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Exam : **310-044**

Title : SUN Certified NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR FOR SOLARIS 9

Version : DEMO

1. A workstation does not have access to the 200.20.50.0 network. A system administrator needs to enable access to a host at IP address 200.20.50.100. Other hosts on the same network must remain inaccessible. Which command accomplishes this?

A. route add myrouter 200.20.50.100 0

B. netstat -a 200.20.50.100 200.20.50.0

C. route add net 200.20.50.100 myrouter 1

D. route add host 200.20.50.100 myrouter 1

E. ifconfig -a qfe2 200.20.50.100 broadcast 200.20.50.255

Answer: D

2. Which two are benefits of IPv6? (Choose two.)

A. faster ARP/RARP

B. smaller addresses

C. more efficient routing

D. smaller routing tables

E. eliminates broadcast traffic

Answer: CE

3. When must a local host try to route through an intermediary host to reach a remote host?

A. when the remote host is NOT in the ARP cache

B. when the local host IP address was obtained using RARP

C. when the routing table on the local host has been updated by RIP

D. when the network address of the remote host differs from the network address of the local host

Answer: D

4. Given:

route add host lion tiger 1

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. The command adds a static route to the routing table.

B. The command indicates that tiger is an intermediate host on this route.

C. The command causes hosts tiger and lion to update their routing tables.

D. All hosts on the lion network could be reached as a result of the command.

E. The command indicates that lion is the only intermediate host on this route.

Answer: AB

5. You have created an IPv6 tunnel between two hosts. Which two statements are true about tunnelling? (Choose two.)

A. Tunnelled traffic is always encrypted.

B. Tunnelled traffic is always TCP or UDP in IPv6.

C. IPv6 Solaris tunnelling always involves an IP datagram encapsulating an IP datagram.

D. The IP header of the datagram that has encapsulated the tunnelled data contains the source address of the tunnel.

E. The tunnel source IP address is always the same as the source IP address in the IP header of the tunnelled (encapsulated) IP datagram.

Answer: CD

6. Which three statements about fragmentation are true? (Choose three.)

A. The fragment size is determined by the MTU size of the network interface layer.

B. The fragment size always remains constant for a packet across all networks through which the packet passes.

C. Fragmentation is a mechanism for dividing a class of IP addresses to allow more efficient use of the address space.

D. Fragmentation occurs, when necessary, at each router a packet passes through based on the MTU for the interface.

E. Fragmentation is a mechanism for dividing data where the volume of data is more than can be transmitted in a single packet.

F. Fragmentation only applies when the upper layer protocol is TCP because TCP delivers a continuous stream of data that must be fragmented.

Answer: ADE

7. A system administrator is attempting to add a default router using the command:

route add default 192.20.20.1 0

You get the error message "Network is unreachable." The IP address of the host you are using is 192.20.20.10, and the router 192.20.20.1 is reachable using a "direct" route. The router 192.20.20.1 is on the network in question and is a viable default router.

What causes the error message "Network is unreachable"?

A. The metric of 0 should be 1.

B. You already have several default routers.

C. Your default router should be reachable indirectly.

D. You should act as the default router to your own network.

E. Default routers can only be added through a file at boot-up .

Answer: A

8. Which three statements about Classless Interdomain Routing (CIDR) are true? (Choose three.)

A. CIDR is also referred to as "supernetting."

B. CIDR uses netmasks to create network prefixes.

C. CIDR can only be applied to Class C network addresses.

D. CIDR applies to address spaces inside an organization only.

E. CIDR involves combining two or more contiguous address ranges.

Answer: ABE

9. A system administrator is attempting to configure the virtual interface:

hme0:500

by running the command:

ifconfig hme0:500 plumb

but the system administrator receives the error:

ifconfig: plumb: SIOCLIFADDIF: hme0:500 no such interface

Solaris 9 supports up to 8192 virtual interfaces associated with a given physical interface.

What is causing the problem?

A. The ifconfig syntax is incorrect.

B. The system administrator needs to reboot.

C. By default, only quad card interfaces support virtual interfaces.

D. By default, the kernel only supports up to 256 virtual interfaces.

Answer: D

10. You have configured an IPv6 router which is having problems routing correctly to a default router connected to the Internet. You need to investigate the machine's routing table and check that the default route is in place. You also need to check the ARP cache to see whether the MAC address of the default router has been learned. Which two commands enable you to perform these tasks? (Choose two.)

A. arp -n

B. netstat -r

C. netstat -m

D. ifconfig -a

E. netstat -pn

Answer: BE

11. What protocol defines the Router Discovery (RDISC) messages?

A. IP

B. ARP

C. ICMP

D. DHCP

Answer: C

12. Given:

host name	IP address
myhost	200.54.42.10
printsvr	200.55.42.30

The system myhost needs to send data to printsvr. The routing table on myhost has no entry for printsvr. The routing table on myhost has no entry for the 200.55.42.0 network.

Which entry does the routing algorithm look for next?

A. RARP

B. default

C. loopback

D. ARP cache

E. 200.54.42.255

Answer: B

13. Which two are necessary requirements for IP Multipathing (IPMP)? (Choose two.)

A. Solaris 8 10/00 or later releases

B. in.mpathd must be enabled in /etc/inetd.conf

C. OBP parameter local-mac-address? set to true

D. a minimum of three physical interfaces available on the system

E. /etc/hostname.interface files must contain the multipathing group and test address configuration.

Answer: AC

14. Which is the meaning of the DEPRECATED interface flag?

A. It is used by in.mpathd to detect test addresses.

B. The interface will ignore any offlining attempts by the if_mpadm command.

C. The IP address will not be used by applications as source address for outbound packets.

D. The IP address will not fail over in case of a failure of the corresponding physical interface.

Answer: C

15. Which layer of the TCP/IP five-layer model contains UDP?

A. Internet Layer

B. Transport Layer

C. Hardware Layer

D. Application Layer

E. Network Interface Layer

Answer: B

16. Given the routes are to the same destination, which route does RIP configure for use?

A. a route through one intermediary host with a bandwidth of 10 Mbits/sec

B. a route through two intermediary hosts with a bandwidth of 10 Gbits/sec

C. a route through two intermediary hosts with a bandwidth of 100 Mbits/sec

D. a route through three intermediary hosts with a bandwidth of 150 Mbits/sec

Answer: A

17. Which three fields can be components of an IP datagram header? (Choose three.)

A. transport protocol type

B. source IP address

C. source MAC address

D. destination IP address

E. destination port number

Answer: ABD

18. Which protocol supports Classless Interdomain Routing (CIDR)?

A. Border Gateway Protocol

B. Interior Gateway Protocol

C. Router Discovery Protocol

D. External Gateway Protocol

E. Internet Control Message Protocol

Answer: A

19. Which is the minimum layer reached by all IPv6 datagrams when passing through a router?

A. Internet Layer

B. Physical Layer

C. Transport Layer

D. Application Layer

E. Network Interface Layer

Answer: A

20. A host's IPv6 link-local unicast address is based on the host's Ethernet address. The beginning of the address is prefixed by a specific Format Prefix (FP) value to indicate that the address is a link-local address. In addition, a 16-bit code is inserted in 64-bit Interface ID portion of the IPv6 address to enable a 48-bit Ethernet address to become 64 bits in length. Which value represents the 16-bit code?

A. FE80

B. FEC0

C. FFFF

D. FFFE

E. FFEE

Answer: D