

Exam Questions EX294

Red Hat Certified Engineer (RHCE) exam

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NEW QUESTION 1

Create a file called requirements.yml in /home/sandy/ansible/roles to install two roles. The source for the first role is geerlingguy.haproxy and geerlingguy.php. Name the first haproxy-role and the second php-role. The roles should be installed in /home/sandy/ansible/roles.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

in /home/sandy/ansible/roles vim requirements.yml

```
- src: geerlingguy.haproxy
  name: haproxy-role
- src: geerlingguy.php_role
  name: php_role
```

Run the requirements file from the roles directory:

ansible-galaxy install -r requirements.yml -p/home/sandy/ansible/roles

NEW QUESTION 2

Create a playbook called webdev.yml in /home/sandy/ansible. The playbook will create a directory webdev on dev host. The permission of the directory are 2755 and owner is webdev. Create a symbolic link from /webdev to /var/www/html/webdev. Serve a file from webdev/index.html which displays the text "Development" Curl http://node1.example.com/webdev/index.html to test

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```
- name: webdev
  hosts: dev
  tasks:
    - name: create webdev user
      user:
        name: webdev
        state: present
    - name: create a directory
      file:
        mode: '2755'
        path: /webdev
        state: directory
    - name: create symbolic link
      file:
        src: /webdev
        path: /var/www/html/webdev
        state: link
    - name: create index.html
      copy:
        content: Development
        dest: /webdev/index.html
    - name: Install selinux policies
      yum:
        name: python3-policycoreutils
        state: present
    - name: allow httpd from this directory
      selinux:
        target: '/webdev(/.*)?'
        setype: httpd_sys_content_t
        state: present
    - name: restore the context
      shell: restorecon -vR /webdev
```

NEW QUESTION 3

Create an empty encrypted file called myvault.yml in /home/sandy/ansible and set the password to notsafepw. Rekey the password to iwej2221.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

ansible-vault create myvault.yml

Create new password: notsafepw Confirm password: notsafepw ansible-vault rekey myvault.yml

Current password: notsafepw New password: iwej2221 Confirm password: iwej2221

NEW QUESTION 4

Create a file called specs.empty in home/bob/ansible on the local machine as follows: HOST=

MEMORY= BIOS=

VDA_DISK_SIZE= VDB_DISK_SIZE=

Create the playbook /home/bob/ansible/specs.yml which copies specs.empty to all remote nodes' path/root/specs.txt. Using the specs.yml playbook then edit specs.txt on the remote machines to reflect the appropriate ansible facts.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```
- name: edit file
  hosts: all
  tasks:
    - name: copy file
      copy: report.txt
      dest: /root/report.txt
    - name: change host
      lineinfile:
        regex: ^HOST
        line: HOST={{ansible_hostname}}
        state: present
        path: /root/report.txt
    - name: change mem
      lineinfile:
        line: MEMORY={{ansible_memtotal_mb}}
        regex: ^MEMORY
        state: present
        path: /root/report.txt

- name: change bios
  lineinfile:
    line: BIOS={{ansible_bios_version}}
    regex: ^BIOS
    state: present
    path: /root/report.txt
- name: change vda
  lineinfile:
    line: VDA_DISK_SIZE = {%if ansible_devices.vda is defined%}{{ansible_devices.vda.size}}{%else%}NONE{%endif%}
    regex: ^VDA_DISK_SIZE
    state: present
    path: /root/report.txt
- name: change vdb
  lineinfile:
    line: VDB_DISK_SIZE = {%if ansible_devices.vdb is defined%}{{ansible_devices.vdb.size}}{%else%}NONE{%endif%}
    regex: ^VDB_DISK_SIZE
    state: present
    path: /root/report.txt
```

NEW QUESTION 5

Create a playbook called timesync.yml in /home/sandy/ansible using rhel system role timesync. Set the time to use currently configured ntp with the server 0.uk.pool.ntp.org. Enable burst. Do this on all hosts.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

See the explanation for complete Solution below.

Explanation

Solution as:

```
- name: use rhel system role
hosts: all
roles:
  - rhel-system-roles.timesync
timesync_ntp_servers:
  - hostname: 0.uk.pool.ntp.org
  iburst: yes
```

NEW QUESTION 6

Create the users in the file users.yml provided. Do this in a playbook called users.yml located at /home/sandy/ansible. The passwords for these users should be set using the lock.yml file from TASK 7. When running the playbook, the lock.yml file should be unlocked with secret.txt file from TASK 7.

All users with the job of 'developer' should be created on the dev hosts, add them to the group devops, their password should be set using the pw_dev variable.

Likewise create users with the job of 'manager' on the proxy

host and add the users to the group 'managers', their password should be set using the pw_mgr variable.

users_list.yml

```
users:
  - username: bill
    job: developer
  - username: chris
    job: manager
  - username: dave
    job: test
  - username: ethan
    job: developer
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

ansible-playbook users.yml --vault-password-file=secret.txt


```
- name: create users
hosts: all
vars_files:
  - users_list.yml
  - lock.yml
tasks:
  - name: create devops group nodes1
    group:
      name: devops
    when: ('dev' in group_names)
  - name: create manager group nodes45
    group:
      name: manager
    when: ('prod' in group_names)
  - name: create devs should happen on node1
    user:
      name: "{{item.username}}"
      groups: devops
      password: "{{ pw_dev | password_hash('sha512') }}"
    when: ('dev' in group_names) and ('developer' in item.job)
    loop: "{{users}}"
  - name: create managers on node45
    user:
      name: "{{item.username}}"
      groups: manager
      password: "{{ pw_mgr | password_hash('sha512') }}"
    when: ('prod' in group_names) and ('manager' in item.job)
    loop: "{{users}}"
```

NEW QUESTION 7

In /home/sandy/ansible/create a playbook called logvol.yml. In the play create a logical volume called lv0 and make it of size 1500MiB on volume group vg0. If there is not enough space in the volume group print a message "Not enough space for logical volume" and then make a 800MiB lv0 instead. If the volume group still doesn't exist, create a message "Volume group doesn't exist". Create an xfs filesystem on all lv0 logical volumes. Don't mount the logical volume.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```
- name: hosts
hosts: all
tasks:
- name: create partition
  parted:
    device: /dev/vdb
    number: 1
    flags: [ lvm ]
    state: present
- name: create vg
  lvg:
    vg: vg0
    pvs: /dev/vdb1
    when: ansible_devices.vdb.partitions.vdb1 is defined
- name: create logical volume
  lvvol:
    vg: vg0
    lv: lv0
    size: 1500m
    when: ansible_lvm.vgs.vg0 is defined and ( (ansible_lvm.vgs.vg0.size_g | float ) > 1.5)
- name: send message if volume group not large enough
  debug:
    msg: Not enough space for logical volume
    when: ansible_lvm.vgs.vg0 is defined and ( (ansible_lvm.vgs.vg0.size_g | float ) < 1.5)
- name: create a smaller logical volume
  lvvol:
    vg: vg0
    lv: lv0
    size: 1500m
    when: ansible_lvm.vgs.vg0 is defined and ( (ansible_lvm.vgs.vg0.size_g | float ) < 1.5)
- name: create fs
  filesystem:
    dev: /dev/vg0/lv0
    fstype: xfs
    when: ansible_lvm.vgs.vg0 is defined
```

NEW QUESTION 8

Create a Shell script /root/program:

The shell script will come back to "user" parameter when you are entering "kernel" parameter.

The shell script will come back to "kernel" when you are entering "user" parameter.

It will output the standard error when this script "usage:/root/program kernel|user" don't input any parameter or the parameter you inputted is entered as the requirements.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
[root@server1 virtual]# cat/root/program
#!/bin/bash
param1="$1"
if [ "$param1" == "kernel" ]; then
echo "user"
elif [ "$param1" == "user" ]; then
echo "kernel"
else
echo "usage:/root/program kernel|user"
if
[root@server1 ~]# chmod +x /root/program
```

NEW QUESTION 10

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