

Exam Questions EX294

Red Hat Certified Engineer (RHCE) exam

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 2)

Create user accounts

--> A list of users to be created can be found in the file called user_list.yml

which you should download from http://classroom.example.com/user_list.yml and

save to /home/admin/ansible/

--> Using the password vault created elsewhere in this exam, create a playbook called create_user.yml

that creates user accounts as follows:

--> Users with a job description of developer should be:

--> created on managed nodes in the "dev" and "test" host groups assigned the password from the "dev_pass"

variable and these user should be member of supplementary group "devops".

--> Users with a job description of manager should be:

--> created on managed nodes in the "prod" host group assigned the password from the "mgr_pass" variable

and these user should be member of supplementary group "opsmgr"

--> Passwords should use the "SHA512" hash format. Your playbook should work using the vault password file created elsewhere in this exam.

while practising you to create these file hear. But in exam have to download as per questation.

user_list.yml file consist:

--

user:

- name: user1 job: developer

- name: user2 job: manager

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

pwd

/home/admin/ansible

#

wget http://classroom.example.com/user_list.yml

cat user_list.yml

vim create_user.yml

--

- name: hosts: all vars_files:

- ./user_list.yml

- ./vault.yml tasks:

- name: creating groups group:

name: "{{ item }}" state: present

loop:

- devops

- opsmgr

- name: creating user user:

name: "{{ item.name }}" state: present

groups: devops

password: "{{ dev_pass|password_hash('sha512') }}" loop: "{{ user }}"

when: (inventory_hostname in groups['dev'] or inventory_hostname in groups['test']) and item.job == "developer"

- name: creating user user:

name: "{{ item.name }}" state: present

groups: opsmgr

password: "{{ mgr_pass|password_hash('sha512') }}" loop: "{{ user }}"

when: inventory_hostname in groups['prod'] and item.job == "manager" wq!

ansible-playbook create_user.yml --vault-password-file=password.txt --syntax-check

ansible-playbook create_user.yml --vault-password-file=password.txt

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 2)

Create an Ansible vault to store user passwords as follows:

* The name of the vault is valut.yml

* The vault contains two variables as follows:

- dev_pass with value wakennym

- mgr_pass with value rocky

* The password to encrypt and decrypt the vault is atenorth

* The password is stored in the file /home/admin/ansible/password.txt

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

pwd

/home/admin/ansible

echo "atenorth" >password.txt

chmod 0600 password.txt

ansible-vault create vault.yml --vault-password-file=password.txt

```
--
- dev_pass: wakennym
- mgr_pass: rocky wq
# cat vault.yml
$ANSIBLE_VAULT;1.1;AES256 36383862376164316436353665343765643331393433373564613762666531313034336438353662
3464346331346461306337633632393563643531376139610a343531326130663266613533633562
38623439316631306463623761343939373263333134353264333834353264343934373765643737
3535303630626666370a643663366634383863393338616661666632353139306436316430616334
65386134393363643133363738656130636532346431376265613066326162643437643064313863
6633333537303334333437646163343666666132316639376531
# ansible-vault view vault.yml password:*****
--
- dev_pass: wakennym
- mgr_pass: rocky
```

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 2)

Create a role called apache in "/home/admin/ansible/roles" with the following requirements:

--> The httpd package is installed, enabled on boot, and started.

--> The firewall is enabled and running with a rule to allow access to the web server.

--> template file index.html.j2 is used to create the file /var/www/html/index.html with the output:

Welcome to HOSTNAME on IPADDRESS

--> Where HOSTNAME is the fqdn of the managed node and IPADDRESS is the IP-Address of the managed node.

note: you have to create index.html.j2 file.

--> Create a playbook called httpd.yml that uses this role and the playbook runs on hosts in the webserver host group.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```
-----
# pwd
/home/admin/ansible/roles/
# ansible-galaxy init apache
# vim apache/vars/main.yml
--
# vars file for apache http_pkg: httpd firewall_pkg: firewall rule: http
webpage: /var/www/html/index.html template: index.html.j2
wq!
# vim apache/tasks/package.yml
--
- name: Installing packages yum:
name:
- "{{http_pkg}}"
- "{{firewall_pkg}}" state: latest
wq!
# vim apache/tasks/service.yml
--
- name: start and enable http service service:
name: "{{http_srv}}"
enabled: true state: started
- name: start and enable firewall service service:
name: "{{firewall_srv}}" enabled: true
state: started wq!
# vim apache/tasks/firewall.yml
--
- name: Adding http service to firewall firewall:
service: "{{rule}}" state: enabled permanent: true immediate: true wq!
# vim apache/tasks/webpage.yml
--
- name: creating template file template:
src: "{{template}}"
dest: "{{webpage}}" notify: restart_httpd
!wq
# vim apache/tasks/main.yml
# tasks file for apache
- import_tasks: package.yml
- import_tasks: service.yml
- import_tasks: firewall.yml
- import_tasks: webpage.yml wq!
# vim apache/templates/index.html.j2
Welcome to {{ ansible_facts.fqdn }} on {{ ansible_facts.default_ipv4.address }}
# vim apache/handlers/main.yml
--
# handlers file for apache
- name: restart_httpd service:
name: httpd state: restarted wq!
# cd ..
# pwd
```

```
/home/admin/ansible/  
# vim httpd.yml  
--  
- name: Including apache role hosts: webserver  
pre_tasks:  
- name: pretask message  
debug:  
msg: 'Ensure webserver configuration' roles:  
- ./roles/apache post_tasks:  
- name: Check webserver uri:  
url: "http://{{ ansible_facts.default_ipv4.address }}"  
return_content: yes status_code: 200 wq!  
# ansible-playbook httpd.yml --syntax-check  
# ansible-playbook httpd.yml  
#  
curl http://serverx
```

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 2)

Create a playbook called balance.yml as follows:

* The playbook contains a play that runs on hosts in balancers host group and uses the balancer role.

--> This role configures a service to loadbalance webserver requests between hosts in the webserver host group.

--> When implemented, browsing to hosts in the balancers host group (for example

http://node5.example.com)

should produce the following output:

Welcome to node3.example.com on 192.168.10.z

--> Reloading the browser should return output from the alternate web server: Welcome to node4.example.com on 192.168.10.a

* The playbook contains a play that runs on hosts in webserver host group and uses the phphello role.

--> When implemented, browsing to hosts in the webserver host group with the URL / hello.php should produce the following output:

Hello PHP World from FQDN

--> where FQDN is the fully qualified domain name of the host. For example,

browsing

to http://node3.example.com/hello.php, should produce the following output: Hello PHP World from node3.example.com

*

Similarly, browsing to http://node4.example.com/hello.php, should produce the following output:

Hello PHP World from node4.example.com

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```
# pwd  
/home/admin/ansible/  
# vim balancer.yml  
--  
- name: Including phphello role hosts: webserver  
roles:  
- ./roles/phphello  
- name: Including balancer role hosts: balancer  
roles:  
- ./roles/balancer wq!  
# ansible-playbook balancer.yml --syntax-check  
# ansible-playbook balancer.yml
```

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 2)

Create a playbook called hwreport.yml that produces an output file called /root/ hwreport.txt on all managed nodes with the following information:

--> Inventory host name

--> Total memory in MB

--> BIOS version

--> Size of disk device vda

--> Size of disk device vdb

Each line of the output file contains a single key-value pair.

* Your playbook should:

-->

Download the file hwreport.empty from the URL <http://classroom.example.com/hwreport.empty> and

save it as /root/hwreport.txt

--> Modify with the correct values.

note: If a hardware item does not exist, the associated value should be set to NONE

while practising you to create these file hear. But in exam have to download as per questation.

hwreport.txt file consists. my_sys=hostname

my_BIOS=biosversion my_MEMORY=memory my_vda=vdasize my_vdb=vdbsize

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```
# pwd
/home/admin/ansible
# vim hwreport.yml
- name: hosts: all
ignore_errors: yes tasks:
- name: download file get_url:
url: http://classroom.example.com/content/ex407/hwreport.empty dest: /root/hwreport.txt
- name: vdasize replace:
regexp: "vdasize"
replace: "{{ ansible_facts.devices.vda.size }}" dest: /root/hwreport.txt
register: op1
- debug:
var: op1
- name: none replace:
regexp: "vdasize" replace: NONE
dest: /root/hwreport.txt when:
op1.failed == true
- name: vdbsize replace:
regexp: "vdbsize"
replace: "{{ ansible_facts.devices.vdb.size }}" dest: /root/hwreport.txt
register: op2
- debug: var: op2
- name: none replace:
regexp: "vdbsize" replace: NONE
dest: /root/hwreport.txt when:
op2.failed == true
- name: sysinfo replace:
regexp: "{{item.src}}"
replace: "{{item.dest}}" dest: /root/hwreport.txt loop:
- src: "hostname"
dest: "{{ ansible_facts.fqdn }}"
- src: "biosversion"
dest: "{{ ansible_facts.bios_version }}"
- src: "memory"
dest: "{{ ansible_facts.memtotal_mb }}" wq!
# ansible-playbook hwreport.yml --syntax-check
# ansible-playbook hwreport.yml
```

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 2)

Use Ansible Galaxy with a requirements file called /home/admin/ansible/roles/ install.yml to download and install roles to /home/admin/ansible/roles from the following URLs:

<http://classroom.example.com/role1.tar.gz> The name of this role should be balancer

<http://classroom.example.com/role2.tar.gz> The name of this role should be phphello

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```
# pwd
/home/admin/ansible/roles
# vim install.yml
--
src: http://classroom.example.com/role1.tar.gz name: balancer
src: http://classroom.example.com/role2.tar.gz name: phphello
wq!
# pwd
/home/admin/ansible
# ansible-galaxy install -r roles/install.yml -p roles
```

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 2)

Create and run an Ansible ad-hoc command.

--> As a system administrator, you will need to install software on the managed nodes.

--> Create a shell script called yum-pack.sh that runs an Ansible ad-hoc command to create yum-repository on each of the managed nodes as follows:

--> repository1

* 1. The name of the repository is EX407

* 2. The description is "Ex407 Description"

* 3. The base URL is http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/BaseOS/

* 4. GPG signature checking is enabled

* 5. The GPG key URL is http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/RPM-GPG-KEYredhat- release

* 6. The repository is enabled

--> repository2

- * 1. The name of the repository is EXX407
- * 2. The description is "Exx407 Description"
- * 3. The base URL is http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/AppStream/
- * 4. GPG signature checking is enabled
- * 5. The GPG key URL is http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/RPM-GPG-KEYredhat-release
- * 6. The repository is enabled

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```
# pwd
/home/admin/ansible
# vim yum-pack.sh
#!/bin/bash
ansible all -m yum_repository -a 'name=EX407 description="Ex407 Description"
baseurl=http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/BaseOS/
gpgcheck=yes
gpgkey=http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release
enabled=yes'
ansible all -m yum_repository -a 'name=EXX407 description="Exx407 Description"
baseurl=http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/AppStream/
gpgcheck=yes
gpgkey=http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release
enabled=yes'
!wq
# chmod +x yum-pack.sh
# bash yum-pack.sh
# ansible all -m command -a 'yum repolist all'
```

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

Install and configure ansible

User sandy has been created on your control node with the appropriate permissions already, do not change or modify ssh keys. Install the necessary packages to run ansible on the control node. Configure ansible.cfg to be in folder /home/sandy/ansible/ansible.cfg and configure to access remote machines via the sandy user. All roles should be in the path /home/sandy/ansible/roles. The inventory path should be in /home/sandy/ansible/inventory. Configure these nodes to be in an inventory file where node1 is a member of group dev, node2 is a member of group test, node3 is a member of group proxy, node4 and node5 are members of group prod. Also, prod is a member of group webserver.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
In/home/sandy/ansible/ansible.cfg
[defaults] inventory=/home/sandy/ansible/inventory roles_path=/home/sandy/ansible/roles remote_user= sandy host_key_checking=false [privilegeescalation]
become=true become_user=root become_method=sudo become_ask_pass=false
In /home/sandy/ansible/inventory
[dev]
node1 .example.com [test]
[proxy]
node3 .example.com [prod] node4.example.com node5 .example.com [webserver:children] prod
```

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

Create a file in /home/sandy/ansible/ called report.yml. Using this playbook, get a file called report.txt (make it look exactly as below). Copy this file over to all remote hosts at /root/report.txt. Then edit the lines in the file to provide the real information of the hosts. If a disk does not exist then write NONE.

report.txt

```
HOST=inventory hostname
MEMORY=total memory in mb
BIOS=bios version
VDA_DISK_SIZE=disk size
VDB_DISK_SIZE=disk size
```

- 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 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

Install and configure ansible

User bob has been created on your control node. Give him the appropriate permissions on the control node. Install the necessary packages to run ansible on the control node.

Create a configuration file /home/bob/ansible/ansible.cfg to meet the following requirements:

- The roles path should include /home/bob/ansible/roles, as well as any other path that may be required for the course of the sample exam.
- The inventory file path is /home/bob/ansible/inventory.
- Ansible should be able to manage 10 hosts at a single time.
- Ansible should connect to all managed nodes using the bob user. Create an inventory file for the following five nodes: node1.example.com node2.example.com node3.example.com node4.example.com node5.example.com

Configure these nodes to be in an inventory file where node1 is a member of group dev. node2 is a member of group test, node3 is a member of group proxy, node4 and node 5 are members of group prod. Also, prod is a member of group web servers.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
In/home/sandy/ansible/ansible.cfg
[defaults]
inventory=/home/sandy/ansible/inventory
roles_path=/home/sandy/ansible/roles
remote_user= sandy
host_key_checking=false
[privilegeescalation]
become=true
```

```
become_user=root
become_method=sudo
become_ask_pass=false
In /home/sandy/ansible/inventory
[dev]
node 1.example.com
[test]
node2.example.com
[proxy]
node3 .example.com
[prod]
node4.example.com
node5 .example.com
[webserver:children]
prod
```

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

Create a role called sample-apache in /home/sandy/ansible/roles that enables and starts httpd, enables and starts the firewall and allows the webserver service. Create a template called index.html.j2 which creates and serves a message from /var/www/html/index.html Whenever the content of the file changes, restart the webserver service.

Welcome to [FQDN] on [IP]

Replace the FQDN with the fully qualified domain name and IP with the ip address of the node using ansible facts. Lastly, create a playbook in /home/sandy/ansible/ called apache.yml and use the role to serve the index file on webserver hosts.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

/home/sandy/ansible/apache.yml

```
---
- name: http
  hosts: webserver
  roles:
    - sample-apache
```

/home/sandy/ansible/roles/sample-apache/tasks/main.yml

```
---
# tasks file for sample-apache
- name: enable httpd
  service:
    name: httpd
    state: started
    enabled: true
- name: enable firewall
  service:
    name: firewalld
    state: started
    enabled: true
- name: firewall http service
  firewalld:
    service: http
    state: enabled
    permanent: yes
    immediate: yes
- name: index
  template:
    src: templates/index.html.j2
    dest: /var/www/html/index.html
  notify:
    - restart
```

/home/sandy/ansible/roles/sample-apache/templates/index.html.j2

```
Welcome to {{ansible_fqdn}} ({{ansible_default_ipv4.address}})
```

In /home/sandy/ansible/roles/sample-apache/handlers/main.yml


```
- name: restart
  service:
    name: httpd
    state: restarted
```

NEW QUESTION 14

- (Exam Topic 1)

Create a file called packages.yml in /home/sandy/ansible to install some packages for the following hosts. On dev, prod and web servers install packages httpd, mod_ssl, and mariadb. On dev only install the development tools package. Also, on dev host update all the packages to the latest.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```
---
- name: install pack
  hosts: dev, test, web servers
  become: true
  tasks:
    - name: install on all hosts in this play
      yum:
        name:
          - httpd
          - mod_ssl
          - mariadb
        state: latest
    - name: install on dev only
      yum:
        name:
          - '@Development tools'
        state: latest
      when: "dev" in group_names
```

** NOTE 1 a more acceptable answer is likely 'present' since it's not asking to install the latest

state: present

** NOTE 2 need to update the development node

- name: update all packages on development node yum:

**name:

state: latest

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- 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 22

- (Exam Topic 1)

Create the users in the file usersjst.yml file 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 TASK7. 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 23

- (Exam Topic 1)

Create a file called requirements.yml in /home/sandy/ansible/roles a file called role.yml in

/home/sandy/ansible/. The haproxy-role should be used on the proxy host. And when you curl <http://node3.example.com> it should display "Welcome to node4.example.com" and when you curl again "Welcome to node5.example.com" The php-role should be used on the prod host.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```
- name: install haproxy and php roles
  hosts: all
  vars:
    haproxy_backend_servers:
      - name: web1
        address: node4.example.com
      - name: web2
        address: node5.example.com
  tasks:
    - name: import haproxy
      include_role: haproxy-role
      when: "proxy" in group_names
    - name: import php
      include_role: php-role
      when: "prod" in group_names
```

Check the proxy host by curl <http://node3.example.com>

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 1)

Create a jinja template in /home/sandy/ansible/ and name it hosts.j2. Edit this file so it looks like the one below. The order of the nodes doesn't matter. Then create a playbook in /home/sandy/ansible called hosts.yml and install the template on dev node at /root/myhosts

```
127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
::1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6

10.0.2.1 node1.example.com node1
10.0.2.2 node2.example.com node2
10.0.2.3 node3.example.com node3
10.0.2.4 node4.example.com node4
10.0.2.5 node5.example.com node5
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

in /home/sandy/ansible/hosts.j2

```
{%for host in groups['all']%}
{{hostvars[host]['ansible_default_ipv4']['address']}} {{hostvars[host]['ansible_fqdn']}}
{{hostvars[host]['ansible_hostname']}}
{%endfor%}
```

in /home/sandy/ansible/hosts.yml

```
- name: use template
  hosts: all
  template:
    src: hosts.j2
    dest: /root/myhosts
  when: "dev" in group_names
```


NEW QUESTION 28

- (Exam Topic 1)

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
  lvol:
    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
  lvol:
    vg: vg0
    lv: lv0
    size: 800m
    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 31

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