

Course Duration

4 days

Solaris™ System Administration Part 1

Course Overview

The Solaris™ System Administration Part 1 course is for users who have an understanding of UNIX and require to administer a Solaris 10 system. The delegate will learn how to install Solaris 10, add users, create and maintain filesystems, add additional packages and patches, manage the Service Management Facility and perform backup and recovery.

Although the course is specific to Solaris 10, delegates can apply most of the skills gained on the course to prior versions of Solaris.

Who should attend

Users who have attended the [UNIX Essentials](#) course or have equivalent knowledge and require to administer a SPARC™ or x86 Solaris system.

The course is a pre-requisite to the [Solaris 10 System Administration Part 2](#) course.

Course Topics

- **Installing Solaris 10**
Requirements; partition sizing; system ID; software groups,
- **The Solaris Filesystems**
Device drivers; filesystem types; disc slices; the UNIX filesystem; mounting & checking filesystems.
- **The *format* and *fdisk* Utility**
Creating disc slices; label discs
- ***OpenBoot* PROM & GRUB**
OBP environment; NVRAM; OBP configuration. GRUB environment
- **User and Group Accounts**
User & group management; Solaris Management Console; shell files.
- **System Security**
System & file access; user audit; network security; superuser access
- **Start-up and Shutdown**
Run states, milestones, init process; run control scripts; service management facility, boot up & shutdown
- **Software Package Administration**
pkgadd, pkgrm pkgtrans & pkginfo commands; web start; package spooling.
- **Patch management**
Sunsolve; installing patches; patch clusters; patchadd & patchrm commands
- **The Solaris 10 print service**
Adding local; remote & network printers; print directories; managing print services
- **Process control**
The ps, pgrep, kill, pkill & prstat commands; using cron & at processes
- **Backup, recovery & snapshots**
Tape devices; ufsdump & ufsrestore; system recovery; the fssnap utility