



The Top Certification Site **OVER 1000 EXAMS FROM ALL VENDORS**

- Verified Answers and Explanations
- Printable questions and answers
- Update per 15-20 Days
- Instant Download
- Security Multi Order
- 24*7 Support
- Pass on Your First Try Guarantee

IT Exam World .com

interactive Exams Self Exam Engine | Questions & Answers With Explanations | Study Guides | Preparation Labs | Audio Exams

Exam Code: 9L0-606

System Administration of Mac OS X Clients v10.3

Demo Version

To Access Full Version, Please go to

www.itexamworld.com

1. Which command lets you view contents of the last DHCP packet a Mac OS X client received over built-in Ethernet from a DHCP server?

- A. cups-config
- B. ifconfig getpacket en0
- C. ip6config hostbits6
- D. ipconfig getpacket en0

Answer: D

2. Which command lets you test whether you have a network connection to another host?

- A. ping
- B. host
- C. whereis
- D. nslookup

Answer: A

3. In the Services pane of Directory Access, the service discovery protocols Rendezvous, SLP, and SMB are enabled. Which services CANNOT be browsed with the Finder's Network browser? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. FTP
- B. SMB
- C. NetInfo
- D. WebDAV
- E. Mac OS X AFP
- F. Mac OS X Server NFS

Answer: CD

4. Before mapping LDAP entries for the Open Directory LDAPv3 plug-in, you should _____.

- A. install the Apple LDAPv3 plug-in on your LDAP server
- B. mount the LDAP server via NFS on your Mac OS X computer
- C. install the Open Directory LDAP schema on your LDAP server and restart
- D. create a new LDAP configuration in Directory Access and set the appropriate search base for the LDAP directory

Answer: D

5. What networking services does Rendezvous offer? (Choose all that apply.) A.

- local document printing (printing)
- B. host naming for an IP address (naming)
- C. service discovery to find names (browsing)
- D. automatic network address assignment (addressing)
- E. file exchange between non-networked devices (sharing)
- F. transmission of packets beyond the local subnet (routing)

Answer: BCD

6. In a network of Rendezvous-enabled Mac OS X computers, _____ is the protocol that enables name-to-address lookups in the absence of a DNS server.

- A. SLP
- B. DHCP
- C. AppleTalk
- D. multicast DNS
- E. link-local addressing

Answer: D

7. Which IP address could be assigned to a computer via link-local addressing?

- A. 10.10.210.5
- B. 169.254.3.72
- C. 192.168.23.22
- D. 223.134.30.19

Answer: B

8. Which two (2) commands will capture Rendezvous packets only? (Choose TWO.)

- A. sudo tcpdump -i en0 dst port 53

- B. `sudo tcpdump -i en0 dst port 5375`
- C. `sudo tcpdump -i en0 dst port 5353`
- D. `sudo tcpdump -i en0 | grep rndz`
- E. `sudo tcpdump -i en0 | grep mdns`

Answer: CE

9. Rendezvous names _____. (Choose TWO.)

- A. can be used with certain command-line tools
- B. cannot be used with any command-line tools
- C. always consist of the Host Name plus the string “.rndv”
- D. always consist of the Computer Name plus the string “.local”
- E. consist of alphanumeric strings that allow certain punctuation marks

Answer: AE

10. Which three (3) Ethernet network settings can you configure from System Preferences? (Choose THREE.)

- A. speed
- B. duplex
- C. Ethernet ID
- D. verbose logging
- E. maximum packet size
- F. maximum number of hops to gateway

Answer: ABE

11. Which are private (non-routable) addresses? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. 10.0.0.0/8
- B. 12.16.0.0/16
- C. 100.0.0.0/16
- D. 167.254.0.0/16
- E. 172.16.0.0/12
- F. 192.168.0.0/16

Answer: AEF

12. If a router on the Internet receives a packet destined for a private (non-routable) IP address, the router will _____.

- A. drop the packet
- B. return the packet
- C. broadcast the packet
- D. forward the packet to the private network's gateway

Answer: A

13. An example of multihoming is when _____.

- A. multiple computers share a single IP address
- B. a single user has multiple Home folders on a server
- C. multiple computers serve pages for a single web site
- D. multiple IP addresses are assigned to the same network interface on the same machine

Answer: D

14. In Mac OS X, the current domain and the IP address(es) of the DNS server(s) are accessible via _____.

- A. `local.nidb`
- B. `resolv.conf`
- C. `dnsdb.conf`
- D. `lookupd.conf`

Answer: B

15. `xinetd` and `inetd` differ in that _____.

- A. `inetd` is more secure than `xinetd`
- B. `xinetd` uses a separate configuration file for each service
- C. `inetd` listens on only one port, while `xinetd` listens on many
- D. `xinetd` allows you to control access to your services based on the requester's MAC address

Answer: B

16. When you start FTP service in the Sharing pane of System Preferences, _____.

- A. xinetd starts ftpd
- B. xinetd notifies inetd
- C. xinetd starts listening on port 53
- D. the /etc/xinetd.d/ftp file is modified

Answer: D

17. You can use ifconfig to _____.

- A. configure firewall rules
- B. monitor network traffic
- C. view a summary of all system settings
- D. display the computer's network interface settings

Answer: D

18. The dig command queries the DNS server _____.

- A. through configd
- B. through nslookup
- C. through lookupd
- D. directly

Answer: D

19. _____ contains information describing the physical network interfaces installed on a Mac OS X v10.3 computer.

- A. /etc/inetd.conf
- B. /var/db/netinfo/local.nidb
- C. /Library/NetworkInterfaces/system_profiler.plist
- D. /Library/Preferences/SystemConfiguration/NetworkInterfaces.plist

Answer: D

20. One function of /etc/hostconfig is to _____.

- A. map a network service to its daemon
- B. assign addresses to network interfaces
- C. store network service startup parameters
- D. display the contents of network data structures

Answer: C