



# EX200<sup>Q&As</sup>

Red Hat Certified System Administrator - RHCSA

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### QUESTION 1

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: Check the answer in explanation.

```
# 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 2

Part 1 (on Node1 Server)

Task 8 [Managing Local Users and Groups]

Create a user fred with a user ID 3945. Give the password as iamredhatman

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

```
* [root@node1 ~]# useradd -u 3945 fred [root@node1 ~]# echo "iamredhatman" | passwd --stdin fred Changing  
password for user fred. passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully
```

---

### QUESTION 3

According to 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.

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

```
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
```

---

### QUESTION 4



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: Check the anser in explanation.

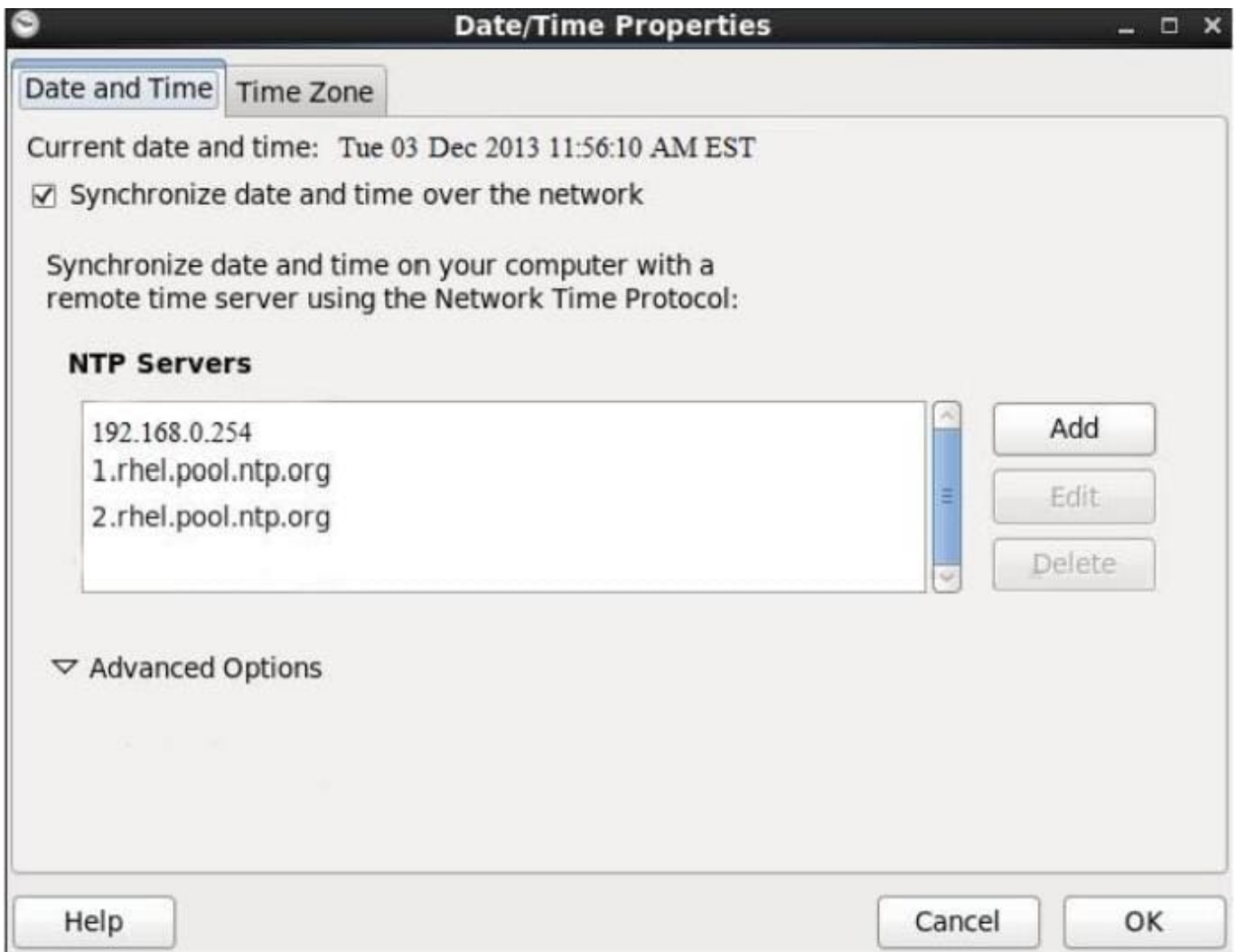
```
# pvcreate /dev/sda7 /dev/sda8 # vgcreate -s 16M vg1 /dev/sda7 /dev/sda8 # lvcreate -l 50 -n lvm02 # mkfs.ext4 /dev/vg1/lvm02 # blkid /dev/vg1/lv1 # vim /etc/fstab # mkdir -p /mnt/data UUID=xxxxxxx /mnt/data ext4 defaults 0 0 # vim /etc/fstab # mount -a # mount (Verify)
```

### QUESTION 5

Configure the NTP service in your system.

Correct Answer: Check the anser in explanation.

system-config-date and



### QUESTION 6



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.

Correct Answer: Check the anser in explanation.

nameserver is specified in question,

1.

```
Vi /etc/resolv.conf nameserver 192.168.0.254
```

2.

```
host server1.example.com
```

---

## QUESTION 7

Part 1 (on Node1 Server)

Task 12 [Accessing Network-Attached Storage]

Configure autofs to automount the home directories of user remoteuserX. Note the following:

utility.domain15.example.com(172.25.15.9), NFS-exports /netdir to your system, where user is remoteuserX where X is your domain number

remoteuserX home directory is utility.domain15.example.com:/netdir/remoteuserX

remoteuserX home directory should be auto mounted locally at /netdir as /netdir/remoteuserX

Home directories must be writable by their users while you are able to login as any of the remoteuserX only home directory that is accessible from your system

Correct Answer: Check the anser in explanation.

```
* [root@host ~]#systemctl enable sssd.service [root@host ~]#systemctl start sssd.service [root@host ~]#getent passwd remoteuser15 [root@host ~]#yum install autofs [root@host ~]#vim /etc/auto.master.d/home9.autofs /netdir/remoteuser15 /etc/auto.home9 [root@host ~]#vim /etc/auto.home9 remoteuser15 -rw,sync utility.network15.example.com:/netdir/remoteuser15/and [root@host ~]#systemctl enable autofs [root@host ~]#systemctl restart autofs [root@host ~]#su - remoteuser15
```

---

## QUESTION 8

Configure your system so that it is an NTP client of server.domain11.example.com

Correct Answer: Check the anser in explanation.

#system-config-date Note: dialog box will open in that Check mark Synchronize date and time over network. Remove all the NTP SERVER and click ADD and type server.domain11.example.com \*\*\*\*\* And then press ENTER and the press OK\*\*\*\*\*

---



### QUESTION 9

1.

Find all sizes of 10k file or directory under the /etc directory, and copy to /tmp/findfiles directory.

2.

Find all the files or directories with Lucy as the owner, and copy to /tmp/findfiles directory.

Correct Answer: Check the answer in 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.

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### QUESTION 10

One Package named zsh is dump on ftp://server1.example.com under /pub/updates directory and your FTP server is 192.168.0.254. Install the package zsh.

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

rpm -ivh ftp://server1/example.com/pub/updates/zsh-\* or

Login to ftp server : ftp ftp://server1.example.com using anonymous user.

Change the directory: cd pub and cd updates

Download the package: mget zsh-\*

Quit from the ftp prompt : bye

Install the package

rpm -ivh zsh-\*

Verify either package is installed or not : rpm -q zsh

---

### QUESTION 11

Create a swap space, set the size is 600 MB, and make it be mounted automatically after rebooting the system (permanent mount).

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

if=/dev/zero of=/swapfile bs=1M count=600 mkswap /swapfile /etc/fstab: /swapfile swap swap defaults 0 0 mount -a

---

### QUESTION 12



Add user: user1, set uid=601 Password: redhat The user's login shell should be non-interactive.

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

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

---

### QUESTION 13

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

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

```
# useradd -u 1234 alex # passwd alex alex111 alex111 OR echo alex111|passwd -stdin alex
```

---

### QUESTION 14

Part 2 (on Node2 Server)

Task 3 [Managing Logical Volumes]

Create a new volume group in the name of datavg and physical volume extent is 16 MB

Create a new logical volume in the name of datalv with the size of 250 extents and file system must xfs

Then the logical volume should be mounted automatically mounted under /data at system boot time

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

```
* [root@node2 ~]# lsblk NAME MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT vdb 252:16 0 5G 0 disk vdb1 252:17 0 4.2G 0 part vgrz-lvrz 253:2 0 4.1G 0 lvm /datarz vdc 252:32 0 5G 0 disk vdd 252:48 0 5G 0 disk vde 252:64 0 10G 0 disk [root@node2 ~]# parted /dev/vdc mklabel msdos [root@node2 ~]# parted /dev/vdc mkpart primary 1MiB 4200MiB [root@node2 ~]# parted /dev/vdc set 1 lvm on
```

```
* [root@node2 ~]# udevadm settle [root@node2 ~]# pvcreate /dev/vdc1 Physical volume "/dev/vdc1" successfully created. [root@node2 ~]# vgcreate -s 16M datavg /dev/vdc1 Volume group "datavg" successfully created [root@node2 ~]# lvcreate -n datalv -L 4000M datavg Logical volume "datalv" created. [root@node2 ~]# mkfs.xfs /dev/datavg/datalv [root@node2 ~]# mkdir /data [root@node2 ~]# blkid /dev/mapper/datavg-datalv: UUID="7397a292-d67d-4632-941e-382e2bd922ce" BLOCK_SIZE="512" TYPE="xfs"
```

```
* [root@node2 ~]# vim /etc/fstab UUID=7397a292-d67d-4632-941e-382e2bd922ce /data xfs defaults 0 0 [root@node2 ~]# mount UUID=7397a292-d67d-4632-941e-382e2bd922ce /data [root@node2 ~]# reboot [root@node2 ~]# df -hT Filesystem Type Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on /dev/mapper/datavg-datalv xfs 3.9G 61M 3.9G 2% /data
```

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### QUESTION 15

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

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

```
# cd /opt/
```



```
# mkdir dir
```

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

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