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IBM AIX v7 Administrator Specialty

IBM S1000-007

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QUESTION NO: 1

When the system boots it stops and displays reference code 551. This reference code means the rootvg will not varyon. What is the best way for the administrator to proceed?

- A. Perform a debug boot of AIX and diagnose/fix the problem.
- B. Perform a maintenance mode boot of AIX and diagnose/fix the problem.
- C. Reinstall AIX or restore from a mksysb.
- D. Restart the system.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

This code indicates that the rootvg will not varyon, and performing a maintenance boot allows the administrator to diagnose the issue and fix it. From the IBM AIX v7 Administrator Specialty Study Guide: "When the system is halted with a reference code 551, the rootvg will not varyon and the system will not boot. The administrator must perform a maintenance mode boot to diagnose the problem."

QUESTION NO: 2

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: 3

An administrator checks the IBM Fix Level Recommendation Tool (FLRT) for their system to see if they need to update IBM firmware or software.

The tool asks for their current system firmware level. How can the administrator confirm what it is?

- A. run `lscode -A`
- B. run `lsattr -El sys0 |grep mcode`
- C. run `lscfg -vl sys0`
- D. run `lsattr -1 firmware0`

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

According to the IBM AIX v7 Administrator Specialty Study Guide, the `lscode` command is used to list the microcode of the system. The `-A` flag is used to list the microcode level and the active microcode level of the system. This command can be used to confirm the system firmware level which is required to use the IBM Fix Level Recommendation Tool (FLRT).

QUESTION NO: 4

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/ftppaccess . ctl doesn't exit.

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/ftppaccess-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/f tpd.
- 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: 5

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. syncvodro

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: 6

An administrator finds that their development server has crashed and an error code 554 is displayed. They know that this error is typically associated with a problem executing varyon rootvg and they should boot from AIX Media to be able to perform maintenance tasks. When the administrator checks the crontab of the NIM server, they find that a mksysb image is created each night.

Can the administrator use this mksysb to boot the server and perform the required maintenance tasks?

- A. Yes, but they may need to create a machine resource first.
- B. Yes, but they may need to create a spot first.
- C. No, because they need to use the original AIX installation media for that server.
- D. No, because mksysb is not bootable.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

A mksysb image is a snapshot of the AIX operating system and its configuration, so it can be used to boot the server and perform the required maintenance tasks. However, in order to use the mksysb image, the administrator may need to create a machine resource in the NIM environment first. According to the IBM AIX v7 Administrator Specialty Study Guide (page 13-6), the mksysb image should be used in combination with a previously created machine resource, which defines the parameters for the installation.

QUESTION NO: 7

The lspv and lquerypv commands show a different PVID for an hdisk. How is this possible?

- A. lspv shows the contents of the ODM.
- B. lspv is querying a disk at a different location.
- C. lspv is incorrectly hashing the UDID of the disk.
- D. The system has the wrong version of the lspv command installed.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

The lspv command displays information about physical volumes on the system, and it retrieves the information from the Object Data Manager (ODM). The ODM is the database that stores information about the system's hardware configuration, including the PVID of each disk. The lquerypv command directly queries the disk for its PVID, and is therefore able to display the correct PVID. Reference: IBM AIX v7 Administrator Specialty Study Guide, page 546.

QUESTION NO: 8

While executing the following extendvg command, the system administrator receives the following error:

```
# extendvg datavg hdisk4
0516-1162 extendvg: Warning, The Physical Partition Size of 4 requires the
creation of 1024 partitions for hdisk4. The limitation for volume group
bbvg is 1016 physical partitions per physical volume. Use chvg command
with -t option to attempt to change the maximum Physical Partitions per
Physical volume for this volume group.
```

The administrator used the `chvg -t` command to fix the error.

What is the implication of running this command?

- A. It reduces the maximum number of logical volumes allowed within that volume group.
- B. It reduces the maximum number of files allowed within that volume group.
- C. It reduces the maximum file size allowed within that volume group.
- D. It reduces the maximum number of physical volumes allowed within that volume group.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

The `chvg` command with the `-t` option is used to reduce the maximum number of physical volumes (PVs) allowed in a volume group (VG). This is necessary when the number of PVs in a VG exceeds the maximum allowed. Reference: IBM AIX v7 Administration Specialty Study Guide (section 10.3.3, pp. 641-642).