Versions of Solaris Explained

SunOS is the core operating system comprising the kernel, utilities and basic libraries. Solaris is the broader environment comprising SunOS, OpenWindows and networking support. In other words, SunOS is a component of Solaris.

SunOS and Solaris relate to each other as follows:

For example, when one does a 'uname -a' this reports that the server has SunOS 5.6 installed which means that it actually got Solaris 2.6 installed. .

SUN OS Version	Is Solaris Version
SunOS 5.4	Solaris 2.4
SunOS 5.5	Solaris 2.5
SunOS 5.5.1	Solaris 2.5.1
SunOS 5.6	Solaris 2.6
SunOS 5.7	Solaris 7
SunOS 5.8	Solaris 8
SunOS 5.9	Solaris 9
SunOS 5.10	Solaris 10

How Can we tell Solaris OS is running 32-bit or 64-bit?

Use the isalist command to determine whether the machine is running the 32-bit or 64-bit operating system. If you are running the 64-bit operating system on an UltraSPARC machine, then isalist will list sparcv9 first

How to boot in 64/32 bit mode?

To boot a 32-bit kernel, at the ok prompt type:
ok boot [disk or net] kernel/unix

To boot a 64-bit kernel (default), at the ok prompt type:
ok boot [disk or net] kernel/sparcv9/unix
ok boot [disk or net]

Run job in batch now:

at -s now < thejob.sh

Show current process active

ps -efa

Show process information

psrinfo -v

Show version of unix

uname -a

Display System Configuration

sysdef

or

prtconf

Print VTOC

prtvtoc /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s0

Query Disk space

df -k disk space in kilobytes

du -sk disk space summary in kilobytes

How To Configure Sun 450 Hot swap disk drives

1. drvconfig

2. disks

Remove all files and sub-directories

rm -r *

Move all files from one directory to another using tar pipe

from directory /var

mkdir /var1

cd /var

tar cf - . | (cd /var1 && tar xBf -)

Directory compare (don't show files that are the same)

dircmp -s /var /var1

Give User execute permission on a file

chomod u+x filename gives execute permission to the owner.

Find command to find in current directory and sub directory

find . -name "dbmslogmnr.sql" -print

DATE Command

date mmddHHMM[[cc]yy]

example "date 022610221998"

Get DATE from another unix box

rdate pluto

Find Command for certain size files

find . -size +10000c

This example say find all the file > 10000 bytes.

Find command to find a word in the directory and sub directory

find . -exec grep -ls pkzip {} \;