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Vendor:home

Exam Code:EX200

Exam Name:Red Hat Certified System Administrator -
RHCSA

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

One Logical Volume named lv1 is created under vg0. The Initial Size of that Logical Volume is 100MB. Now you required the size 500MB. Make successfully the size of that Logical Volume 500M without losing any data. As well as size should be increased online.

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

The LVM system organizes hard disks into Logical Volume (LV) groups. Essentially, physical hard disk partitions (or possibly RAID arrays) are set up in a bunch of equal sized chunks known as Physical Extents (PE). As there are several

other concepts associated with the LVM system, let's start with some basic definitions:

Physical Volume (PV) is the standard partition that you add to the LVM mix. Normally, a physical volume is a standard primary or logical partition. It can also be a RAID array.

Physical Extent (PE) is a chunk of disk space. Every PV is divided into a number of equal sized PEs. Every PE in a LV group is the same size. Different LV groups can have different sized PEs.

Logical Extent (LE) is also a chunk of disk space. Every LE is mapped to a specific PE.

Logical Volume (LV) is composed of a group of LEs. You can mount a file system such as /home and /var on an LV.

Volume Group (VG) is composed of a group of LVs. It is the organizational group for LVM. Most of the commands that you'll use apply to a specific VG.

Verify the size of Logical Volume: `lvdisplay /dev/vg0/lv1`

Verify the Size on mounted directory: `df -h` or `df -h` mounted directory name

Use: `lvextend -L+400M /dev/vg0/lv1`

`ext2online -d /dev/vg0/lv1` to bring extended size online.

Again Verify using `lvdisplay` and `df -h` command.

QUESTION 2

Upgrade the kernel, start the new kernel by default. kernel download from this address:
`ftp://server1.domain10.example.com/pub/update/new.kernel`

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

```
[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
```

QUESTION 3

Configure NTP.

Configure NTP service, Synchronize the server time, NTP server: classroom.example.com

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

Configure the client: `Yum -y install chrony` `Vim /etc/chrony.conf` `Add: server classroom.example.com iburst` `Start: systemctl enable chronyd` `systemctl restart chronyd` `Validate: timedatectl status`

QUESTION 4

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

Correct Answer: Check the answer in 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`

QUESTION 5

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.

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

`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 command 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 6

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: Check the answer in explanation.

```
# 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 7

Install the appropriate kernel update from <http://server.domain11.example.com/pub/updates>. The following criteria must also be met: The updated kernel is the default kernel when the system is rebooted The original kernel remains available and bootable on the system

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

```
ftp server.domain11.example.com Anonymous login ftp> cd /pub/updates ftp> ls ftp> mget kernel* ftp> bye
```

```
rpm -ivh kernel*
```

```
vim /etc/grub.conf Check the updated kernel is the first kernel and the original kernel remains available. set default=0 wq!
```

QUESTION 8

Part 2 (on Node2 Server)

Task 4 [Managing Logical Volumes]

Resize the logical volume, lvrz and reduce filesystem to 4600 MiB. Make sure the the filesystem contents remain intact with mount point /datarz

(Note: partitions are seldom exactly the size requested, so anything within the range of 4200MiB to 4900MiB is acceptable)

Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

```
* [root@node2 ~]# lsblk NAME MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT vdb 252:16 0 5G 0 disk vdb1 252:17 0 4.2G 0 part vgrz-lvrz 253:2 0 4.1G 0 lvm /datarz vdc 252:32 0 5G 0 disk vdc1 252:33 0 4.4G 0 part datavg-datalv 253:3 0 3.9G 0 lvm /data vdd 252:48 0 5G 0 disk vde 252:64 0 10G 0 disk [root@node2 ~]# lvs LV VG Attr LSize Pool Origin Data% Meta% Move Log Cpy%Sync Convert lvrz vgrz -wi-ao---- 4.10g [root@node2 ~]# vgs VG #PV #LV #SN Attr VSize VFree vgrz 1 1 0 wz--n-
```