

Seltestengine EX200 24q

Number: EX200
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120 min
File Version: 22.5



Red Hat Certified System AdministratorRHCSA

Nicely written Questions with many corrections inside.



Exam A**QUESTION 1****CORRECT TEXT**

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

- A. IP Address:172.24.40.40/24
- B. hostname abc.com
- C. DNS:172.24.40.1
- D. /etc/sysconfig/network



Correct Answer: B

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

CORRECT TEXT

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. # cat /etc/passwd
- B. # id harry;id Natasha (Show additional group)
- C. # useradd -G admin natasha
- D. # useradd -G admin harry

Correct Answer: C**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



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(Show the login shell)

OR

system-config-users

QUESTION 3

CORRECT TEXT

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. # mkdir admins /
- B. # chown .admin admins/
- C. # chmod 770 admins/
- D. # chmod g+s admins/

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

QUESTION 4

CORRECT TEXT

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

- A. # which echo
- B. 23 14 * * * /bin/echo hello
- C. # crontab -e
- D. # which echo

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

QUESTION 5

CORRECT TEXT

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

- A. # find / -user harry -exec
- B. cp -rfp {} /opt/dir/ \;
- C. # mkdir dir
- D. # cd /opt/

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Answer: # cd /opt/

mkdir dir

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

QUESTION 6

CORRECT TEXT

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.

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A. grep `abcde' /etc/testfile > /tmp/testfile

B. echo \$line | grep abcde

C. tee -a /tmp/testfile
done

D. tee -a /tmp/testfile
done



Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Answer: tee -a /tmp/testfile

done

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

done

OR

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

QUESTION 7

CORRECT TEXT

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

- A. partx -a /dev/sda
- B. vim /etc/fstab
- C. mkswap /dev/sda8
- D. partx -a /dev/sda

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Answer: # 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

l

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)



QUESTION 8

CORRECT TEXT

Create a user named alex, and the user id should be 1234, and the password should be alex111.

- A. # useradd -u
- B. Red Hat EX200 Exam
- C. # passwd alex
- D. echo alex111|passwd -stdin alex

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

```
Answer: # useradd -u 1234 alex
# passwd alex
alex111
alex111
```

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OR
echo alex111|passwd -stdin alex

QUESTION 9

CORRECT TEXT

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. # chkconfig vsftpd on
- B. # service vsftpd restart
- C. # yum install -y vsftpd
- D. baseurl=file:///mnt



Correct Answer: D

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 10
CORRECT TEXT

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>.

- A. # chkconfig httpd on
- B. # cp example.com index.html
- C. NameVirtualHost 192.168.0.254:80
- D. <VirtualHost 192.168.0.254:80>

Correct Answer: D

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>

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QUESTION 11
CORRECT TEXT

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.

- A. .User Account Database: LDAP
- B. # yum groupinstall directory-client (1.krb5-workstation 2.pam-krb5 3.sssd) # system-config-authentication
- C. LDAP Search Base DN: dc=example,dc=com
- D. getent passwd ldapuser40

Correct Answer: B

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 12

CORRECT TEXT



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.

- A. # chkconfig autofs on
- B. ldapuser40 -rw,soft,intr 172.24.40.10:/rhome/ldapuser40
- C. # showmount -e 172.24.40.10
- D. # su - ldapuser40

Correct Answer: C

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.ladp
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
```

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QUESTION 13
CORRECT TEXT

Configure the system synchronous as 172.24.40.10.

- A. 172
- B. 24
- C. 40
- D. 10

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Answer: Graphical Interfaces:
System-->Administration-->Date & Time
OR
system-config-date

QUESTION 14
CORRECT TEXT

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.)

- A. # fsck -f /dev/vg2/lv2
- B. # resize2fs -f /dev/vg2/lv2 100M
- C. # lvreduce -L 100M /dev/vg2/lv2
- D. # e2fsck -f /dev/vg1/lvm02

Correct Answer: D

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 15

CORRECT TEXT

Create a volume group, and set 16M as a extends. And divided a volume group containing 50

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extends on volume group lv, make it as ext4 file system, and mounted automatically under /mnt/data.

A. # pvcreate /dev/sda7 /dev/sda8

B. # vgcreate -s 16M vg1 /dev/sda7 /dev/sda8

C. # mkfs.ext4 /dev/vg1/lvm02

D. UUID=xxxxxxx /mnt/data ext4 defaults 0 0

Correct Answer: D

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=xxxxxxxx /mnt/data ext4 defaults 0 0
# vim /etc/fstab
# mount -a
# mount
(Verify)
```

QUESTION 16

CORRECT TEXT

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

- A. # cat /etc/grub.conf
- B. # get dr/dom/kernel-xxxx.rpm
- C. # vim /etc/grub.conf
- D. # rpm -ivh kernel-xxxx.rpm

**Correct Answer: D****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 17

CORRECT TEXT

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

- A. # vim /etc/fstab
- B. # fdisk /dev/vda
n
- C. # fdisk /dev/vda
- D. # partprobe /dev/vda

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

```
Answer: # fdisk /dev/vda  
n  
+512M  
w  
# partprobe /dev/vda
```

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```
# mkfs -t ext4 /dev/vda5  
# mkdir -p /data  
# vim /etc/fstab  
/dev/vda5 /data ext4 defaults 0 0  
# mount -a
```



QUESTION 18

CORRECT TEXT

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. # vim /etc/fstab
- B. # pvcreate /dev/vda6
- C. # mkfs.ext4 /dev/vg1/lvshare
- D. /dev/vg1/lvshare /mnt/data ext4 defaults 0 0

Correct Answer: C

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 19

CORRECT TEXT

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.

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

Correct Answer: C**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 20

CORRECT TEXT

Add admin group and set gid=600

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- A. 18
- B. 27
- C. # groupadd -g
- D. 600 admin

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Answer: # groupadd -g 600 admin

QUESTION 21

CORRECT TEXT

Add user: user1, set uid=601

Password: redhat

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

- A. /sbin/nologin user1
- B. # useradd -u 601 -s
- C. # passwd user1
- D. redhat

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

passwd user1

redhat

QUESTION 22

CORRECT TEXT

Add users: user2, user3.

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

- A. # useradd -G admin user3
- B. # useradd -G admin user2
- C. # passwd user3
- D. # useradd -G admin user3

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Answer: # useradd -G admin user2
useradd -G admin user3
passwd user2
redhat
passwd user3
redhat

QUESTION 23

CORRECT TEXT

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

- A. # cp /etc/fstab /var/tmp/
- B. # chgrp admin /var/tmp/fstab
- C. # setfacl -m u:user1:rwX /var/tmp/fstab
- D. -rw-rw-r--+ 1 root admin 685 Nov 10 15:29 /var/tmp/fstab

Correct Answer: C

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

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QUESTION 24
CORRECT TEXT

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

- A. Real 11
- B. Created as administrator
crontab -u natasha -e
- C. (b)Created as natasha
- D. 23 14 * * * /bin/echo "file"

Correct Answer: D

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"

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