequence of commands checks the integrity of the file system when syslog indicates there are file system errors on /dev/vg01/lvol09?

- A. fuser -ku; fsck -F vxfs /mountpoint
- B. vgcfgrestore /dev/vg01; then reactivate the volume group
- C. umount /mountpoint; newfs -v /dev/vg01/rlvol09
- D. umount /mountpoint; fsck -F vxfs -o full,nolog /dev/vg01/lvol09

Answer: D

QUESTION 72:

What does the vgcfgrestore command do?

- A. restores user data to a disk
- B. works with VxVM disk groups
- C. displays running LVM volume group configuration
- D. recovers LVM volume group configuration from a backup file

Answer: D

QUESTION 73:

On a network with a host IP address of 15.77.100.3 and a subnet mask of 255.255.252.0, how many hosts would be allowed per subnet?

- A. 1022

- B. 2046
- C. 4094
- D. 8190

Answer: A

QUESTION 74:

A new gateway machine, IP address 145.1.22.100, allows access to a business partner with a network number of 15. Which command enables communication with the machines on the business partner's network?

- A. route add net 145.1.22.100 15.0.0.0 1
- B. route add net 15.0.0.0 145.1.22.100 0
- C. route add net 145.1.22.100 15.0.0.0 0
- D. route add net 15.0.0.0 145.1.22.100 1

Answer: D

QUESTION 75:

Which program initially starts rpcbind at boot?

- A. /sbin/init.d/net
- B. /sbin/init.d/nfs.core
- C. /sbin/init.d/nfs.client
- D. /sbin/init.d/nfs.server

Answer: B

QUESTION 76:

Which commands are used to start the Apache Web Server? Select TWO.

- A. /sbin/apache start
- B. /sbin/init.d/apache start
- C. /opt/apache/bin/apache start
- D. /opt/apache/bin/apachectl start
- E. /etc/rc.config.d/apacheconf start

Answer: BD

QUESTION 77:

What is the configuration file for the Samba suite?

- A. /etc/opt/samba/smb.conf
- B. /etc/opt/samba/cifs.conf
- C. /etc/opt/samba/swat.conf
- D. /etc/opt/samba/samba.conf

Answer: A

QUESTION 78:

Which statements describe the NFS server daemon. Select TWO.

- A. It relies heavily on NIS maps.
- B. TCP transport is enabled by default.
- C. It is configured in the /etc/rc.config.d/netconf file.
- D. It does NOT know which clients have file handles or files open.
- E. When a client accesses a file, it creates and returns a file handle.

Answer: DE

QUESTION 79:

What is the first step when creating a NIS master server?

- A. nisinit -a
- B. /sbin/init.d/ypinit start
- C. /sbin/init.d/nis.server start
- D. update all acsii source files

Answer: D

QUESTION 80:

What describes access to the exported file system in this excerpt from the file listing
NFS exported file systems?

/mnt/db -rw=saturn:pluto:neptune

- A. allows user nobody access from system venus
- B. allows read access to any user from system mars
- C. allows no access to any user from system neptune
- D. allows read/write access to user pluto from system jupiter

Answer: B

QUESTION 81:

Which feature does PPP provide?

- A. secure data encryption
- B. network address translation
- C. bridging between two ethernet segments
- D. transmission of data to remote locations through a serial interface

Answer: D

QUESTION 82:

Which functionalities does LDAP provide? Select TWO.

- A. support for single sign-on
- B. uses all layers of OSI stack
- C. local access to all information
- D. secure communications using SSL
- E. native integration with MS Windows environment

Answer: AD

QUESTION 83:

Which statements describe LDAP? Select THREE.

- A. LDAP server listens on port 500.
- B. LDAP server listens on port 389.
- C. It is a connectionless network protocol.
- D. It is a connection oriented network protocol.
- E. It is a lightweight implementation of authentication protocol.
- F. It is a lightweight implementation of X.500 directory services.

Answer: BDF

QUESTION 84:

After making a change to the BIND configuration file, what must be done to commit the change?

- A. inetd -c
- B. net restart
- C. named start
- D. sig_named restart

Answer: D

QUESTION 85:

The name service switch configuration file contains the following line:

hosts: files [NOTFOUND=return] dns

Which statement is true regarding hostname resolution assuming all hostnames are in DNS?

- A. The hostname will be resolved to an IP address by DNS.
- B. The hostname will NOT be resolved to an IP address by DNS.
- C. The hostname will be resolved by DNS only when the hostname is in the /etc/hosts file.
- D. The hostname will be resolved by DNS only when the hostname is NOT found in the /etc/hosts file.

Answer: B

QUESTION 86:

Which delivery agents are supported for use with HP-UX sendmail?

- A. biff
- B. SMTP
- C. Eudora
- D. OpenMail
- E. Exchange

Answer: BD

QUESTION 87:

Which command talks directly to the sendmail daemon and other SMTP servers to verify connectivity?

- A. telnet host 80
- B. telnet host 25
- C. telnet host 23
- D. telnet host 110

Answer: B

QUESTION 88:

Which command lists the status of the NTP servers and clients?

- A. ntpq
- B. ntpstat

- C. ntpdate
- D. ntpinfo

Answer: A

QUESTION 89:

Which service uses stratum levels to measure accuracy?

- A. NIS
- B. NTP
- C. DNS
- D. ONC

Answer: B

QUESTION 90:

Which command shows TCP/IP statistics for a server?

- A. netdump -ip
- B. uustat -all
- C. netstat -s
- D. landiag -tcp

Answer: C

QUESTION 91:

Which commands report the speed and duplex settings of a network interface card?
Select TWO.

- A. ioscan
- B. landiag
- C. netstat
- D. ifconfig
- E. lanadmin

Answer: BE

QUESTION 92:

Which command is used to provide access to DHCP related options for the bootpd daemon?

- A. dhcpdconf

- B. dhcptools
- C. bootpdconf
- D. bootpdtools

Answer: B

QUESTION 93:

Which command uses NTP to keep the local system clock in sync with other nodes on the network?

- A. /usr/sbin/ntpsync
- B. /usr/sbin/ntpdate
- C. /usr/sbin/ntpscan
- D. /usr/sbin/ntp.conf

Answer: B

QUESTION 94:

Given an IPv4 class A network, which subnet mask would divide the current address space into over 2000 networks with over 8000 hosts per network?

- A. 255.255.224.0
- B. 255.255.248.0
- C. 255.255.252.0
- D. 255.255.128.0

Answer: A

QUESTION 95:

Which command allows the administration and testing of LAN interface cards?

- A. netconf
- B. lanscan
- C. ifconfig
- D. lanadmin

Answer: D

QUESTION 96:

The ndd command is used for _____.

- A. ARPA tuning

- B. network tuning
- C. NIC configuration
- D. bind configuration

Answer: B

QUESTION 97:

The update-ux tool _____. Select TWO.

- A. updates all applications to their current versions
- B. changes from one operating environment to another
- C. changes the OS word-width from 32-bit to 64-bit on appropriate systems
- D. searches the internet for updates to all applications listed in the /etc/update file
- E. automatically installs all current OS patches from www.hp.com/HP-UX/patches

Answer: BC

QUESTION 98:

How does SD-UX keep track of software installed on a system?

- A. in the //var/adm/sw/save directory
- B. in the Installed Products Database (IPD)
- C. in text files in the /var/SD-UX/log directory
- D. through information stored in physical memory

Answer: B

QUESTION 99:

Which command sequence will copy and register a software depot that exists on the SD-UX server called depotserver?

- A. `swcopy -d depotserver:/var/tmp/my.depot @ /tmp/localcopy.depot`
- B. `swcopy -s depotserver:/var/tmp/my.depot * @ /tmp/mycopy.depot`
- C. `swpackage -d /var/tmp/my.depot -s /var/tmp * @ /tmp/mycopy.depot`
- D. `swpackage -s depotserver:/var/tmp/my.depot @ /tmp/localcopy.depot`

Answer: B

QUESTION 100:

How do you allow other hosts on the network to use software located in the SD-UX depot?

- A. You login as root.
- B. Nothing is required.
- C. You register the depot.
- D. You authorize the depot.

Answer: C

QUESTION 101:

Which command verifies software is installed and configured correctly?

- A. swjob
- B. swlist
- C. swcheck
- D. swverify
- E. swconfig

Answer: B

QUESTION 102:

Custom Patch Management (CPM) is a tool for _____.

- A. managing third-party patches only
- B. bundling patches into executable packages
- C. modifying installed patches to customize a system
- D. selecting and downloading appropriate patches to a system

Answer: D

QUESTION 103:

How do you restore to the previous patch level when a non-committed defective patch is removed?

- A. Remove the defective patch only.
- B. Nothing, the patch is not active until it is committed.
- C. Remove all patches and reinstall the patches up to the previous level.
- D. Uninstall the patched software, reinstall the software, reinstall the patches up to the previous level.

Answer: A

QUESTION 104:

What is the purpose of the /var/adm/sw/products directory?

- A. a collection of log files
- B. a transition link to the /sbin directory
- C. a collection of installed product databases
- D. a collection of backup copies of product configuration files

Answer: C

QUESTION 105:

Assuming two machines are on the same subnet, which file must be configured on an Ignite-UX server to allow a PA-RISC client to perform a network boot?

- A. dhcptab
- B. bootptab
- C. pa_bootptab
- D. instl_boottab

Answer: D

QUESTION 106:

After configuring an Ignite-UX boot helper to use the correct Ignite-UX server, which file will contain the changes that identify the Ignite-UX server?

- A. bootptab
- B. WINSTALL
- C. INSTALLFS
- D. instl_boottab

Answer: C

QUESTION 107:

What is true of Ignite-UX?

- A. The Ignite-UX server must be running the same version of the operating system as the target system.
- B. An Ignite-UX server can install multiple releases of HP-UX as long as the correct bundles are installed on the server.
- C. An Ignite-UX server can install only systems that have the same architecture as the client.
- D. Ignite-UX supports installing both Linux and HP-UX.

Answer: B

QUESTION 108:

Which command creates an Ignite-UX configuration file for a depot?

- A. make_config
- B. create_config
- C. make_depots
- D. make_bundles

Answer: A

QUESTION 109:

Which statements are true when using make_net_recovery to recover a system?
Select TWO.

- A. This command can be initiated from either the server or the client .
- B. The archive must be stored on the Ignite-UX server.
- C. In order to use the recovery image, the server must be on the same subnet as the client.
- D. The directory where the archive is stored must be NFS exported for recovery of the client system.
- E. The command will only recover essential files from vg00.

Answer: AD

QUESTION 110:

What is the default umask value for a non-root user?

- A. 022
- B. 200
- C. 440
- D. 644

Answer: A

QUESTION 111:

What access is allowed when a file has the permission setting of -r-xr-x--x ?

- A. read by root and system, execute by all
- B. read by owner and group, execute by all
- C. executed by group and others, and read by all
- D. executed by owner and group, write protected by all

Answer: B

QUESTION 112:

Which procedure configures tcpwrappers? Select TWO.

- A. move /usr/sbin/ftpd to /usr/local/bin
- B. move /usr/sbin/ftpd to /opt/tcpwrap/bin
- C. move /usr/sbin/ftpd to /etc/tcpwrapper/bin
- D. modify /etc/inetd.conf to run tcpd instead of ftpd
- E. modify /etc/inetd.conf to run tcpwrpd instead of ftpd

Answer: BD

QUESTION 113:

Which command could be used to identify all of the world writable files and directories on an HP-UX system?

- A. find / -perm 777
- B. find / -perm -002
- C. find / -perm o=w
- D. find / -perm 007
- E. find / -perm o-w

Answer: B

QUESTION 114:

Which level of security for web-based applications is provided by HP Virtual Vault?

- A. multi-layered password encryption
- B. automated file archiving with 64bit encryption
- C. shadow passwords combined with 128bit encryption
- D. secure transaction connection with access restriction

Answer: D

QUESTION 115:

Your security auditor has told you that only services that send encrypted data across the network can be used. Which network service complies with your auditor's request?

- A. FTP
- B. NFS
- C. telnet

- D. SSH
- E. rlogin
- F. X-Windows

Answer: D

QUESTION 116:

Which directory structure is always present on a trusted system?

- A. /ulb
- B. /tcb
- C. /pam
- D. /ctwo

Answer: B

QUESTION 117:

Which values are set by default in a trusted system database? Select THREE.

- A. system wide
- B. group access
- C. terminal control
- D. access control list
- E. device assignment
- F. network access control

Answer: ACE

QUESTION 118:

When creating passwords, where would entry force all be placed if it is to be system generated?

- A. /etc/profile
- B. /etc/default/password
- C. /tcb/files/system/password
- D. /tcb/files/auth/system/default

Answer: D

QUESTION 119:

You have been asked to evaluate the possibility of implementing shadow passwords on your system. Which statements accurately describe the features and advantages

of the HP-UX shadow password mechanism? Select TWO.

- A. Unlike /etc/passwd, the /etc/shadow file is only readable by root.
- B. The /etc/shadow file supports password aging; /etc/passwd does not.
- C. The /etc/shadow file supports 40-character passwords for enhanced security.
- D. In order to implement shadow passwords, one must first transition to single-user mode.
- E. The /etc/shadow file makes it possible to lock an account after multiple failed login attempts.
- F. The /etc/shadow file uses a more robust password encryption mechanism than /etc/passwd.

Answer: AE

QUESTION 120:

Consider the fragment of the hosts.equiv file for host, Server1, shown below. Select the option that correctly describes the resulting security on host Server1.

Alan -Beth
+Carlos

- A. deny password-free access to user beth when attempting to log into host Alan; allow all users from host Carlos password-free access to host Server1
- B. deny password-free access to user Beth when user Beth attempts to log in from host Alan; allow user Carlos password-free access to Carlos' account (except root) on host Server1 from any host on the network
- C. deny password-free access to user Alan when user Alan attempts to log in from host Beth; allow user Carlos password-free access to all accounts (except root) on host Server1 from any host
- D. deny password-free access to user Beth when user Beth attempts to log in from host Alan; grant user Carlos password-free access to all accounts (except root) on host Server1 from any host on the network

Answer: B

QUESTION 121:

You have been managing the UNIX Server, usersys02, for 2 years and all patches and OS updates are current. During your daily operations you notice that there are multiple logins for user, manager04, using the who command. You know that the manager is not running that many sessions. In addition to discussing best security practices with the manager, what other actions can you take?

- A. Change the default setting in /etc/security from 0 to 5
- B. Change the default setting in /etc/security from 100 to 5
- C. Change the default setting in /etc/default/security from 0 to 5
- D. Change the default setting in /etc/default/security from 100 to 5

Answer: C

QUESTION 122:

You have been managing a UNIX Server, system02, for two years and all patches and OS updates are current. Why did the network security group send you a message to add the following line to your ARP configuration file?
system03 00:30:6e:5c:3f:f8

- A. UNIX Server system03 needs system02 to be the default gateway.
- B. The network security group wants to stop spoofing of UNIX Server system03.
- C. UNIX Server system03 has been added as your default gateway.
- D. The network security group added UNIX Server system03 for address resolution.

Answer: B

QUESTION 123:

You have been managing a UNIX Server, system02, running HP-UX Trusted System for two years and all patches and OS updates are current. You are preparing to do your monthly maintenance and want to ensure no new logins occur. You also want to make sure that no one can login during the maintenance period. Which actions do you need to take? Select TWO.

- A. Create /etc/nologin file on your system
- B. Create the /etc/default/security/nologin file
- C. Create the /etc/files/auth/system/nologin file
- D. Add the NOLOGIN time of day to /etc/default/security file
- E. Set the NOLOGIN feature value to 0 within /etc/default/security
- F. Set the NOLOGIN feature value to 1 within /etc/default/security

Answer: AF

QUESTION 124:

When setting a system as an FTP server why would you disable tftp?

- A. tftp requires too much bandwidth.
- B. tftp does NOT work with wide area networks.
- C. tftp requires root intervention with each command.
- D. tftp does NOT use login or verification during connection.

Answer: D

QUESTION 125:

What affect does the /etc/securetty file have on system login?

- A. Remote users CANNOT log in if this file exists.
- B. Remote users can only log in if this file exists.
- C. Root is NOT allowed to log in on the ttys listed in this file.
- D. Root is allowed to login only on the ttys listed in this file.

Answer: D

QUESTION 126:

What are the benefits of Secure Shell? Select TWO.

- A. integrity of communications
- B. prevents denial of service attacks
- C. authentication through hidden identity
- D. supports kerberos domain authentication
- E. privacy of data through strong encryption

Answer: AE

QUESTION 127:

What is the default HP-UX protocol used for Secure Shell?

- A. SSH-1
- B. SSH-2
- C. SSH-3
- D. OpenSSH3

Answer: B

QUESTION 128:

In order to use it, in which directory must the library for a pluggable authentication module be located?

- A. /usr/lib
- B. /usr/local/lib
- C. /usr/contrib/lib
- D. /usr/lib/security

Answer: D

QUESTION 129:

Which system services are provided by the PAM API? Select FOUR.

- A. user authentication
- B. session management
- C. account management
- D. password management
- E. user account management
- F. process audit management
- G. access control list management

Answer: ABCD

QUESTION 130:

Where are group privileges set so they will be retained following a reboot?

- A. /etc/privgroup
- B. /etc/PRIVGROUP
- C. /etc/privgroup.conf
- D. /etc/rc.config.d/privgroup

Answer: A

QUESTION 131:

What is the advantage of using setprivgrp command on an HP-UX server?

- A. ensures tighter control of system files
- B. relaxes console login requirements for users
- C. ensures tighter password control for trusted systems
- D. relaxes the all or nothing approach to distributing privileges

Answer: D

QUESTION 132:

What is the difference between tunnel mode and transport mode when using IPSec?

- A. only the TCP header is encrypted in tunnel mode
- B. only the data segment is encrypted in tunnel mode
- C. in tunnel mode the entire package is encrypted into a new packet
- D. in transport mode the entire package is encrypted into a new packet

Answer: C

QUESTION 133:

What are features or benefits of Bastille? Select THREE.

- A. helps create chroot jails
- B. turns off unneeded services
- C. helps create chgroup for root
- D. passes encryption key to client
- E. upon installation, common changes are done automatically
- F. configures daemons and systems setting to be more secure

Answer: ABF

QUESTION 134:

What are features of the HP9000 server hardware high availability? Select THREE.

- A. anti-static cabinet
- B. memory RAM interleaving
- C. redundant power supplies
- D. internal Halon fire suppression system
- E. I/O adapters generally do NOT share PCI busses
- F. multiple SCSI busses to dual internal boot disks

Answer: CEF

QUESTION 135:

Which techniques can be used to reduce hardware single points of failure? Select TWO.

- A. cluster across virtual partitions on your host
- B. cluster across hard partitions on separate hosts
- C. use two single port cards rather than a dual port card
- D. use a dual port network card instead of two single port cards

Answer: BC

QUESTION 136:

DRAG DROP

Using drag and drop, order the steps to manually extend a VxVM filesystem called myvol to 4GB? Panels can be used multiple times.

Options

Steps in order

fsadm -b 4194304 /myvol

bdf /myvol

vxassist -g mydg maxsize

vxassist -g mydg growto myvol 4g

place step 1 here

place step 2 here

place step 3 here

place step 4 here

place step 5 here

Answer:

Steps in order

bdf /myvol

vxassist -g mydg maxsize

vxassist -g mydg growto myvol 4g

fsadm -b 4194304 /myvol

bdf /myvol

QUESTION 137:

DRAG DROP

Using the drag and drop interface, match the bus speeds with the correct SCSI Solution. The bus speed panels can be used multiple times. Some bus speed panels will not be used.

Bus Speeds

1GB/s
160MB/s or 320MB/s
100MB/s
80MB/s
40MB/s
20MB/s
10MB/s

SCSI Interfaces

place here	Ultra 3 SCSI
place here	FWD SCSI
place here	Ultra 2 SCSI
place here	Wide Ultra 2 SCSI

Answer:

Bus Speeds

1GB/s
160MB/s or 320MB/s
100MB/s
80MB/s
40MB/s
20MB/s
10MB/s

SCSI Interfaces

160MB/s or 320MB/s	Ultra 3 SCSI
20MB/s	FWD SCSI
40MB/s	Ultra 2 SCSI
80MB/s	Wide Ultra 2 SCSI

QUESTION 138:

DRAG DROP

Build the command line to create the volume group control file. Panels can be used multiple times or not used.

Command Line

#	place here	place here	place here	place here	place here
---	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

Source Panels

mksf	/dev/vg01/group	/dev/dsk/c0t4d0
c	0x040001	mknod
0x010000	64	68

Answer:

Command Line

#	mknod	/dev/vg01/group	c	64	0x010000
---	-------	-----------------	---	----	----------

QUESTION 139:

DRAG DROP

Place login scripts in correct execution order and identify which scripts will NOT execute during login.

Login Scripts

~/profile
~/login
~/kshrc
/etc/profile
/etc/dtprofile

Execution Order

place script 1 here
place script 2 here
place script 3 here

Not Executed During Login

place here
place here

Answer:

Login Scripts

Execution Order

/etc/profile

~/profile

~/kshrc

Not Executed During Login

~/login

/etc/dtprofile

QUESTION 140:

DRAG DROP

Using drag and drop, order the steps required to DECREASE the size of a vxfs file system using the HP OnlineJFS product.

Steps

lvreduce

fsadm-b

newfs

reload all data

Order

place step 1 here

place step 2 here

Answer:

Steps

Order

newfs

reload all data

fsadm -b

lvreduce