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Misc
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Stop and Start SYSLOG (Solaris 9)

/etc/init.d/syslog stop; /etc/init.d/syslog start

Cycle RPC (Solaris 9 and 10)

/etc/init.d/rpc stop; /etc/init.d/rpc start

Find System Timezone: /etc/default/timezone

UTMPX: Track the login state of each user

/var/adm/utmp (a binary file) – the database with this information.

Find bad inodes: /var

Make a “whatis” (catalog for man pages) database

/usr/lib/makewhatis
This command will read /etc/man.config and use the MANPATHs specified.

Identify users logged into a machine: % who

“who” options:
-b – include time/date of last reboot
-d – display all expired and un-respawned processes
-I – list only line on which the system is waiting for someone to login
-p – list any active and init spawned processes
-r – indicate current init process run level
-s – default. List name, line and time.

List Kill Signals

kill -l -OR- man -s3head signal

WTMPX – this records all

- login & logout history
- system reboots

WTMPX – contains user access and accounting history information

LAST – reads the binary file /var/adm/wtmpx

Clear wtmpx: # cat /dev/null > /var/adm/wtmpx
List failed login attempts: lastb

Swap Commands

Show current setup: swap -l
Activate swap partition: swap -a <path>
Deactivate swap partition: swap -d <path>
Note: On solaris, you can have multiple partitions act as swap. Be
sure to add to /etc/vfstab

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Core dumps

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Note: Cores to in: /var/cores
Show current config: cored
Set Global file name pattern: coreadm -g /var/cores/%f.%n.%p.%t.core
Set default per-process file name pattern: coreadm -i /var/cores/%f.
%n.%p.%t.core
 %f - file name; %n - node; %p - pid; %t - date/time stamp (probably
best to leave this as-is)
 Set options to enable: -e <option> <option>
 Set options to disable: -d <option> <option>
 Options:
 global, global-setid, log, proc-setid

Limit core size

ulimit -c <size-or-unlimited>