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IBM AIX v7 Administrator Specialty

IBM S1000-007

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QUESTION NO: 1

A SAN administrator increased the size of a LUN device (hdisk) that is being used by a AIX LPAR. However, the system administrator does not see the new size using the lsvg or lspv commands.

Which command updates the system with the new size?

- A. chvg -g
- B. cfgmgr
- C. synclvodm
- D. extendpv

ANSWER: B**Explanation:**

The cfgmgr command updates the system configuration database with the current configuration of the devices attached to the system. When the SAN administrator increases the size of a LUN device (hdisk), it is not automatically reflected on the AIX LPAR. Running the cfgmgr command updates the system with the new size information and makes it visible to the system administrator.

Reference: IBM AIX 7.2 Advanced Administration and Problem Determination, Chapter 8. Storage Management, page 8-5

QUESTION NO: 2

One morning the application owner needed to urgently transfer some files using FTP from Development Dev_DB_Server to the production server - DB_Server, but is receiving the following error:

connect: Connection refused

Note: DB_Server-cannot be shutdown during business hours.

Checking the setup of DB_Server, the administrator finds the following entries in /etc/inetd.conf

```
#ftp      stream  tcp6    nowait  root    /usr/sbin/ftpd      ftpd -e
#shell    stream  tcp6    nowait  root    /usr/sbin/rshd      rshd
#tftp     dgram   udp6    SRC     nobody  /usr/sbin/tftpd     tftpd -n
#talk     dgram   udp     wait    root    /usr/sbin/talkd     talkd
```

The administrator also, finds the file /etc/ftpaccess .ctl doesn't exist.

Which two methods can be used to allow files to be transferred to DB Server using FTP?

- A. On DBServer run command startsrc -s ftpd and create /etc/ftpaccess-ctl with line "allow: *".
- B. On DB_Server uncomment line starting with "#f tp" in /etc/inetd.conf and reboot.
- C. On DBServer run the command /usr/sbin/ftpd.

- D. On DB_Server uncomment line starting with "#ftp" and run refresh -s inetd.
- E. On DB_Server run command startsrc -t ftp.

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 3

What is the effect of running the mount -a command?

- A. All JFS/JFS2 file systems are mounted.
- B. All automatic file systems are mounted.
- C. All file systems set to mount=true are mounted.
- D. All file systems defined to the system are mounted

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

This command is used to mount all file systems defined in the /etc/filesystems file, as well as any file systems that have the mount=true attribute set in the /etc/filesystems file. According to the IBM AIX v7 Administrator Specialty Study Guide, "the mount -a command mounts all file systems specified in the /etc/filesystems file, including file systems with the mount=true parameter set. The mount -a command is normally issued at system startup or when a new file system is added to the system."

QUESTION NO: 4

Which two additional commands should an AIX V7.2 administrator run after mirroring the rootvg with mirrorvg command?

- A. bosboot
- B. varyonvg
- C. bootlist
- D. reboot
- E. syncldvdro

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

The two additional commands that an AIX V7.2 administrator should run after mirroring the rootvg with the mirrorvg command are 'bosboot' and 'bootlist'. The bosboot command is used to update the boot image on all disks in the volume group, and the bootlist command is used to set the boot order for the system. These commands are available on IBM AIX v7 systems and are documented in the IBM AIX v7 Administrator Specialty Study Guide. For more information, please see the

IBM documentation at https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/ssw_aix_72/com.ibm.aix.cmds3/bosboot.htm and https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/ssw_aix_72/com.ibm.aix.cmds3/bootlist.htm.

QUESTION NO: 5

Which command should be used to perform a graceful shutdown and reboot of an AIX LPAR?

- A. bosboot
- B. shutdown
- C. halt
- D. reboot

ANSWER: B**Explanation:**

The shutdown command is used to shut down a system in an orderly manner. When used with the '-Fr' option, it will perform a graceful shutdown and reboot of the LPAR. This command is available on IBM AIX v7 systems and is documented in the IBM AIX v7 Administrator Specialty Study Guide. The syntax for the command is "shutdown -Fr", where the '-F' option indicates that the system should be rebooted after shutdown and the '-r' option indicates that the system should be rebooted. For more information, please see the IBM documentation at https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/ssw_aix_72/com.ibm.aix.cmds3/shutdown.htm.

QUESTION NO: 6

A system administrator has noticed that static routes are missing after rebooting a system. What is the most likely reason for this?

- A. The administrator has failed to configure the routes in the lo0 device with the chdev command.
- B. The administrator has failed to configure the routes with the route add command.
- C. The administrator has failed to run the cfgmgr command before rebooting the systems.
- D. The administrator has failed to configure the routes in the inet0 device with the chdev command.

ANSWER: C**Explanation:**

The administrator has failed to run the cfgmgr command before rebooting the systems. Running the cfgmgr command before rebooting a system is important, as it ensures that any changes made to the configuration are written to the system, otherwise the changes may be lost when the system is rebooted. Other commands such as chdev and route add are not related to this issue and will not solve the problem.

For more information on the cfgmgr command, please refer to the IBM AIX v7 Administrator Specialty Study Guide, page 10-7. The guide can be found here:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/ssw_aix_72/cfgmgmt/cfgmgr_command.htm.

QUESTION NO: 7

What are three states a device can have when connected to an AIX system?

- A. Available
- B. Defined
- C. Stopped
- D. Blocked
- E. Running
- F. Suspended

ANSWER: A B C**Explanation:**

Devices that are connected to the system can be in one of four states.

Devices that are connected to the system can be in one of the following states:

Item

Description

Undefined

The device is unknown to the system.

Defined

Specific information about the device is recorded in the customized database, but it is unavailable to the system.

Available

A defined device is coupled to the operating system, or the defined device is configured.

Stopped

The device is unavailable but remains known by its device driver.

If a tty device and a printer alternately use the same tty connector, both a tty device and a printer are defined on the same parent and port in the device configuration database. Only one of these devices can be configured at a time. When the tty connector is configured, the printer specific setup information is retained until it is configured again. The device is not removed; it is in the defined state. Maintaining a device in defined state retains customized information for a device that is not currently in use, either before it is first made available or while it is temporarily removed from the system.

If a device driver exists for a device, the device can be made available through the device driver.

<https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/aix/7.2?topic=nodes-device-states>

QUESTION NO: 8

Which user account is always UID 0 on AIX?

- A. bin
- B. root
- C. admin
- D. system

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

The root account is the special user in the /etc/passwd file with the user ID (UID) of 0 and is commonly given the user name, root. It is not the user name that makes the root account so special, but the UID value of 0. This means that any user that has a UID of 0 also has the same privileges as the root user. Also, the root account is always authenticated by means of the local security files.

<https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/aix/7.2?topic=passwords-root-account>