



EX294^{Q&As}

Red Hat Certified Engineer (RHCE) exam for Red Hat Enterprise Linux
8 Exam

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QUESTION 1

Create a playbook called hwreport.yml that produces an output file called /root/

hwreport.txt on all managed nodes with the following information:

--> Inventory host name

--> Total memory in MB

--> BIOS version

--> Size of disk device vda

--> Size of disk device vdb

Each line of the output file contains a single key-value pair.

* Your playbook should:

--> Download the file hwreport.empty from the URL <http://classroom.example.com/>

hwreport.empty and

save it as /root/hwreport.txt --> Modify with the correct values.

note: If a hardware item does not exist, the associated value should be set to NONE

while practising you to create these file hear. But in exam have to download as per

questation.

hwreport.txt file consists.

my_sys=hostname

my_BIOS=biosversion

my_MEMORY=memory

my_vda=vdasize

my_vdb=vdbsize

A. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A

Solution as: # pwd /home/admin/ansible # vim hwreport.yml

-name:

hosts: all

ignore_errors: yes



tasks:

-

name: download file

get_url:

url: http://classroom.example.com/content/ex407/hwreport.empty dest: /root/hwreport.txt

-

name: vdasize

replace:

regexp: "vdasize"

replace: "{{ ansible_facts.devices.vda.size }}"

dest: /root/hwreport.txt

register: op1

-debug:

var: op1

-

name: none

replace:

regexp: "vdasize"

replace: NONE

dest: /root/hwreport.txt

when:

op1.failed == true

-

name: vdbsize

replace:

regexp: "vdbsize"

replace: "{{ ansible_facts.devices.vdb.size }}"

dest: /root/hwreport.txt

register: op2



-debug:

var: op2

-

name: none

replace:

regexp: "vdbsize"

replace: NONE

dest: /root/hwreport.txt

when:

op2.failed == true

-

name: sysinfo

replace:

regexp: "{{item.src}}"

replace: "{{item.dest}}"

dest: /root/hwreport.txt

loop:

-

src: "hostname"

dest: "{{ ansible_facts.fqdn }}"

-

src: "biosversion"

dest: "{{ ansible_facts.bios_version }}"

-

src: "memory"

dest: "{{ ansible_facts.memtotal_mb }}"

wq!

ansible-playbook hwreport.yml --syntax-check

ansible-playbook hwreport.yml



QUESTION 2

Create a playbook called regulartasks.yml which has the system that append the date to /root/datefile every day at noon. Name is job \\datejob\\

A. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A

Solution as:

```
- name: Creates a cron file under /etc/cron.d
cron:
  name: datejob
  hour: "12"
  user: root
  job: "date >> /root/ datefile"
```

QUESTION 3

Download file from <http://ip/dir/restircted.html>, and the local user harry can access it by <http://station.domain30.example.com/restircted.html>, and cannot be accessed by t3gg.com.

A. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Whoever creates the file on /data make automatically owner group should be the group owner of /data directory.

A. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A

When user creates the file/directory, user owner will be user itself and group owner will be the primary group of the user. There is one Special Permission SGID, when you set the SGID bit on directory. When users create the file/directory automatically owner group will be same as a parent.

1.

```
chmod g+s /data
```

2.

Verify using: `ls -ld /data` You will get: `drwxrws--`



QUESTION 5

```
# yum install -y iscsi*
# chkconfig iscsid on
# iscsiadm -m discovery -t st -p 172.24.30.100
# iscsiadm -m node -T ign.2011 -p 172.24.30.100 -l
# dmesg|tail
# fdisk /dev/sdb9

-----
# mkfs.ext3 /dev/sdb9
# cd /mnt
# mkdir data
# blkid /dev/sdb1 (Check UUID number)

# vim /etc/fstab
    UUID=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx /mnt/data ext3 _netdev,defaults 0
0
# mount -a
# mount
```

OR

```
# vim /dev/fstab
    UUID=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx /mnt/data ext3 defaults 0 0
# chkconfig netfs2 on
```

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. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A



```
1. vi /etc/sysconfig/network
NETWORKING=yes
HOSTNAME=station?.example.com
GATEWAY=192.168.0.254
2. service network restart
Or
1. 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
2. ifdown eth0
3. ifup eth0
```

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