

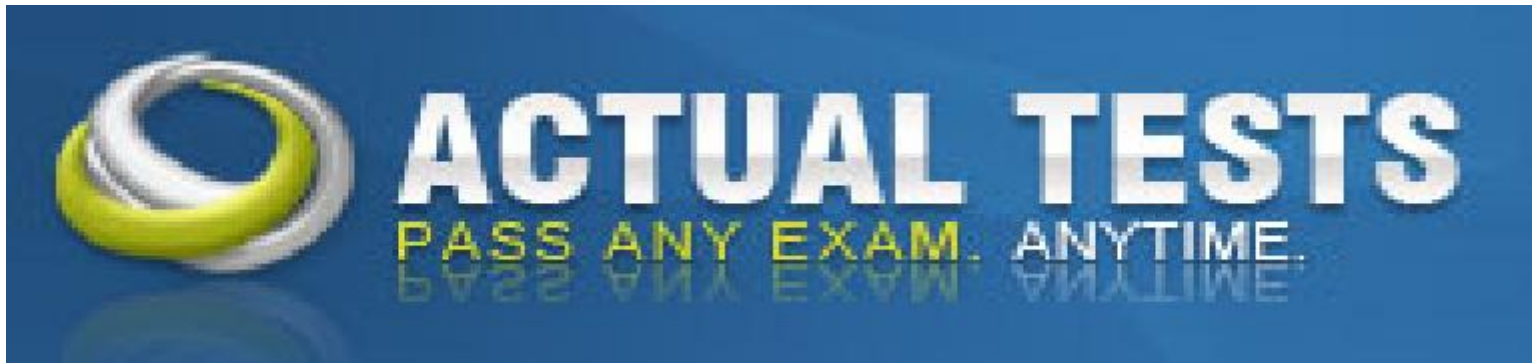
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VCEplus.com

Exam Code: EX200

Exam Name: Red Hat Certified System Administrator (RHCSA) Exam



EX200

QUESTION 1

Configure your Host Name, IP Address, Gateway and DNS.

Host name: station.domain40.example.com

/etc/sysconfig/network

hostname=abc.com

hostname abc.com

IP Address:172.24.40.40/24

Gateway172.24.40.1

DNS:172.24.40.1

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Answer: # cd /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/

ls

vim ifcfg-eth0 (Configure IP Address, Gateway and DNS) IPADDR=172.24.40.40

GATEWAY=172.24.40.1

DNS1=172.24.40.1

vim /etc/sysconfig/network

(Configure Host Name)

HOSTNAME= station.domain40.example.com

OR

Graphical Interfaces:

System->Preference->Network Connections (Configure IP Address, Gateway and DNS) Vim /etc/sysconfig/network

(Configure Host Name)

QUESTION 2

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.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

```
Answer: # 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
```

QUESTION 3

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.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

QUESTION 4

Configure a task: plan to run echo hello command at 14:23 every day.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

```
Answer: # which echo
# crontab -e
23 14 * * * /bin/echo hello
# crontab -l (Verify)
```

QUESTION 5

Find the files owned by harry, and copy it to catalog: /opt/dir

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Answer: # cd /opt/

mkdir dir

find / -user harry -exec cp -rfp {} /opt/dir/ \;

QUESTION 6

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.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Answer: # cat /etc/testfile | while read line;

do

echo \$line | grep abcde | tee -a /tmp/testfile

done

OR

grep `abcde` /etc/testfile > /tmp/testfile

QUESTION 7

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.)

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Answer: # 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
```

QUESTION 8

Configure a HTTP server, which can be accessed through <http://station.domain40.example.com>. Please download the released page from <http://ip/dir/example.html>.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

```
Answer: # yum install -y httpd
# chkconfig httpd on
# cd /var/www/html
# wget http://ip/dir/example.html
# cp example.com index.html
# vim /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
NameVirtualHost 192.168.0.254:80
<VirtualHost 192.168.0.254:80>
DocumentRoot /var/www/html/
ServerName station.domain40.example.com
</VirtualHost>
```

QUESTION 9

Configure the verification mode of your host account and the password as LDAP. And it can ldapuser40. The password is set as "password". And the certificate login successfully through can be downloaded from <http://ip/dir/ldap.crt>. After the user logs on , the user has no host directory unless you configure the autofs in the following questions.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Answer: system-config-authentication

LDAP Server: ldap//instructor.example.com (In domain form, not write IP)

OR

```
# yum groupinstall directory-client (1.krb5-workstation 2.pam-krb5 3.sssd)
```

```
# system-config-authentication
```

1.User Account Database: LDAP

2.LDAP Search Base DN: dc=example,dc=com

3.LDAP Server: ldap://instructor.example.com (In domain form, not write IP) 4.Download CA Certificate

5.Authentication Method: LDAP password

6.Apply

```
getent passwd ldapuser40
```

QUESTION 10

Configure autofs to make sure after login successfully, it has the home directory autofs, which is shared as /rhome/ldapuser40 at the ip: 172.24.40.10.
and

it also requires that, other ldap users can use the home directory normally.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

```
Answer: # chkconfig autofs on
```

```
# cd /etc/
```

```
# vim /etc/auto.master
```

```
/rhome /etc/auto.ldap
```

```
# cp auto.misc auto.ldap
```

```
# vim auto.ldap
```

```
ldapuser40 -rw,soft,intr 172.24.40.10:/rhome/ldapuser40
```

```
* -rw,soft,intr 172.16.40.10:/rhome/&
```

```
# service autofs stop
```

```
# server autofs start
```

```
# showmount -e 172.24.40.10
```

```
# su - ldapuser40
```

QUESTION 11

Configure the system synchronous as 172.24.40.10.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Answer: Graphical Interfaces:
System-->Administration-->Date & Time

OR

```
# system-config-date
```

QUESTION 12

Change the logical volume capacity named vo from 190M to 300M. and the size of the floating range should set between 280 and 320. (This logical volume has been mounted in advance.)

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Answer: # vgdisplay

(Check the capacity of vg, if the capacity is not enough, need to create pv , vgextend , lvextend)

```
# lvdisplay (Check lv)
```

```
# lvextend -L +110M /dev/vg2/lv2
```

```
# resize2fs /dev/vg2/lv2
```

```
mount -a
```

```
(Verify)
```

```
----- (Decrease lvm)
```

```
# umount /media
```

```
# fsck -f /dev/vg2/lv2
```

```
# resize2fs -f /dev/vg2/lv2 100M
```

```
# lvreduce -L 100M /dev/vg2/lv2
```

```
# mount -a
```

```
# lvdisplay (Verify)
```

OR

```
# e2fsck -f /dev/vg1/lvm02
```

```
# resize2fs -f /dev/vg1/lvm02
```

```
# mount /dev/vg1/lvm01 /mnt
```

```
# lvreduce -L 1G -n /dev/vg1/lvm02
```

```
# lvdisplay (Verify)
```

QUESTION 13

Create a volume group, and set 16M as a extends. And divided a volume group containing 50 extends on volume group lv, make it as ext4 file system, and mounted automatically under /mnt/data.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

```
Answer: # pvcreate /dev/sda7 /dev/sda8
# vgcreate -s 16M vg1 /dev/sda7 /dev/sda8
# lvcreate -l 50 -n lvm02
# mkfs.ext4 /dev/vg1/lvm02
# blkid /dev/vg1/lv1
# vim /etc/fstab
# mkdir -p /mnt/data
UUID=xxxxxxx /mnt/data ext4 defaults 0 0
# vim /etc/fstab
```

```
# mount -a
# mount
(Verify)
```

QUESTION 14

Upgrading the kernel as 2.6.36.7.1, and configure the system to Start the default kernel, keep the old kernel available.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

```
Answer: # cat /etc/grub.conf
# cd /boot
# lftp it
# get dr/dom/kernel-xxxx.rpm
# rpm -ivh kernel-xxxx.rpm
# vim /etc/grub.conf
default=0
```

QUESTION 15

Create a 512M partition, make it as ext4 file system, mounted automatically under /mnt/data and which take effect automatically at boot-start.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:**

```

Answer: # fdisk /dev/vda
n
+512M
w
# partprobe /dev/vda
# mkfs -t ext4 /dev/vda5
# mkdir -p /data
# vim /etc/fstab
/dev/vda5 /data ext4 defaults 0 0
# mount -a

```

QUESTION 16

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.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:**

```

Answer: # 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

```

QUESTION 17

Download ftp://192.168.0.254/pub/boot.iso to /root, and mounted automatically under /media/cdrom and which take effect automatically at boot-start.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

```
Answer: # cd /root; wget ftp://192.168.0.254/pub/boot.iso
# mkdir -p /media/cdrom
# vim /etc/fstab
/root/boot.iso /media/cdrom iso9660 defaults,loop 0 0
# mount -a
mount [-t vfstype] [-o options] device dir
```

QUESTION 18

Add admin group and set gid=600

Correct Answer: Answer: # groupadd -g 600 admin

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 19**

Add user: user1, set uid=601

Password: redhat

The user's login shell should be non-interactive.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

```
Answer: # useradd -u 601 -s /sbin/nologin user1
# passwd user1
redhat
```

QUESTION 20

The Additional group of the two users: user2, user3 is the admin group Password: redhat

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

```
Answer: # useradd -G admin user2
# useradd -G admin user3
```

```
# passwd user2
redhat
# passwd user3
redhat
```

QUESTION 21

Copy /etc/fstab to /var/tmp name admin, the user1 could read, write and modify it, while user2 without any permission.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

```
Answer: # cp /etc/fstab /var/tmp/
# chgrp admin /var/tmp/fstab
# setfacl -m u:user1:rwX /var/tmp/fstab
# setfacl -m u:user2:--- /var/tmp/fstab
# ls -l
-rw-rw-r--+ 1 root admin 685 Nov 10 15:29 /var/tmp/fstab
```

QUESTION 22

Configure a task: plan to run echo "file" command at 14:23 every day.

Correct Answer: Answer see in the explanation.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

```
Answer: (a) Created as administrator
# crontab -u natasha -e
23 14 * * * /bin/echo "file"
(b)Created as natasha
# su - natasha
$ crontab -e
23 14 * * * /bin/echo "file"
```