



Red Hat EX200

Red Hat RHCSA Certification Questions & Answers

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EX200

[Red Hat Certified System Administrator \(RHCSA\)](#)

20 Questions Exam – 210 / 300 Cut Score – Duration of 150 minutes



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Discover More about the EX200 Certification

Are you interested in passing the Red Hat EX200 exam? First discover, who benefits from the EX200 certification. The EX200 is suitable for a candidate if he wants to learn about Linux Administrator. Passing the EX200 exam earns you the Red Hat Certified System Administrator (RHCSA) title.

While preparing for the EX200 exam, many candidates struggle to get the necessary materials. But do not worry; your struggling days are over. The EX200 PDF contains some of the most valuable preparation tips and the details and instant access to useful [EX200 study materials just at one click](#).

Red Hat EX200 RHCSA Certification Details:

Exam Name	Red Hat Certified System Administrator (RHCSA)
Exam Code	EX200
Exam Price	\$400 USD
Duration	150 minutes
Number of Questions	20
Passing Score	210 / 300
Recommended Training / Books	Red Hat System Administration I (RH124) Red Hat System Administration II (RH134) RHCSA Rapid Track Course (RH199)
Schedule Exam	PEARSON VUE
Sample Questions	Red Hat EX200 Sample Questions
Recommended Practice	Red Hat Certified System Administrator (RHCSA) Practice Test

EX200 Syllabus:

Section	Objectives
Understand and use essential tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access a shell prompt and issue commands with correct syntax - Use input-output redirection (>, >>, , 2>, etc.) - Use grep and regular expressions to analyze text - Access remote systems using SSH - Log in and switch users in multiuser targets - Archive, compress, unpack, and uncompress files using tar, star, gzip, and bzip2 - Create and edit text files - Create, delete, copy, and move files and directories - Create hard and soft links - List, set, and change standard ugo/rwx permissions

Section	Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locate, read, and use system documentation including man, info, and files in /usr/share/doc
Create simple shell scripts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conditionally execute code (use of: if, test, [], etc.) - Use Looping constructs (for, etc.) to process file, command line input - Process script inputs (\$1, \$2, etc.) - Processing output of shell commands within a script
Operate running systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boot, reboot, and shut down a system normally - Boot systems into different targets manually - Interrupt the boot process in order to gain access to a system - Identify CPU/memory intensive processes and kill processes - Adjust process scheduling - Manage tuning profiles - Locate and interpret system log files and journals - Preserve system journals - Start, stop, and check the status of network services - Securely transfer files between systems
Configure local storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List, create, delete partitions on MBR and GPT disks - Create and remove physical volumes - Assign physical volumes to volume groups - Create and delete logical volumes - Configure systems to mount file systems at boot by universally unique ID (UUID) or label - Add new partitions and logical volumes, and swap to a system non-destructively
Create and configure file systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create, mount, unmount, and use vfat, ext4, and xfs file systems - Mount and unmount network file systems using NFS - Configure autofs - Extend existing logical volumes - Create and configure set-GID directories for collaboration - Diagnose and correct file permission problems
Deploy, configure, and maintain systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Schedule tasks using at and cron - Start and stop services and configure services to start automatically at boot - Configure systems to boot into a specific target automatically - Configure time service clients - Install and update software packages from Red Hat Network, a remote repository, or from the local file system - Modify the system bootloader
Manage basic networking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Configure IPv4 and IPv6 addresses - Configure hostname resolution - Configure network services to start automatically at boot - Restrict network access using firewall-cmd/firewall
Manage users and groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create, delete, and modify local user accounts - Change passwords and adjust password aging for local user accounts - Create, delete, and modify local groups and group memberships - Configure superuser access

Section	Objectives
Manage security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Configure firewall settings using firewall-cmd/firewalld - Manage default file permissions - Configure key-based authentication for SSH - Set enforcing and permissive modes for SELinux - List and identify SELinux file and process context - Restore default file contexts - Manage SELinux port labels - Use boolean settings to modify system SELinux settings - Diagnose and address routine SELinux policy violations
Manage containers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Find and retrieve container images from a remote registry - Inspect container images - Perform container management using commands such as podman and skopeo - Build a container from a Containerfile - Perform basic container management such as running, starting, stopping, and listing running containers - Run a service inside a container - Configure a container to start automatically as a systemd service - Attach persistent storage to a container

Broaden Your Knowledge with Red Hat EX200 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

After setting the root password that you want to use, you cannot proceed in the installation. What is the most likely reason?

- a) The password is unsecure, and unsecure passwords are not accepted.
- b) The password does not meet requirements in the password policy.
- c) You also need to create a user.
- d) If an unsecure password is used, you need to click Done twice.

Answer: d

Question: 2

How do you create a cron job for a specific user?

- a) Log in as that user and type crontab -e to open the cron editor.
- b) Open the crontab file in the user home directory and add what you want to add.
- c) As root, type crontab -e username.
- d) As root, type crontab -u username -e.

Answer: a, d

Question: 3

Which device file is associated with the virtual console that is opened after using the Alt-F6 key sequence?

- a) /dev/console6
- b) /dev/tty6
- c) /dev/vty6
- d) /dev/pts/6

Answer: b

Question: 4

Which of the following commands must be used to provide nondefault port 222 with the correct SELinux label?

- a) semanage ports -m -t ssh_port_t -p 222
- b) semanage port -m -t ssh_port_t -p tcp 222
- c) semanage ports -a -t sshd_port_t -p tcp 222
- d) semanage port -a -t ssh_port_t -p tcp 222

Answer: d

Question: 5

When a system is started, where does it initially get the system time?

- a) NTP
- b) Software time
- c) The hardware clock
- d) Network time

Answer: c

Question: 6

You want to grep the log file for SELinux log messages. Which of the following strings should you use grep on?

- a) selinux
- b) deny
- c) violation
- d) avc

Answer: d

Question: 7

Where does your system find the default rules that are used for initializing new hardware devices?

- a) /etc/udev/rules.d
- b) /usr/lib/udev/rules.d
- c) /usr/lib/udev.d/rules
- d) /etc/udev.d/rules

Answer: b**Question: 8**

In which configuration file would you set the hostname?

- a) /etc/sysconfig/network
- b) /etc/sysconfig/hostname
- c) /etc/hostname
- d) /etc/defaults/hostname

Answer: c**Question: 9**

You want to log in to an SMB share. Which of the following commands shows correct syntax for doing so?

- a) `mount -o username=sambauser1 //server/share /somewhere`
- b) `mount -o uname=sambauser1 //server/share /somewhere`
- c) `mount sambauser1 @//server/share /somewhere`
- d) `mount -o username=sambauser1 @//server/share /somewhere`

Answer: a**Question: 10**

Which key combination enables you to cancel a current interactive shell job?

- a) Ctrl-C
- b) Ctrl-D
- c) Ctrl-Z
- d) Ctrl-Break

Answer: a

Avail the Study Guide to Pass Red Hat EX200 RHCSA Exam:

- Find out about the EX200 syllabus topics. Visiting the official site offers an idea about the exam structure and other important study resources. Going through the syllabus topics help to plan the exam in an organized manner.
- Once you are done exploring the [EX200 syllabus](#), it is time to plan for studying and covering the syllabus topics from the core. Chalk out the best plan for yourself to cover each part of the syllabus in a hassle-free manner.
- A study schedule helps you to stay calm throughout your exam preparation. It should contain your materials and thoughts like study hours, number of topics for daily studying mentioned on it. The best bet to clear the exam is to follow your schedule rigorously.
- The candidate should not miss out on the scope to learn from the EX200 training. Joining the Red Hat provided training for EX200 exam helps a candidate to strengthen his practical knowledge base from the certification.
- Learning about the probable questions and gaining knowledge regarding the exam structure helps a lot. Go through the [EX200 sample questions](#) and boost your knowledge
- Make yourself a pro through online practicing the syllabus topics. EX200 practice tests would guide you on your strengths and weaknesses regarding the syllabus topics. Through rigorous practicing, you can improve the weaker sections too. Learn well about time management during exam and become confident gradually with practice tests.

Career Benefits:

- Passing the EX200 exam, helps a candidate to prosper highly in his career. Having the certification on the resume adds to the candidate's benefit and helps to get the best opportunities.

Here Is the Trusted Practice Test for the EX200 Certification

VMExam.Com is here with all the necessary details regarding the EX200 exam. We provide authentic practice tests for the EX200 exam. What do you gain from these practice tests? You get to experience the real exam-like questions made by industry experts and get a scope to improve your performance in the actual exam. Rely on VMExam.Com for rigorous, unlimited two-month attempts on the [**EX200 practice tests**](#), and gradually build your confidence. Rigorous practice made many aspirants successful and made their journey easy towards grabbing the Red Hat Certified System Administrator (RHCSA).

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