



# Red-Hat

## Exam Questions EX200

EX200 Red Hat Certified System Administrator (RHCSA) Exam

## About ExamBible

*[Your Partner of IT Exam](#)*

## Found in 1998

ExamBible is a company specialized on providing high quality IT exam practice study materials, especially Cisco CCNA, CCDA, CCNP, CCIE, Checkpoint CCSE, CompTIA A+, Network+ certification practice exams and so on. We guarantee that the candidates will not only pass any IT exam at the first attempt but also get profound understanding about the certificates they have got. There are so many alike companies in this industry, however, ExamBible has its unique advantages that other companies could not achieve.

## Our Advances

### \* 99.9% Uptime

All examinations will be up to date.

### \* 24/7 Quality Support

We will provide service round the clock.

### \* 100% Pass Rate

Our guarantee that you will pass the exam.

### \* Unique Gurantee

If you do not pass the exam at the first time, we will not only arrange FULL REFUND for you, but also provide you another exam of your claim, ABSOLUTELY FREE!

#### NEW QUESTION 1

There are two different networks 192.168.0.0/24 and 192.168.1.0/24. Where 192.168.0.254 and 192.168.1.254 IP Address are assigned on Server. Verify your network settings by pinging 192.168.1.0/24 Network's Host.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

```
vi /etc/sysconfig/network NETWORKING=yes HOSTNAME=station?.example.com GATEWAY=192.168.0.254
service network restart
2.vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 DEVICE=eth0 ONBOOT=yes
BOOTPROTO=static IPADDR=X.X.X.X NETMASK=X.X.X.X GATEWAY=192.168.0.254
ifdown eth0 ifup eth0
```

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

```
# 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
```

#### NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

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. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

```
# 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
```

**NEW QUESTION 6**

Create a backup file named /root/backup.tar.bz2, which contains the contents of /usr/local, but 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**

Find all lines in the file /usr/share/dict/words that contain the string seismic. Put a copy of all these lines in their original order in the file /root/wordlist. /root/wordlist should contain no empty lines and all lines must be exact copies of the original lines in /usr/share/dict/words.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

```
grep seismic /usr/share/dict/words > /root/wordlist
```

**NEW QUESTION 8**

**SIMULATION**

Add an additional swap partition of 754 MB to your system.

The swap partition should automatically mount when your system boots.

Do not remove or otherwise alter any existing swap partitions on your system.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

```
fdisk -l
fdisk -cu /dev/vda
p n
e or p select e
default (first): enter
default (last): enter n
default(first): enter
default(first): +754M t (1-5)
1: 82 p
w #reboot
#mkswap /dev/vda5
vim /etc/fstab
/dev/vda5 swap swap defaults 0 0
wq
mount -a
swapon -a
swapon -s
```

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Configure iptables, there are two domains in the network, the address of local domain is 172.24.0.0/16 other domain is 172.25.0.0/16, now refuse domain 172.25.0.0/16 to access the server.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**  
below

```
iptables -F
service iptables save
iptables -A INPUT -s 172.25.0.0/16 -j REJECT
service iptables save
service iptables restart
```

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Please open the ip\_forward, and take effect permanently.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

```
vim /etc/sysctl.conf net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
sysctl -w (takes effect immediately)
If no "sysctl.conf" option, use these commands:
sysctl -a |grep net.ipv4
sysctl -P net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
sysctl -w
```

#### NEW QUESTION 10

According the following requirements, configure autofs service and automatically mount to user's home directory in the ldap domain.

- Instructor.example.com (192.168.0.254) has shared /home/guests/ldapuserX home directory to your system by over NFS export, X is your hostname number.
- LdapuserX's home directory is exist in the instructor.example.com: /home/ guests/ldapuserX
- LdapuserX's home directory must be able to automatically mount to /home/ guests/ldapuserX in your system.
- Home directory have write permissions for the corresponding user.

However, you can log on to the ldapuser1 - ldapuser99 users after verification. But you can only get your corresponding ldapuser users. If your system's hostname is server1.example.com, you can only get ldapuser1's home directory.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

```
(1)find /etc -size 10k -exec cp {} /tmp/findfiles \;
```

(2)find / -user lucy -exec cp -a {} /tmp/findfiles \;

Note: If find users and permissions, you need to use cp - a options, to keep file permissions and user attributes etc.

#### NEW QUESTION 15

Open kmcrl value of 5 , and can verify in /proc/ cmdline

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

see explanation below.

```
# vim /boot/grub/grub.conf
```

```
kernel/vmlinuz-2.6.32-71.el6.x86_64 ro root=/dev/mapper/GLSvg-GLSrootrd_LVM_LV=GLSvg/GLSroot
```

```
rd_LVM_LV=GLSvg/GLSswaprd_NO_LUKSrd_NO_MDrd_NO_DM
```

```
LANG=en_US.UTF-8 SYSFONT=latacyrheb-sun16 KEYBOARDTYPE=pc KEYTABLE=us crashkernel=auto rhgb quiet kmcrl=5
```

Restart to take effect and verification:

```
# cat /proc/cmdline
```

```
ro root=/dev/mapper/GLSvg-GLSroot rd_LVM_LV=GLSvg/GLSroot rd_LVM_LV=GLSvg/GLSswap rd_NO_LUKS rd_NO_MD rd_NO_DM
```

```
LANG=en_US.UTF-8 SYSFONT=latacyrheb-sun16 KEYBOARDTYPE=pc KEYTABLE=us rhgb quiet kmcrl=5
```

#### NEW QUESTION 20

Install the appropriate kernel update from <http://server.domain11.example.com/pub/updates>. The following criteria must also be met:

The updated kernel is the default kernel when the system is rebooted

The original kernel remains available and bootable on the system

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

see explanation below.

```
ftp server.domain11.example.com Anonymous login
```

```
ftp> cd /pub/updates ftp> ls
```

```
ftp> mget kernel* ftp> bye
```

```
rpm -ivh kernel*
```

```
vim /etc/grub.conf
```

Check the updatted kernel is the first kernel and the orginal kernel remains available. set default=0 wq!

#### NEW QUESTION 24

A YUM source has been provided in the <http://instructor.example.com/pub/rhel6/dvd>

Configure your system and can be used normally.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

```
/etc/yum.repos.d/base.repo
```

```
[base]
```

```
name=base
```

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

```
gpgcheck=0
```

```
yum list
```

#### NEW QUESTION 26

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
```

```
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)
```

#### NEW QUESTION 29

Configure a user account.  
Create a user iaruid is 3400. Password is redhat

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

```
useradd -u 3400 iar
passwd iar
```

#### NEW QUESTION 33

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 37

Add a swap partition.  
Adding an extra 500M swap partition to your system, this swap partition should mount automatically when the system starts up. Don't remove and modify the existing swap partitions on your system.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

```
fdisk -cu /dev/vda// in the way of expanding the partition, don't make main partition
partx -a /dev/vda
mkswap /dev/vdax
swapon /dev/vdax
swapon -s
vi /etc/fstab
/dev/vdaxswapswapdefaults0 0
mount -a
```

#### NEW QUESTION 39

Who ever creates the files/directories on archive group owner should be automatically should be the same group owner of archive.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

```
chmod g+s /archive
Verify using: ls -ld /archive Permission should be like:
drwxrws--- 2 root sysuser 4096 Mar 16 18:08 /archive
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 42

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

mkfs -t ext3 /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 47**

Resize the logical volume vo and its filesystem to 290 MB. Make sure that the filesystem contents remain intact.

Note: Partitions are seldom exactly the same size requested, so a size within the range of 260 MB to 320 MiB is acceptable.

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

df -hT

lvextend -L +100M /dev/vg0/vo

lvscan

xfs\_growfs /home/ // home is LVM mounted directory

Note: This step is only need to do in our practice environment, you do not need to do in the real exam resize2fs /dev/vg0/vo // Use this comand to update in the real exam df -hT

OR

e2fsck -f/dev/vg0/vo

umount /home

resize2fs /dev/vg0/vo required partition capacity such as 100M lvreduce -l 100M /dev/vg0/vo mount

/dev/vg0/vo /home

df -Ht

**NEW QUESTION 52**

One Logical Volume named /dev/test0/testvolume1 is created. The initial Size of that disk is 100MB now you required more 200MB. Increase the size of Logical Volume, size should be increase on online.

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

lvextend -L+200M /dev/test0/testvolume1 Use lvdisplay /dev/test0/testvolume1)

ext2online -d /dev/test0/testvolume1

lvextend command is used the increase the size of Logical Volume. Other command lvresize command also here to resize. And to bring increased size on online we use the ext2online command.

**NEW QUESTION 53**

Make a swap partition having 100MB. Make Automatically Usable at System Boot Time.

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

see explanation below.

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

Type n-> For New partition

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

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

Type the Size: +100M ->You can Specify either Last cylinder of Size here.

Press P to verify the partitions lists and remember the partitions name. Default System ID is 83 that means Linux Native.

Type t to change the System ID of partition.

Type Partition Number

Type 82 that means Linux Swap.

Press w to write on partitions table.

Either Reboot or use partprobe command.

mkswap /dev/hda? ->To create Swap File system on partition.

swapon /dev/hda? ->To enable the Swap space from partition.



free -m ->Verify Either Swap is enabled or not.  
vi /etc/fstab/dev/hda? swap swap defaults 0 0  
Reboot the System and verify that swap is automatically enabled or not.

#### NEW QUESTION 55

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 56

Create User Account.  
Create the following user, group and group membership:  
Adminuser group  
User natasha, using adminuser as a sub group  
User Harry, also using adminuser as a sub group  
User sarah, can not access the SHELL which is interactive in the system, and is not a member of adminuser, natashaharrysarah password is redhat.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

`groupadd adminuser`  
`useradd natasha -G adminuser`  
`useradd haryy -G adminuser`

useradd sarah -s /sbin/nologin

Passwd user name // to modify password or echo redhat | passwd --stdin user name id natasha // to view user group.

#### NEW QUESTION 58

One Domain RHCE is configured in your lab, your domain server is server1.example.com. nisuser2001, nisuser2002, nisuser2003 user are created on your server 192.168.0.254:/rhome/stationx/nisuser2001. Make sure that when NIS user login in your system automatically mount the home directory. Home directory is separately shared on server /rhome/stationx/ where x is your Station number.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

use the authconfig --nisserver=<NIS SERVER> --nisdomain=<NIS DOMAIN> -- update

Example: authconfig --nisserver=192.168.0.254 --nisdomain=RHCE --update or system-config-authentication

Click on Enable NIS

Type the NIS Domain: RHCE

Type Server 192.168.0.254 then click on next and ok

You will get a ok message.

Create a Directory /rhome/stationx where x is your station number.

vi /etc/auto.master and write at the end of file /rhome/stationx /etc/auto.home --timeout=60

vi /etc/auto.home and write

\* -rw,soft,intr 192.168.0.254:/rhome/stationx/&

Note: please specify your station number in the place of x.

Service autofs restart

Login as the nisuser2001 or nisuser2002 on another terminal will be Success. According to question, RHCE domain is already configured. We have to make a client of RHCE domain and automatically mount the home directory on your system. To make a member of domain, we use the authconfig with option or system-config authentication command. There are lots of authentication server i.e NIS, LDAP, SMB etc. NIS is a RPC related Services, no need to configure the DNS, we should specify the NIS server address.

Here Automount feature is available. When user tried to login, home directory will automatically mount. The automount service used the /etc/auto.master file. On /etc/auto.master file we specified the mount point the configuration file for mount point.

#### NEW QUESTION 63

.....

## Relate Links

**100% Pass Your EX200 Exam with ExamBible Prep Materials**

<https://www.exambible.com/EX200-exam/>

## Contact us

We are proud of our high-quality customer service, which serves you around the clock 24/7.

Viste - <https://www.exambible.com/>