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Digital Format of Red Hat Certified Engineer (EX200) Exam

Red Hat Certified Engineer (EX200) certification verifies the candidate's skills in management and administration of Red Hat Enterprise Linux systems. Relevant courseware: Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7: System Administration. Engine & Engineered to take and pass. Binary format, Available at most retailers that sell books, or directly from Amazon. Context-based questions appear during the exam based on the candidate's performance in each section. Thomas Red Hat offers free training videos to enhance your learning. Open book, closed book. Preview the course content before you take the certification exam. Rare and valuable opportunities. Self-paced and expertly led. Digital format. Multiple formats available for this course: On-demand video, online audio, or downloadable audio that helps you keep your progress even when you're not online. Each section has timed questions and practice exams with detailed explanations. Reach for the stars! The goal is to help you be 100% prepared. Android app. Supported training environments are listed in the exam overview. Even if you have no prior experience with Linux systems administration, the Red Hat Certified Engineer (EX200) certification training course is an excellent way to begin your career in this exciting field.

RedHat Red Hat Certified System Administrator - RHCSA Sample Questions (Q155-Q160):

NEW QUESTION # 155

Configure your NFS services. Share the directory by the NFS Shared services.

Answer:

Explanation:

see explanation below.

Explanation

/etc/init.d/rpcbind start

/etc/init.d/nfslock start

/etc/init.d/nfs start

chkconfig rpcbind on

chkconfig nfslock on

chkconfig nfs on

showmount -e localhost

NEW QUESTION # 156

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 shangrila. 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.

Answer:

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
```

NEW QUESTION # 157

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

Answer:

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
```

NEW QUESTION # 158

CORRECT TEXT

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.

Answer:

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION # 159

Add an additional swap partition of 754 MB to your system.

The swap partition should automatically mount when your system boots.

Do not remove or otherwise alter any existing swap partitions on your system.

Answer:

Explanation:

fdisk -l

fdisk -cu /dev/vda

p n

e or p select e

default (first): enter

default (last): enter n

default(first): enter

default(first): +754M t (1-5)

l: 82 p

