

RH-202 braindumps

RedHat RedHat Certification

RH-202: Redhat Certified Technician on Redhat Enterprise Linux 4 (Labs)

Practice Exam: RH-202 Exams

Exam Number/Code: RH-202

Exam Name: Redhat Certified Technician on Redhat Enterprise Linux 4 (Labs)

Questions and Answers: 73 Q&As

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Exam : [RH-202](#)

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VUE/Prometric Code: RH-202

Exam Name: Redhat Certified Technician on Redhat Enterprise Linux 4 (Labs)(RedHat Certification)

Questions and Answers: 73 Q&A

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Exam : RedHat RH-202

Title : Redhat Certified Technician on Redhat Enterprise Linux 4 (Labs)

1. Use mkfs -t ext3 /dev/hda?

Or

mke2fs -j /dev/hda? To create ext3 filesystem.

10. vi /etc/fstab

Write:

/dev/hda? /data ext3 defaults 1 2

11. Verify by mounting on current Sessions also:

mount /dev/hda? /data

5. You are new System Administrator and from now you are going to handle the system and your main task is Network monitoring, Backup and Restore. But you don't know the root password. Change the root password to redhat and login in default Runlevel.

Answer and Explanation:

2. Your system is giving error while booting on Runlevel 5 . Make successfully boot your system in runlevel 5.

Answer and Explanation:

3. Press w to write on partitions table.

8. Either Reboot or use partprobe command.

9. Use mkfs -t ext3 /dev/hda?

Or

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Answer and Explanation:

4. Quota is implemented on /data but not working properly. Find out the Problem and implement the quota to user1 to have a soft limit 60 inodes (files) and hard limit of 70 inodes (files).

Answer and Explanation:

5. Your System is configured in 192.168.0.0/24 Network and your nameserver is 192.168.0.254. Make successfully resolve to server1.example.com.

Answer and Explanation:

6. quotacheck -ufm /data

5. quotaon -u /data

6. edquota -u user1 /data and Specified the Soft limit and hard limit on opened file.

To verify either quota is working or not:

Soft limit specify the limit to generate warnings to users and hard limit can't cross by the user. Use the quota command or repquota command to monitor the quota information.

3. 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.

Answer and Explanation:

7. Make Successfully Resolve to serverexample.com where DNS Server is 192.168.0.254.

Answer: 1. vi /etc/resolv.conf

8. There are two different networks 192.168.0.0/24 and 192.168.1.0/24. Where 192.168.0.254 and 192.168.1.254 IP Address are assigned on Server. Verify your network settings by pinging 192.168.1.0/24 Network's Host.

Answer and Explanation:

9. edquota -u user1 /data and Specified the Soft limit and hard limit on opened file.

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Answer and Explanation:

12. neo user tried by:

dd if=/dev/zero of=/home/neo/somefile bs=1024 count=70

files created successfully. Again neo tried to create file having 70K using following command:

dd if=/dev/zero of=/home/neo/somefile bs=1024 count=70

But he is unable to create the file. Make the user can create the file less than 70K.

Answer and Explanation:

13. touch /data/aquota.user

4. quotacheck -ufm /data

5. quotaon -u /data

6. edquota -u user1 /data and Specified the Soft limit and hard limit on opened file.

To verify either quota is working or not:

Soft limit specify the limit to generate warnings to users and hard limit can't cross by the user. Use the quota command or repquota command to monitor the quota information.

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Answer and Explanation:

14. vi /etc/fstab /dev/hda? swap swap defaults 0 0

16. Reboot the System and verify that swap is automatically enabled or not.

10. You are a System administrator. Using Log files very easy to monitor the system. Now there are 50 servers running as Mail, Web, Proxy, DNS services etc. You want to centralize the logs from all servers into on LOG Server. How will you configure the LOG Server to accept logs from remote host ?

Answer and Explanation:

15. swapon /dev/hda? To enable the Swap space from partition.

14. free -m Verify Either Swap is enabled or not.

15. vi /etc/fstab /dev/hda? swap swap defaults 0 0

16. Reboot the System and verify that swap is automatically enabled or not.

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Answer and Explanation:

17. quotaon -u /data

6. edquota -u user1 /data and Specified the Soft limit and hard limit on opened file.

To verify either quota is working or not:

Soft limit specify the limit to generate warnings to users and hard limit can't cross by the user. Use the quota command or repquota command to monitor the quota information.

3. 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.

Answer and Explanation:

18. Reboot the System and verify that swap is automatically enabled or not.

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Answer and Explanation:

19. vi /etc/fstab

Write:

/dev/hda? /data ext3 defaults 1 2

11. Verify by mounting on current Sessions also:

mount /dev/hda? /data

5. You are new System Administrator and from now you are going to handle the system and your main task is Network monitoring, Backup and Restore. But you don't know the root password. Change the root password to redhat and login in default Runlevel.

Answer and Explanation:

20. mkswap /dev/hda? To create Swap File system on partition.

13. swapon /dev/hda? To enable the Swap space from partition.

14. free -m Verify Either Swap is enabled or not.

15. vi /etc/fstab /dev/hda? swap swap defaults 0 0

16. Reboot the System and verify that swap is automatically enabled or not.

10. You are a System administrator. Using Log files very easy to monitor the system. Now there are 50 servers running as Mail, Web, Proxy, DNS services etc. You want to centralize the logs from all servers into on LOG Server. How will you configure the LOG Server to accept logs from remote host ?

Answer and Explanation:

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