RedHat EX200 Dumps - The Sure Way To Pass Exam [Q29-Q51

RedHat EX200 Dumps - The Sure Way To Pass Exam
EX200 Exam Questions (Updated 2024) 100% Real Question Answers

QUESTION 29

SIMULATION

The firewall must be open.
See explanation below.

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: /etc/init.d/iptables start

iptables -F

iptables -X

iptables -Z

/etc/init.d/iptables save

chkconfig iptables on

QUESTION 30

SIMULATION

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.
See explanation below.

Explanation/Reference:

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.

QUESTION 31

Search a String

Find out all the columns that contains the string seismic within /usr/share/dict/words, then copy all these columns to /root/lines.tx in original order, there is no blank line, all columns must be the accurate copy of the original columns.
see explanation below.

Explanation

grep seismic /usr/share/dict/words> /root/lines.txt

QUESTION 32

Locate all the files owned by ira and copy them to the / root/findresults directory.
see explanation below.

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

QUESTION 33

Create a 2G swap partition which take effect automatically at boot-start, and it should not affect the original swap partition.
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=XXXXX swap swap defaults 0 0

(swapon -s)

QUESTION 34

Configure the permissions of /var/tmp/fstab

Copy the file /etc/fstab to /var/tmp/fstab. Configure the permissions of /var/tmp/fstab so that:

the file /var/tmp/fstab is owned by the root user.

the file /var/tmp/fstab belongs to the group root.

the file /var/tmp/fstab should not be executable by anyone.

the user natasha is able to read and write /var/tmp/fstab.

the user harry can neither write nor read /var/tmp/fstab.

all other users (current or future) have the ability to read /var/tmp/fstab.
see explanation below.

Explanation

* cp -a /etc/fstab /var/tmp

* cd /var/tmp

* ls -l

* getfacl /var/tmp/fstab

* chmod ugo-x /var/tmp/fstab

[No need to do this, there won’t be execute permission for the file by default]

setfacl -m u:natasha:rw /var/tmp/fstab # setfacl -m u:harry:0 /var/tmp/fstab(zero)

[Read permission will be there for all the users, by default. Check it using ls -l /var/tmp/fstab] Verify by

[ls -la /var/tmp/fstab]

QUESTION 35

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

QUESTION 36

SIMULATION

Search a String

Find out all the columns that contains the string seismic within /usr/share/dict/words, then copy all these columns to /root/lines.tx in original order, there is no blank line, all columns must be the accurate copy of the original columns.
See explanation below.

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: grep seismic /usr/share/dict/words > /root/lines.txt

QUESTION 37

/data Directory is shared from the server1.example.com server. Mount the shared directory that:

a. when user try to access, automatically should mount

b. when user doesn’t use mounted directory should unmount automatically after 50 seconds.

c. shared directory should mount on /mnt/data on your machine.
see explanation below.

Explanation

1. vi /etc/auto.master

/mnt /etc /auto.misc –timeout=50

* vi /etc/auto.misc

* data -rw,soft,intr server1.example.com:/data

* service autofs restart

* chkconfig autofs on

When you mount the other filesystem, you should unmount the mounted filesystem, Automount feature of linux helps to mount at access time and after certain seconds, when user unaccess the mounted directory, automatically unmount the filesystem.

/etc/auto.master is the master configuration file for autofs service. When you start the service, it reads the mount point as defined in /etc/auto.master.

QUESTION 38

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. see explanation below.

Explanation

cd /home/

mkdir admins /

chown .admin admins/

chmod 770 admins/

chmod g+s admins/

QUESTION 39

The firewall must be open.
see explanation below.

Explanation

/etc/init.d/iptables start

iptables -F

iptables -X

iptables -Z

/etc/init.d/iptables save

chkconfig iptables on

QUESTION 40

CORRECT TEXT

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.
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 41

Please open the ip_forward, and take effect permanently.
see explanation below.

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

QUESTION 42

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.

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

QUESTION 43

SIMULATION

Create the following users, groups, and group memberships:

A group named adminuser.

A user natasha who belongs to adminuser as a secondary group A user harry who also belongs to adminuser as a secondary group.

A user sarah who does not have access to an interactive shell on the system, and who is not a member of adminuser, natasha, harry, and sarah should all have the password of redhat.
See explanation below.

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

groupadd sysmgrs

useradd -G sysmgrs Natasha

We can verify the newly created user by cat /etc/passwd)

useradd -G sysmgrs harry

useradd -s /sbin/nologin sarrh

passwd Natasha

passwd harry

passwd sarrah

QUESTION 44

Which of the following statements describes the principal concept behind test driven development?
* Tests may not be written by the same development team that wrote the tested code.

* All tests are generated automatically from the tested source code.
* Tests are written before the function / method is implemented.
* The only acceptable reason to write a test is to prevent fixed bugs from occurring again.
* Instead of testing software automatically, manual tests are performed and logged daily.
Explanation/Reference:

Reference https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Test-driven_development

QUESTION 45

Download the document from ftp://instructor.example.com/pub/testfile, find all lines containing [abcde] and redirect to /MNT/answer document, then rearrange the order according the original content.
see explanation below.

Explanation

Download the file to /tmp first

grep [abcde] /tmp/testfile > /mnt/answer

QUESTION 46

Update the kernel from ftp://instructor.example.com/pub/updates.

According the following requirements:

The updated kernel must exist as default kernel after rebooting the system.

The original kernel still exists and is available in the system.
rpm -ivh kernel-firm…

rpm -ivh kernel…

QUESTION 47

Who ever creates the files/directories on a data group owner should automatically be in the same group owner as data.
1. chmod g+s /data

2. Verify using: ls -ld /data

Permission should be like this: drwxrws— 2 root sysadmin 4096 Mar 16 18:08 /data 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

QUESTION 48

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. mkdir -p /home/guests

cat /etc/auto.master:

/home/guests /etc/auto.ldap

cat /etc/auto.ldap:

ldapuser1 -rw instructor.example.com:/home/guests/ldapuser1

automatically mount all the user’s home directory #* -rw instructor.example.com:/home/guests/&

QUESTION 49

Part 1 (on Node1 Server)

Task 17 [Accessing Linux File Systems]

Find all the files owned by user “alex” and redirect the output to /home/alex/files.
* root@node1 ~]# find / -user alex -type f > /home/alex/files

QUESTION 50

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.
Answer see in the explanation.

Explanation/Reference:

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 51

In the system, mounted the iso image /root/examine.iso to/mnt/iso directory. And enable automatically mount (permanent mount) after restart system.
see explanation below.

Explanation

mkdir -p /mnt/iso

/etc/fstab:

/root/examine.iso /mnt/iso iso9660 loop 0 0 mount -a

mount | grep examine

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