

# **Free Questions for EX200**

**Shared by Lindsey on 04-10-2024**

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# Question 1

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## Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

### Options:

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**A-** Explanation:

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 or 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.

**Answer:**

---

A

## Question 2

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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There are two different networks, 192.168.0.0/24 and 192.168.1.0/24. Your System is in 192.168.0.0/24 Network. One RHEL6 Installed System is going to use as a Router. All required configuration is already done on Linux Server. Where 192.168.0.254 and 192.168.1.254 IP Address are assigned on that Server. How will make successfully ping to 192.168.1.0/24 Network's Host?

**Options:**

---

**A-** Explanation:

```
vi /etc/sysconfig/network GATEWAY=192.168.0.254
```

OR

```
vi /etc/sysconf/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 DEVICE=eth0
```

```
BOOTPROTO=static
```

```
ONBOOT=yes
```

IPADDR=192.168.0.?

NETMASK=255.255.255.0

GATEWAY=192.168.0.254

service network restart

Gateway defines the way to exit the packets. According to question System working as a router for two networks have IP Address 192.168.0.254 and 192.168.1.254.

**Answer:**

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A

## Question 3

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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A YUM source has been provided in the

<http://instructor.example.com/pub/rhel6/dvd>

Configure your system and can be used normally.

**Options:**

---

**A-** Explanation:

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

```
[base]
```

```
name=base
```

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

```
gpgcheck=0
```

```
yum list
```

**Answer:**

---

A

## Question 4

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

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.

**Options:**

---

**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
```

**Answer:**

---

A

## Question 5

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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Upgrade the kernel, start the new kernel by default. kernel download from this address:

<ftp://server1.domain10.example.com/pub/update/new.kernel>

**Options:**

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**A-** Explanation:

Download the new kernel file and then install it.

```
[root@desktop8 Desktop]# ls
kernel-2.6.32-71.7.1.el6.x86_64.rpm
kernel-firmware-2.6.32-71.7.1.el6.noarch.rpm
[root@desktop8 Desktop]# rpm -ivh kernel-*
Preparing... #####
[100%]
1:kernel-firmware
##### [ 50%]
2:kernel
##### [100%]
Verify the grub.conf file, whether use the new kernel as the default boot. [root@desktop8 Desktop]# cat /boot/grub/grub.conf default=0
title Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server (2.6.32-71.7.1.el6.x86_64)
root (hd0,0)
kernel /vmlinuz-2.6.32-71.7.1.el6.x86_64 ro root=/dev/mapper/vol0-root rd_LVM_LV=vol0/root rd_NO_LUKS rd_NO_MD
rd_NO_DM LANG=en_US.UTF-8 SYSFONT=latarcyrheb-sun16 KEYBOARDTYPE=pc KEYTABLE=us crashkernel=auto rhgb quiet
initrd /initramfs-2.6.32-71.7.1.el6.x86_64.img
```

**Answer:**

---

A

## Question 6

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

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

### Options:

---

**A-** Explanation:

```
# 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/GLSswprd_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
```

### Answer:

---

A

## Question 7

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---



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

### Options:

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**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
```

### Answer:

---

A

## Question 8

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

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

## Options:

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**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
```

```
8 l
```

```
82
```

```
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)
```

## Answer:

---

A

## Question 9

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Configure your Host Name, IP Address, Gateway and DNS.

Host name: dtop5.dn.ws.com

IP Address: 172.28.10.5/4

Gateway: 172.28.10.1

DNS: 172.28.10.1

### Options:

---

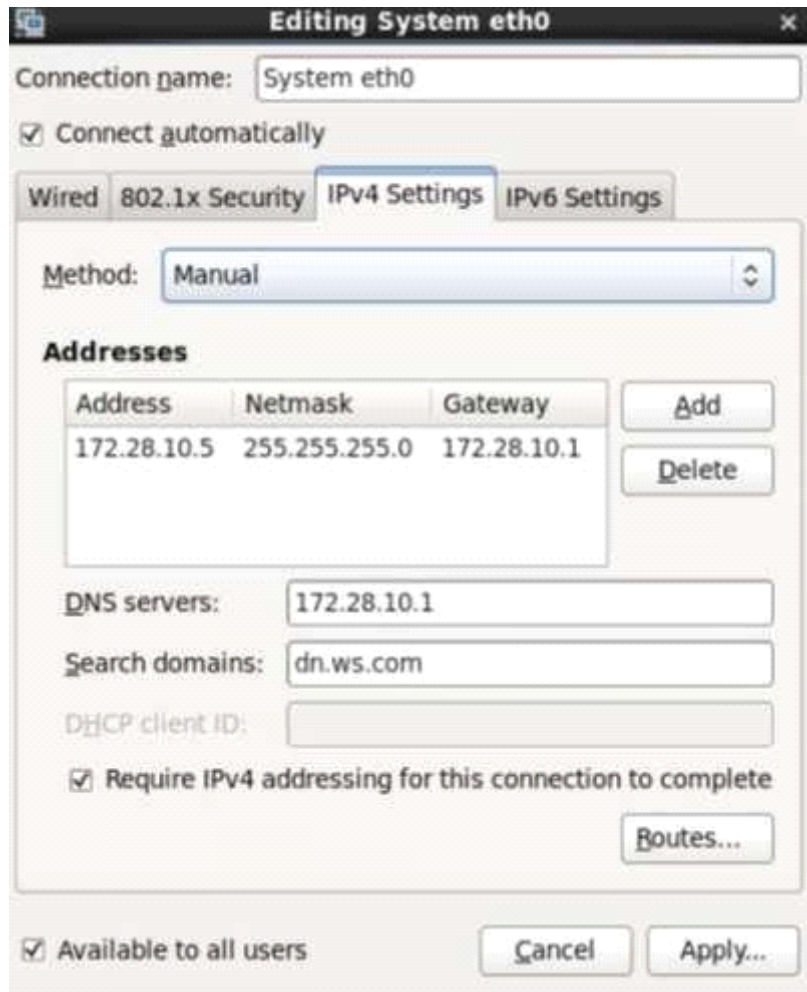
**A-** Explanation:

Configure Host Name

```
vim /etc/sysconfig/network NETWORKING=yes HOSTNAME=dtop5.dn.ws.com GATEWAY=172.28.10.1
```

2. Configure IP Address, Gateway and DNS

Configure the network by Network Manager:



Note: Please remember to choose two options:

Connect automatically

Available to all users

Click 'Apply', save and exit, and restart your network services:

# Service network restart

3. Validate these profiles:

a) Check gateway: # vim / etc / sysconfig / network

NETWORKING=yes

HOSTNAME=dtop5.dn.ws.com

GATEWAY=172.28.10.1

b) Check Host Name: # vim /etc/hosts

**172.28.10.5 dtop5.dn.ws.com dtop5 # Added by NetworkManager**

**127.0.0.1 localhost.localdomain localhost**

**::1 dtop.dn.ws.com dtop5 localhost6.localdomain6 localhost6**

c) Check DNS: # vim /etc/resolv.conf

# Generated by NetworkManager

Search dn.ws.com

Nameserver 172.28.10.1

d) Check Gateway: # vim /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0

```
DEVICE="eth0"  
NM_CONTROLLED="yes"  
ONBOOT=yes  
TYPE=Ethernet  
BOOTPROTO=none  
IPADDR=172.28.10.5  
PREFIX=24  
GATEWAY=172.28.10.1  
DNS1=172.28.10.1  
DOMAIN=dn.ws.com  
DEFROUTE=yes  
IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL=yes  
IPV6INIT=no  
NAME="System eth0"  
UUID=5fb06bd0-0bb0-7ffb-45f1-d6edd65f3e03  
HWADDR=00:0c:29:0E:A6:C8
```

**Answer:**

---

A

## Question 10

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Create a logical volume

Create a new logical volume as required:

Name the logical volume as database, belongs to datastore of the volume group, size is 50 PE.

Expansion size of each volume in volume group datastore is 16MB.

Use ext3 to format this new logical volume, this logical volume should automatically mount to /mnt/database

## Options:

---

**A-** Explanation:

```
fdisk -cu /dev/vda// Create a 1G partition, modified when needed
```

```
partx --a /dev/vda
```

```
pvcreate /dev/vdax
```

```
vgcreate datastore /dev/vdax --s 16M
```

```
lvcreate-- l 50 --n database datastore
```

```
mkfs.ext3 /dev/datastore/database
```

```
mkdir /mnt/database
```

```
mount /dev/datastore/database /mnt/database/ df --Th
```

```
vi /etc/fstab
```

```
/dev/datastore /database /mnt/database/ ext3 defaults 0 0 mount --a
```

Restart and check all the questions requirements.

**Answer:**

---

A

## Question 11

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Create a backup

Create a backup file named /root/backup.tar.bz2, contains the content of /usr/local, tar must use bzip2 to compress.

**Options:**

---

**A-** Explanation:

```
cd /usr/local
```

```
tar --jcvf /root/backup.tar.bz2
```

```
mkdir /test
```

```
tar --jxvf /root/backup.tar.bz2 --C /test//
```

 Decompression to check the content is the same as the /usr/local after

If the questions require to use gzip to compress. change --j to --z.

**Answer:**

---



A

## Question 12

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

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.

**Options:**

---

**A-** Explanation:

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

**Answer:**

---

A

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