



Free Questions for EX200  
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# Question 1

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Part 1 (on Node1 Server)

Task 11 [Scheduling Future Tasks]

The user natasha must configure a cron job that runs daily at 14:23 local time and also the same cron job will run after every 2 minutes and executes:

```
/bin/echo hello
```



Options:

---

A- Explanation:

\*

```
[root@node1 ~]# crontab -l -u natasha
```

```
no crontab for natasha
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# crontab -e -u natasha
```

```
23 14 * * * /bin/echo hello
```

```
*/2 * * * * /bin/echo 2min
```

```
crontab: installing new crontab
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# crontab -l -u natasha
```

```
23 14 * * * /bin/echo hello
```

```
*/2 * * * * /bin/echo 2min
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# systemctl status crond.service
```

\*

### For Checking ###

```
[root@node1 ~]# tail -f /var/log/cron
```

```
Mar 23 13:23:48 node1 crontab[10636]: (root) REPLACE (natasha)
```

```
Mar 23 13:23:48 node1 crontab[10636]: (root) END EDIT (natasha)
```

```
Mar 23 13:23:50 node1 crontab[10638]: (root) LIST (natasha)
```

```
Mar 23 13:24:01 node1 crond[1349]: (root) FAILED (loading cron table)
```

```
Mar 23 13:24:02 node1 CROND[10673]: (natasha) CMD (/bin/echo 2min)
```

Answer:

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A

# Question 2

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Part 1 (on Node1 Server)

Task 1 [Managing Networking]

Please create new network connection with existing interface (enp1s0) using provided values:

IPv4: 172.25.X.10/255.255.255.0 (where X is your domain number: Domain15)

Gateway: 172.25.X.2

DNS server: 172.25.X.2

Add the following secondary IP addresses statically to your current running connection. Do this in a way that does not compromise your existing settings:

IPv4: 10.0.0.5/24 and set the hostname node1.domain15.example.com

### Options:

---

A- Explanation:

\*

```
[root@node1 ~]# nmcli connection show
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# nmcli connection add con-name static ifname enp1s0 type ethernet  
ipv4.addresses 172.25.15.10/24 ipv4.gateway 172.25.15.2 ipv4.dns 172.25.15.2
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# nmcli connection modify static ipv4.method manual connection.autoconnect  
yes
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# nmcli connection modify static +ipv4.addresses 10.0.0.5/24
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# nmcli connection up static
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# nmcli connection show
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# hostnamectl set-hostname node1.domain15.example.com
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# hostnamectl status
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# nmcli connection down static
```

\*

```
[root@node1 ~]# nmcli connection up static
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# ip addr show
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# reboot
```

```
### For checking ###
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# ip addr show
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# netstat -nr
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# cat /etc/resolv.conf
```

### Answer:

---

A

## Question 3

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Configure the FTP service in your system, allow remote access to anonymous login and download the program by this service. Service is still running after system rebooting.

Options:

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A- Explanation:  
yum install vsftpd  
/etc/init.d/vsftpd start  
chkconfig vsftpd on



Answer:

---

A

## Question 4

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Part 1 (on Node1 Server)

Task 10 [Configuring NTP/Time Synchronization]

Configure your system so that it is an NTP client of utility.domain15.example.com

The system time should be set to your (or nearest to you) timezone and ensure NTP sync is configured



Options:

---

A- Explanation:

\*

```
[root@node1 ~]# yum install chrony
[root@node1 ~]# vim /etc/chrony.conf
pool utility.domain15.example.com iburst
[root@node1 ~]# systemctl enable chronyd
[root@node1 ~]# systemctl restart chronyd
[root@node1 ~]# systemctl status chronyd
[root@node1 ~]# tzselect
```

Please identify a location so that time zone rules can be set correctly.

Please select a continent, ocean, 'coord', or 'TZ'.

- 1) Africa
- 2) Americas
- 3) Antarctica
- 4) Asia
- 11) TZ - I want to specify the time zone using the Posix TZ format.

#? 4

\*

Please select a country whose clocks agree with yours.

- 1) Afghanistan 18) Israel 35) Palestine
- 2) Armenia 19) Japan 36) Philippines
- 3) Azerbaijan 20) Jordan 37) Qatar
- 4) Bahrain 21) Kazakhstan 38) Russia
- 5) Bangladesh 22) Korea (North) 39) Saudi Arabia

#? 5

The following information has been given:

Bangladesh

Therefore TZ='Asia/Dhaka' will be used.

Is the above information OK?

- 1) Yes
- 2) No

#? 1

Asia/Dhaka

```
[root@node1 ~]# chronyc sources -v
```

```
^? utility.domain15.example> 0 7 0 - +0ns[ +0ns] +/- 0ns
```

Answer:

A

## Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Part 1 (on Node1 Server)

Task 15 [Running Containers]

Create a container named logserver with the image rhel8/rsyslog found from the registry registry.domain15.example.com:5000

The container should run as the root less user shangril

a. use redhat as password [sudo user]

Configure the container with systemd services as the shangrila user using the service name, "container-logserver" so that it can be persistent across reboot.

Use admin as the username and admin123 as the credentials for the image registry.

### Options:

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A- Explanation:

\*

```
[root@workstation ~]# ssh shangrila@node1
[shangrila@node1 ~]$ podman login registry.domain15.example.com:5000
Username: admin
Password:
Login Succeeded!
[shangrila@node1 ~]$ podman pull registry.domain15.example.com:5000/rhel8/rsyslog
[shangrila@node1 ~]$ podman run -d --name logserver
registry.domain15.example.com:5000/rhel8/rsyslog
021b26669f39cc42b8e94eab886ba8293d6247bf68e4b0d76db2874aef284d6d
[shangrila@node1 ~]$ mkdir -p ~/.config/systemd/user
[shangrila@node1 ~]$ cd ~/.config/systemd/user
*
```

```
[shangrila@node1 user]$ podman generate systemd --name logserver --files --new
/home/shangrila/.config/systemd/user/container-logserver.service
[shangrila@node1 ~]$ systemctl --user daemon-reload
[shangrila@node1 user]$ systemctl --user enable --now container-logserver.service
[shangrila@node1 ~]$ podman ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
7d9f7a8a4d63 registry.domain15.example.com:5000/rhel8/rsyslog:latest /bin/rsyslog.sh 2
seconds ago logserver
[shangrila@node1 ~]$ sudo reboot
[shangrila@node1 ~]$ cd .config/systemd/user
[shangrila@node1 user]$ systemctl --user status
```

Answer:

---

A

## Question 6

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Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Who ever creates the files/directories on a data group owner should automatically be in the same group owner as data.

## Options:

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A- Explanation:

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`

## Answer:

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A



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