RHCSA v8.2

*Important_Instructions: Please read carefully.

hostname: servera.lab.example.com (172.25.250.10) hostname: serverb.lab.example.com (172.25.250.11)

- You will be given by 2 VMs
- Total number of Questions will be around 22
- In one system root password is already set (no need to reset) but in second system password need to be recovered.
- In your both system root passwd is "trootent"
- In one system Network configuration is required but in another one networking is already done
- NTP need to be configured in only one system (not in both)
- YUM Repo need to configured in both systems.
- There is not any Q to configure LDAP Client (it is already configured).
- You just need to configure automounting for LDAP user's Home DIR in one system. (follow same steps as RHEL-7)
- Firewall and SELinux both will be pre-enabled.

Server-a:

#Q1. Configure network and set the static hostname.

IP ADDRESS	= 172.25.250.10
NETMASK	= 255.255.255.0
GATEWAY	= 172.25.250.254
DNS	= 172.25.250.254
Domain	= lab.example.com
name	- lab.example.com
hostname	= servera.lab.example.com

#Q2. Configure YUM repos with the given link (2 repos: 1st is Base and 2nd is AppStream)

- Base url= http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86 64/dvd/BaseOS
- AppSterm url= http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86 64/dvd/AppStream

#Q3. Debug SELinux:

- A web server running on non standard port 82 is having issues serving content. Debug and fix the issues.
- The web server on your system can server all the existing HTML files from /var/www/html (NOTE: Do not make any changes to these files)
- Web service should automatically start at boot time.

#Q4. Create User accounts with supplementary group.

- Create the group a named "sysadms".
- Create users as named "natasha" and "harry", will be the supplementary group "sysadms".
- Create a user as named "sarah", should have non-interactive shell and it should be not the member of "sysadms".
- Password for all users should be "trootent"

#Q5. Configure a cron job that runs every 1 minutes and executes:

logger "EX200 in progress" as the user natasha.

#Q6. Create a collaborative Directory.

- Create the Directory "/home/manager" with the following characteristics.
- Group ownership of "/home/manager" should go to "sysadms" group.
- The directory should have full permission for all members of "sysadms" group but not to the other users except "root".
- Files created in future under "/home/manager" should get the same group ownership.

#Q7. Configure NTP

• Synchronize time of your system with the server classroom.example.com.

#Q8. Configure AutoFS

- All Ldapuser2 home directory is exported via NFS, which is available on classroom.example.com (172.25.254.254) and your NFS-exports directory is /home/guests for Ldapuser2,
- Ldapuser2's home directory is classroom.example.com:/home/guests/ldapuse2
- Ldapuser2's home directory should be automount autofs service.
- Home directories must be **writable** by their users.
- while you are able to log in as any of the user **Idapuser1** through **Idapuser20**, the only home directory that is accessible from your system is **Idapsuser2**

#Q9. ACL. Copy the file /etc/fstab to /var/tmp/ and configure the "ACL" as mentioned following. • The file /var/tmp/fstab should be owned by the "root". • The file /var/tmp/fstab should belong to the group "root". The file /var/tmp/fstab should not be executable by any one. The user "sarah" should be able to read and write to the file. • The user "harry" can neither read nor write to the file. • Other users (future and current) should be able to read /var/tmp/fstab. #Q10. Create user 'bob' with 2112 uid and set the password 'trootent' #Q11. Locate all files owned by user "harry" and copy it under /root/harry-files _____ #Q12. Find a string 'ich' from "/usr/share/dict/words" and put it into /root/lines file. #Q13. create an archive '/root/backup.tar.bz2' of /usr/local directory and compress it with bzip2. Server-2: NOTE: In this Server 3 Disks will be given. 1. /dev/vda: for ROOT filesystem (don't do anything under this Disk) 2. /dev/vdb: You need to use Swap and LVM Partition. 3. /dev/vdc: Will be used for Stratis. ______

<u>#Q14.</u> Reset **root** user password and make it '**trootent**'

#Q15. Configure YUM Repos

- Base url= "http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86 64/dvd/BaseOS"
- AppStrem url= "http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86 64/dvd/AppStream"

#Q16. Resize a logical Volume Resize the logical volume "mylv" so that after reboot the size should be in between 200MB o 300MB.
#Q17. Add a swap partition of 512MB and mount it permanently.
*Q18. Create a logical Volume and mount it permanently. • Create the logical volume with the name "wshare" by using 50PE's from the volume group "wgroup". • Consider each PE size of the volume group as "8 MB". • Mount it on /mnt/wshare with file system vfat.
#Q19. Create a new STRATIS volume according to following requirements: • Use the unpartitioned disk • The volume is named 'stratisfs' belongs to 'stratispool' • The volume must be mounted permanent under '/stratisvolume' • Place a copy of the file "http://classroom.example.com/content/Rhcsa-v8/rhel-8_Ex200_Q_1" under /stratisvolume' • Take a snapshot of stratisfs named stratissnap.
Create a new VDO partition using to following requirements: Use the unpartitioned disk Vdo name "Vdo1" and logical size should be 50GB Mount it on /vdomount permanently with file system xfs.

#Q20. Configure System Tuning:

• Choose the recommended 'tuned' profile for your system and set it as the default.

#<mark>Q21</mark>.

Create a container logserver from an image rsyslog in node1 From registry.lab.example.com

- Configure the container with systemd services by an existing user "Walhalla",
- Service name should be **container-logserver**, and configure it to start automatically across reboot.

Node1: root steps

useradd user1

passwd user1

yum module install container* -y

II /var/log/

vim /etc/systemd/journald.conf

[Journal]

Storage=persistent

:wq!

/run/log

systemctl restart systemd-journald

II /run/log

II /var/log/

su - user1

mkdir /home/user1/container-logserver/

exi

cp -r /var/log/journal/ /home/user1/container-logserver/

chown -R user1:user1 /home/user1/container-logserver/

systemctl restart systemd-journald

reboot

after bootup do ssh to user1 and continue:

ssh user1@servera.lab.example.com

#<mark>Q22</mark>

- Configure your host journal to store all journal across reboot
- Copy all *.journal from /var/log/journal and all subdirectories to

/home/Walhalla/container logserver

• Configure automount /var/log/journal from logserver (container) to

/home/walhalla/container_logserver when container starts.

node1:user1 steps

podman login regisrty.redhat.io

username:

password:

podman search rsyslog

podman pull registry.redhat.io/rhel8/rsyslog

podman image list

podman run -d --name logserver -v /home/user1/container-logserver:/var/log/journal:Z

registry.redhat.io/rhel8/rsyslog

podman container list

podman ps

```
# mkdir -p ~/.config/systemd/user/
# cd .config/systemd/user/
# loginctl enable-linger
# loginctl show-user user1
# podman generate systemd --name logserver -f -n
# systemctl --user daemon-reload
'in this step, we went to host and one time we rebooted it'
# systemctl --user enable --now container-logserver.service
# systemctl --user start --now container-logserver.service
# systemctl --user status --now container-logserver.service
# podman exec -it logserver /bin/bash
# ls /var/log/
# exit
```

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