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Exam Code: 9L0-608

Apple Certified System Administrator v10.3 Update

Demo Version

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1. When you define a new LDAP configuration in Directory Access, you might need to enter a Distinguished Name and password for the connection. Distinguished Name refers to _____.
- A. the name of the root user on the LDAP server
 - B. the canonical name of a normal user on the Mac OS X client computer
 - C. the name of the account required by your LDAP server to perform queries
 - D. the short name of a user with administrator permission on the client computer

Answer: C

2. You create a read/write image of a server volume using Disk Utility. The image will be copied to target volumes using Apple Software Restore (ASR). What step can you take to prepare the source image?
- A. Verify the image using hdiutil checksum, and run `asr -imagescan`.
 - B. Compress the image using hdiutil convert, and run `asr -imagescan`.
 - C. Rename the volume with hdiutil -volume, and verify the image with hdiutil verify.
 - D. Verify that the image is Read only using hdiutil -readonly, and compress the image with hdiutil compress.

Answer: B

3. Which statement is NOT true of cross-realm authentication between a key distribution center (KDC) running on Mac OS X Server 10.3 and another KDC?
- A. User accounts must exist in both domains.
 - B. A TGT from a trusted domain is accepted in a second domain.
 - C. Cross-realm authentication is a standard built into Kerberos V5.
 - D. ktutil -trust is used to create a cross-realm trust relationship.

Answer: D

4. Which TWO 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

5. Which THREE 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

6. The dig command queries the DNS server _____.
- A. through configd
 - B. through nslookup
 - C. through lookupd
 - D. directly

Answer: D

7. _____ contains information describing the physical network interfaces installed on a Mac OS X 10.3 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

8. Which THREE events occur when you start Personal File Sharing from the Sharing pane of System Preferences? (Choose THREE.)
- A. The AppleFileServer process starts.
 - B. `/etc/afp.conf` updates to say `ENABLE=-YES-`.
 - C. `/etc/xinetd.d/afp` updates to say `DISABLE=-NO-`.

- D. /etc/hostconfig updates to say AFPSERVER=-YES-.
- E. The value of the guestAccess property in com.apple.AppleFileServer.plist changes to true.
- F. The value of the enable property of Personal File Sharing in com.apple.sharing.firewall.plist changes to 1.

Answer: ADF

9. Which is a limitation of using lookupd -d?

- A. The daemon, lookupd, is interactive.
- B. The lookupd -d command is used to find information on DNS resolution.
- C. The results of the lookupd -d command are from a new instance of lookupd.
- D. If configured to use DSAgent, the lookupd -d command will get the same results as DirectoryService.

Answer: C

10. Which TWO statements about crypt and shadow passwords for local user accounts in Mac OS X 10.3 are true? (Choose TWO.)

- A. DirectoryService is the authoritative authentication agent for crypt and shadow passwords.
- B. A crypt password can be 32 bytes in length; a shadow password has no length limitation.
- C. A crypt password is stored as a hash in the user account; a shadow password is stored as several hashes in a file.
- D. A crypt password is accessible by anyone using the computer; a shadow password is only accessible by the System Administrator (root).
- E. Mac OS X v10.3 creates crypt passwords by default; shadow passwords are created for a user account when the option is specified in System Preferences.

Answer: CD

11. A search base for an LDAP request describes _____.

- A. the network path to the LDAP server
- B. where in the LDAP hierarchy to start the search
- C. the client application that makes the search request
- D. the Directory Services data types that correspond to the LDAP entry

Answer: B

12. What are THREE ways to supplement data that is missing from a third-party LDAP server to support Mac OS X clients? (Choose THREE.)

- A. Repurpose existing fields in the directory schema.
- B. Modify the server's search path to exclude /NetInfo/root.
- C. Create local mappings with static and variable attributes.
- D. Remove unused objectClasses from the local directory schema.
- E. Modify the schema for the directory on the third-party LDAP server.
- F. Enable OPTION 95 to assure communication with the DHCP server.

Answer: ACE

13. Which THREE are Mac OS X Open Directory plug-ins that can request data from a directory service? (Choose THREE.)

- A. SMB
- B. AppleTalk
- C. LDAPv3
- D. Rendezvous
- E. Active Directory
- F. BSD Flat File and NIS

Answer: CEF

14. You are configuring your Mac OS X computer to authenticate at the login window through an LDAP server. Which Open Directory user attribute are you NOT required to map to an LDAP user attribute?

- A. UniqueID
- B. RealName
- C. RecordName
- D. GeneratedUID

Answer: D

15. 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

16. You are accessing user records in a third-party directory. Other than modifying the schema, how can you provide valid mount records for network home directories?

- A. Create a mount record in the local LDAP directory on the Mac OS X client.
- B. Use Directory Access to map VFSType to apple-user-homeurl on each client computer.
- C. Use the Active Directory schema rather than the RFC 2307 schema on the LDAP directory.
- D. Supplement the existing directory with a directory on Mac OS X Server to host the mount records.

Answer: D

17. What information is included in a ticket-granting ticket (TGT) from the Key Distribution Center (KDC)? (Choose TWO.)

- A. time TGT was issued
- B. public key for the KDC
- C. user account's crypt password
- D. length of time the TGT remains valid
- E. service key for all supported kerberized services

Answer: AD

18. Which FOUR tools in Mac OS X 10.3 help you manage locally-cached Kerberos tickets? (Choose FOUR.)

- A. kmod
- B. kinit
- C. klist
- D. kadmind
- E. kdestroy
- F. Kerberos utility
- G. Kerberos Assistant
- H. Kerberos Ticket Init utility

Answer: BCEF

19. Chris is logged in to Mac OS X 10.3 using a non-admin network user account on Mac OS X Server 10.3. The user account is configured to use an Open Directory password. When Chris tries to connect to an AFP server that is configured to use only Kerberos authentication, an "Authenticate to Kerberos" dialog appears, requesting a name, realm, and password. Chris enters the user account name and password again, and clicks OK. The same dialog reappears. What can a local system administrator do to resolve Chris's issue?

- A. Log in with a secure shadow hash.
- B. Enable the Kerberos V5 plug-in in Directory Access.
- C. Use kdestroy to destroy any existing tickets in the cache, then connect to the server again.
- D. Ensure that the date, time, and time zone on the Mac OS X client and on the KDC are synchronized.
- E. Cancel the "Authenticate to Kerberos" dialog, log in as guest, and assume the connection is secure.

Answer: D

20. When using Apple's Active Directory plug-in, Kerberos is automatically configured. How does Kerberos affect the user's experience when logging in to Mac OS X with an Active Directory user account? (Choose TWO.)

- A. The user's home directory will be mounted at login.
- B. The user will be able to log in to Mac OS X when disconnected from the network.
- C. The user will experience a single sign-on to kerberized services within the domain.
- D. Mac OS X will work with password policies set from the Active Directory Administrator.
- E. Address Book will automatically look up user contact information stored in the Kerberos realm.

Answer: CD