

Exam Questions EX200

EX200 Red Hat Certified System Administrator (RHCSA) Exam

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NEW QUESTION 1

Install a FTP server, and request to anonymous download from /var/ftp/pub catalog. (it needs you to configure yum direct to the already existing file server.)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
# cd /etc/yum.repos.d
# vim local.repo
[local]
name=local.repo
baseurl=file:///mnt
enabled=1
gpgcheck=0
# yum makecache
# yum install -y vsftpd
# service vsftpd restart
# chkconfig vsftpd on
# chkconfig --list vsftpd
# vim /etc/vsftpd/vsftpd.conf
anonymous_enable=YES
```

NEW QUESTION 2

Set cronjob for user natasha to do /bin/echo hiya at 14:23.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
# crontab -e -u natasha
23 14 * * * /bin/echo hiya
wq!
```

NEW QUESTION 3

Download the document from ftp://instructor.example.com/pub/testfile, find all lines containing [abcde] and redirect to /MNT/answer document, then rearrange the order according the original content.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
Download the file to /tmp first
grep [abcde] /tmp/testfile > /mnt/answer
```

NEW QUESTION 4

Who ever creates the files/directories on a data group owner should automatically be in the same group owner as data.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
1. chmod g+s /data
2. Verify using: ls -ld /data
Permission should be like this: drwxrws--- 2 root sysadmin 4096 Mar 16 18:08 /data
If SGID bit is set on directory then who every users creates the files on directory group owner automatically the owner of parent directory. To set the SGID bit:
chmod g+s directory To Remove the SGID bit: chmod g-s directory
```

NEW QUESTION 5

Create a 2G swap partition which take effect automatically at boot-start, and it should not affect the original swap partition.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
# fdisk /dev/sda
p
```

```
(check Partition table)
n
(create new partition: press e to create extended partition, press p to create the main partition, and the extended partition is further divided into logical partitions)
Enter
+2G t
8 l
82
W
partx -a /dev/sda
partprobe
mkswap /dev/sda8
Copy UUID
swapon -a
vim /etc/fstab
UUID=XXXXXX swap swap defaults 0 0
(swapon -s)
```

NEW QUESTION 6

Create a backup file named /root/backup.tar.bz2, which contains the contents of /usr/local, bar must use the bzip2 compression.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
cd /usr/local
tar -jcvf /root/backup.tar.bz2*
mkdir /test
tar -jxvf /root/backup.tar.bz2 -C /test/
```

NEW QUESTION 7

According the following requirements to create user, user group and the group members:

- A group named admin.
 - A user named mary, and belong to admin as the secondary group.
 - A user named alice, and belong to admin as the secondary group.
 - A user named bobby, bobby's login shell should be non-interactive. Bobby not belong to admin as the secondary group.
- Mary, Alice, bobby users must be set "password" as the user's password.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
see explanation below.
groupadd admin
useradd -G admin mary
useradd -G admin alice
useradd -s /sbin/nologin bobby
echo "password" | passwd --stdin mary
echo "password" | passwd --stdin alice
echo "password" | passwd --stdin bobby
```

NEW QUESTION 8

Configure NTP.
Configure NTP service, Synchronize the server time, NTP server: classroom.example.com

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
Configure the client:
Yum -y install chrony
Vim /etc/chrony.conf
Add: server classroom.example.com iburst
Start: systemctl enable chronyd
systemctl restart chronyd
Validate: timedatectl status
```

NEW QUESTION 9

Find the rows that contain abcde from file /etc/testfile, and write it to the file/tmp/testfile, and the sequence is requested as the same as /etc/testfile.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
# cat /etc/testfile | while read line;
do
echo $line | grep abcde | tee -a /tmp/testfile
done
OR
grep `abcde` /etc/testfile > /tmp/testfile
```

NEW QUESTION 10

Create a volume group, and set 8M as a extends. Divided a volume group containing 50 extends on volume group lv (lvshare), make it as ext4 file system, and mounted automatically under /mnt/data. And the size of the floating range should set between 380M and 400M.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
# fdisk
# partprobe
# pvcreate /dev/vda6
# vgcreate -s 8M vg1 /dev/vda6 -s
# lvcreate -n lvshare -l 50 vg1 -l
# mkfs.ext4 /dev/vg1/lvshare
# mkdir -p /mnt/data
# vim /etc/fstab
/dev/vg1/lvshare /mnt/data ext4 defaults 0 0
# mount -a
# df -h
```

NEW QUESTION 10

Some users home directory is shared from your system. Using showmount -e localhost command, the shared directory is not shown. Make access the shared users home directory.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- ▶ Verify the File whether Shared or not ? : cat /etc/exports
- ▶ Start the nfs service: service nfs start
- ▶ Start the portmap service: service portmap start
- ▶ Make automatically start the nfs service on next reboot: chkconfig nfs on
- ▶ Make automatically start the portmap service on next reboot: chkconfig portmap on
- ▶ Verify either sharing or not: showmount -e localhost
- ▶ Check that default firewall is running on system?

If running flush the iptables using iptables -F and stop the iptables service.

NEW QUESTION 13

Add 3 users: harry, natasha, tom.

The requirements: The Additional group of the two users: harry, Natasha is the admin group. The user: tom's login shell should be non-interactive.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
# useradd -G admin harry
# useradd -G admin natasha
# useradd -s /sbin/nologin tom
# id harry;id Natasha (Show additional group)
# cat /etc/passwd
(Show the login shell)
OR
# system-config-users
```

NEW QUESTION 14

Notes:

NFS NFS instructor.example.com:/var/ftp/pub/rhel6/dvd

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

YUM

`http://instructor.example.com/pub/rhel6/dvd`

`ldap http://instructor.example.com/pub/EXAMPLE-CA-CERT` Install dialog package.

`yum install dialog`

NEW QUESTION 15

Your System is configured in 192.168.0.0/24 Network and your nameserver is 192.168.0.254. Make successfully resolve to server1.example.com.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

nameserver is specified in question,

1. Vi `/etc/resolv.conf`

`nameserver 192.168.0.254`

2. host server1.example.com

NEW QUESTION 16

Search a String

Find out all the columns that contains the string seismic within `/usr/share/dict/words`, then copy all these columns to `/root/lines.tx` in original order, there is no blank line, all columns must be the accurate copy of the original columns.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

`grep seismic /usr/share/dict/words > /root/lines.txt`

NEW QUESTION 18

Locate all the files owned by ira and copy them to the `/root/findresults` directory.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

`# find / -user ira > /root/findresults` (if `/root/findfiles` is a file)

`# mkdir -p /root/findresults`

`# find / -user ira -exec cp -a {} /root/findresults\;` [if `/root/findfiles` is a directory] `ls /root/findresults`

NEW QUESTION 21

Add a new logical partition having size 100MB and create the data which will be the mount point for the new partition.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

1. Use `fdisk /dev/hda->` To create new partition.

2. Type `n ->`For New partitions

3. It will ask for Logical or Primary Partitions. Press `l` for logical.

4. It will ask for the Starting Cylinder: Use the Default by pressing Enter
Keys

5. Type the size: `+100M` you can specify either Last cylinder of size here.

6. Press `P` to verify the partitions lists and remember the partitions name.

7. Press `w` to write on partitions table.

8. Either Reboot or use `partprobe` command.

9. Use `mkfs -t ext3 /dev/hda?`

OR

1. `mke2fs -j /dev/hda? ->`To create ext3 filesystem.

2. `vi /etc/fstab`

3. Write:

`/dev/hda? /data ext3 defaults 0 0`

4. Verify by mounting on current sessions also: `mount /dev/hda? /data`

NEW QUESTION 22

Create a volume group, and set the size is 500M, the size of single PE is 16M. Create logical volume named lv0 in this volume group, set size is 20 PE, make it as ext3 file system, and mounted automatically under data.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
fdisk /dev/vda
pvcreate /dev/vda3
vgcreate -s 16M vg0 /dev/vda3
lvcreate -n lv0 -l 20 vg0
mkfs.ext3 /dev/mapper/vg0-lv0
mkdir /data
/etc/fstab:
/dev/mapper/vg0-lv0 /data ext3 defaults 0 0
mount -a
mount | grep data
```

NEW QUESTION 26

Create a catalog under /home named admins. Its respective group is requested to be the admin group. The group users could read and write, while other users are not allowed to access it. The files created by users from the same group should also be the admin group.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
# cd /home/
# mkdir admins /
# chown .admin admins/
# chmod 770 admins/
# chmod g+s admins/
```

NEW QUESTION 29

Create one partitions having size 100MB and mount it on data.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:







1. Use fdisk /dev/hda to create new partition.
2. Type n For New partitions.
3. It will ask for Logical or Primary Partitions. Press l for logical.
4. It will ask for the Starting Cylinder: Use the Default by pressing Enter Key.
5. Type the Size: +100M you can specify either Last cylinder of size here.
6. Press P to verify the partitions lists and remember the partitions name.
7. Press w to write on partitions table.
8. Either Reboot or use partprobe command.
9. Use mkfs -t ext3 /dev/hda?

OR

```
mke2fs -j /dev/hda? To create ext3 filesystem.
vi /etc/fstab
Write:
/dev/hda? /data ext3 defaults 1 2
Verify by mounting on current Sessions also: mount /dev/hda? /data
```

NEW QUESTION 30

Copy /etc/fstab document to /var/TMP directory. According the following requirements to configure the permission of this document.

-  The owner of this document must be root.
-  This document belongs to root group.
-  User mary have read and write permissions for this document.
-  User alice have read and execute permissions for this document.
-  Create user named bob, set uid is 1000. Bob have read and write permissions for this document.
-  All users has read permission for this document in the system.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
cp /etc/fstab /var/tmp
chown root:root /var/tmp/fstab
chmod a-x /var/tmp/fstab
setfacl -m u:mary:rw /var/tmp/fstab
setfacl -m u:alice:rx /var/tmp/fstab
useradd -u 1000 bob
```

NEW QUESTION 32

There is a local logical volumes in your system, named with common and belong to VGSRV volume group, mount to the /common directory. The definition of size is 128 MB.

Requirement:

Extend the logical volume to 190 MB without any loss of data. The size is allowed between 160-160 MB after extending.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
lvextend -L 190M /dev/mapper/vgsrv-common resize2fs /dev/mapper/vgsrv-common
```

NEW QUESTION 35

One Logical Volume is created named as myvol under vo volume group and is mounted. The Initial Size of that Logical Volume is 400MB. Make successfully that the size of Logical Volume 200MB without losing any data. The size of logical volume 200MB to 210MB will be acceptable.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- ▶ First check the size of Logical Volume: `lvdisplay /dev/vo/myvol`
- ▶ Make sure that the filesystem is in a consistent state before reducing:
`# fsck -f /dev/vo/myvol`
- ▶ Now reduce the filesystem by 200MB.
`# resize2fs /dev/vo/myvol 200M`
- ▶ It is now possible to reduce the logical volume. `#lvreduce /dev/vo/myvol -L 200M`
- ▶ Verify the Size of Logical Volume: `lvdisplay /dev/vo/myvol`
- ▶ Verify that the size comes in online or not: `df -h`

NEW QUESTION 39

Binding to an external validation server.

System server.domain11.example.com provides a LDAP validation service, your system should bind to this service as required:

Base DN of validation service is dc=example,dc=com

LDAP is used for providing account information and validation information Connecting and using the certification of

`http://server.domain11.example.com/pub/EXAMPLE-CA-CERT` to encrypt

After the correct configuration, ldapuser1 can log into your system, it does not have HOME directory until you finish autofs questions, ldapuser1 password is password.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

`yum -y install sssd authconfig-gtk krb5-workstation authconfig-gtk` // open the graphical interface

Modify user account database to ldap, fill up DN and LDAP SERVER as questions required, use TLS to encrypt connections making tick, write

`http://server.domain11.example.com/pub/EXAMPLE-CA-CERT` to download ca, authentication method choose ldap password.

You can test if the ldapuser is added by the following command:

```
Id ldapuser1
```

Note: user password doesn't not need to set

NEW QUESTION 44

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