

Sun Certified System Administrator for Solaris 10 OS, Part II (CX-310-202)

The Sun Certified System Administrator for Solaris 10 Operating System, Part II exam is for candidates with one or more years of experience working as a system administrator. This certification exam tests that the candidate has an in-depth knowledge of advanced Solaris OS system administration skills, such as those covered in the SA-202-S10 and SA-203-S10 courseware and that the test candidate has system administration expertise for SPARC, x64, and x86 based systems. The examination includes multiple-choice, scenario-based questions, drag-and-drop questions, and requires extensive knowledge of advanced Solaris OS administration topics including how to perform network basics, manage virtual file systems and core dumps, manage storage volumes, control access and configure system messaging, set up naming services, and perform advanced installation procedures. The Sun Certified System Administrator for Solaris 10 OS Exam, Part I (310-200) is a prerequisite to this examination.

Solaris Certification candidates must pass both part I and part II exams in order to obtain Solaris 10 certification.

Testing Objectives:

Section 1: Describe Network Basics

- 1.1 Control and monitor network interfaces including MAC addresses, IP addresses, network packets, and configure the IPv4 interfaces at boot time.
- 1.2 Explain the client-server model and enable/disable server processes.

Section 2: Manage Virtual File Systems and Core Dumps

- 2.1 Explain virtual memory concepts and given a scenario, configure, and manage swap space.
- 2.2 Manage crash dumps and core file behaviors.
- 2.3 Explain NFS fundamentals, and configure and manage the NFS server and client including daemons, files, and commands.
- 2.4 Troubleshoot various NFS errors.
- 2.5 Explain and manage AutoFS and use automount maps (master, direct, and indirect) to configure automounting.

Section 3: Manage Storage Volumes

- 3.1 Analyze and explain RAID (0,1,5) and SVM concepts (logical volumes, soft partitions, state databases, hot spares, and hot spare pools).
- 3.2 Create the state database, build a mirror, and unmirror the root file system.

Section 4: Control Access and Configure System Messaging

- 4.1 Configure role-based access control (RBAC) including assigning rights profiles, roles, and authorizations to users.
- 4.2 Analyze RBAC configuration file summaries and manage RBAC using the command line.
- 4.3 Explain syslog function fundamentals, and configure and manage the /etc/syslog.conf file and syslog messaging.

Section 5: Naming Services

- 5.1 Explain naming services (DNS, NIS, NIS+, and LDAP) and the naming service switch file (database sources, status codes, and actions)
- 5.2 Configure, stop and start the Name Service Cache Daemon (nscd) and retrieve naming service information using the getent command.
- 5.3 Configure naming service clients during install, configure the DNS client, and set up the LDAP client (client authentication, client profiles, proxy accounts, and LDAP configurations) after installation.
- 5.4 Explain NIS and NIS security including NIS namespace information, domains, processes, securenets, and password.adjunct.
- 5.5 Configure the NIS domain: build and update NIS maps, manage the NIS master and slave server, configure the NIS client, and troubleshoot NIS for server and client failure messages.

Section 6: Perform Advanced Installation Procedures for SPARC and x86 based systems.

- 6.1 Explain consolidation issues, features of Solaris zones, and decipher between the different zone concepts including zone types, daemons, networking, command scope, and given a scenario, create a Solaris zone.
- 6.2 Given a zone configuration scenario, identify zone components and zonecfg resource parameters, allocate file system space, use the zonecfg command, describe the interactive configuration of a zone, and view the zone configuration file.
- 6.3 Given a scenario, use the zoneadm command to view, install, boot, halt, reboot, and delete a zone.
- 6.4 Explain custom JumpStart configuration including the boot, identification, configuration, and installation services.
- 6.5 Configure a JumpStart including implementing a JumpStart server, editing the sysidcfg, rules and profile files, and establishing JumpStart software alternatives (setup, establishing alternatives, troubleshooting, and resolving problems)
- 6.6 Explain Flash, create and manipulate the Flash archive, and use it for installation.
- 6.7 Given a PXE installation scenario, identify requirements and install methods, configure both the install and DHCP server, and boot the x86 client.