Red Hat.Actualtests.EX200.v2014-12-02.by.Dixon.22q

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/syscofig/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.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 - ladpuser40

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=xxxxxxxx /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"