

```

# pvcreate /dev/vdb3
# pvdisplay /dev/vdb3
# vgcreate -s 8 datastore /dev/vdb3
# vgdisplay datastore /dev/vdb3
# lvcreate -l 50 -n database
# lvdisplay database /dev/datatore
# mkfs -t ext3 /dev/datatore/databas
# partprobe
# lsblk

```

```

L vdb3
1.86-4192 400M 0 1M

```

```

# mkfs /mnt/databas
# vim /etc/fstab
# mount -a
# partprobe
# lsblk

```

```

L vdb
L vdb3 400M 0 1M
L db-db 400M 0 1M

```



```

# vsm /etc/pslab
ldev|vdb | swap swap default
# partprobe
# lsblk
# mount -a
# swapon

```

1) create a one logical volume named database and it should be on database volume group with size 50 extent & assign the filesystem as ext3

2) the database volume group extend should be 8 MiB

3) mount the logical volume under mountpoint /my/database.

```

# lsblk
# fdisk /dev/vdb
n
+2G
t
L
8E
w

```

```

# partprobe
# lsblk
vdb
Lvdb2 26 0 part

```


15.3 Set the password expire date
a) The password for all new users in
serverlab.example.com should expire
after 20 days.

```
# vim /etc/login.defs
PASS_MAX_DAYS 20
: wq!
# reboot
```

15.2 Assign Sudo privilege

Assign the sudo privilege for group admin
and group members can administrate
without any password

```
# vim /etc/sudoers
%admin    ALL=(ALL)    NOPASSWD:ALL
```

15.4 Configure the application RHCSA as an
alias user. When login it will show
the message "welcome to Adv pro"

```
# su - alias
# ls -la
# vim .bash-profile
RHCSA="welcome to Adv pro"
export RHCSA
echo -e $RHCSA
: wq!
# source .bash-profile
# logout
# su - alias
```


⑤ Create a collaborative directory /common/admin with following characteristics:

- a) Group ownership of /common/admin is admin
- b) The directory should be readable, writable and accessible to members of admin, but not to any other user.
- c) Files created in /common/admin should automatically have group ownership set to the admin group.

Sol: # mkdir -p /common/admin

cd /common/admin

ls -ld /common/admin

chgrp admin /common/admin

ls -ld /common/admin

chmod 770 /common/admin

ls -ld /common/admin

chmod g+s /common/admin

ls -ld /common/admin

su - hary

[hary@server ~]\$ #

cd /common/admin

[hary@server admin]\$ #

touch file

ls -ld

drwxrwsr-x root admin 6 Jun 2021

cd ~

su root

15.5 create the script file

- create a mysearch script to locate files under /usr/share having size less than 1M
- after executing the mysearch script file and listed (searched) files has to be copied under /root/myfiles

```
# mkdir /root/myfiles

# vim mysearch
#!/bin/bash
find /usr/share | -type f -size -1M
-exec cp {} /root/myfiles \;

find /usr/share | -type f -size 1M
-perm /4000 -exec cp {} /root/myfiles \;

find /usr/share | -type f -size +800M
-size -900M -perm /2000 -exec cp {} /root/myfiles \;

# chmod +x mysearch

# ./mysearch

# ls -la /root/myfiles
```

1) Assign root user's password as nortrate

```
DD Alt+Ctrl+Del
↓ e
cd. break
ctrl+x
enter

# mount -o remount, rw /sysroot/

# chroot /sysroot

# passwd --stdin root
nortrate
nortrate

# touch /.autorelabel

# exit

# exit
```



```

1) create a user account
a) create a new user with UID 1326 and
   user name as alies.
# useradd -u 1326 alies
# passwd --stdin alies [echo]

2) create an archive file
a) Backup the /var/tmp as /root/test.tar.gz
# tar -zcvf /root/test.tar.gz /var/tmp
# ls
# tar -Jcvf /root/test.tar.xz /var/tmp
# ls

```

15.1 set the permission
 a) all new creating files for user natasha
 as -r----- as default permission.
 b) all new creating directories for user
 natasha as dr-x----- as default
 permission.

```

Sol:
# su - natasha
# ls -a
# rm .bash-profile
# umask 277
# source .bash-profile
# mkdir test
# ls -ld test
# touch testfile
# ls -l testfile

```



```

7) Set a cron job for harry on 12:30 at
noon print |bin/echo on "hello"
# cronjob -eu harry
30 12 * * * |bin/echo "hello"
*/3 * * * * |bin/echo "hello"
# systemctl restart cron.service
# crontab -lu harry
8) configure the NTP
a) configure ur system so that it is an
NTP client of classroom.example.com
# vim /etc/chrony.conf
put # for existing server(s) pool line
server classroom.example.com iburst
# systemctl restart chronyd.service
# chronyc sources -v

```

```

9) locate the files
a) find the owner of file sarah and copy
the file to given path of /root/Find-user
$cd:
# mkdirs |root/Find-user
# find | -user sarah -type f
# find | -uses sarah -type f
-exec cp {} |root/Find-user \;
# ls -la |root/Find-user
10) find the string
a) find a string "home" in /etc/passwd and
searching string as been stored in /root/
search.txt
$cd:
# grep home /etc/passwd >>
|root/search.txt
# cat |root/search.txt

```



```

# yum install tuned -y
# systemctl start tuned.service
# systemctl enable tuned.service
# systemctl status tuned.service
# tuned-adm active
# tuned-adm recommend
# tuned-adm profile virtual-guest
# tuned-adm active

```

3) create a swap partition

```

# lsblk
# fdisk /dev/vdb
n
p
1
+512M
t
L
82
w
# partprobe
# lsblk
vdb L vdb1 512M 0 part
# mkswap /dev/vdb1
# blkid
# swapon /dev/vdb1
# partprobe
# lsblk
vdb L vdb1 512M 0 part [swap]

```


Nodes [serverb]

» configure the network

1. Assign Hostname and IP address for
your virtual machine.

Hostname serverb.lab.example.com

IP Address 172.25.250.11

NetMask 255.255.255.0

Gateway 172.25.250.254

Name server 172.25.250.254

sol:

```
# hostnamectl set-hostname  
serverb.lab.example.com
```

```
# hostname
```

```
# nmcli connection show [wired connection 1]
```

```
# nmcli connection modify
```

```
"Wired connection 1" ipv4.addresses
```

```
172.25.250.11/24 ipv4.gateway
```

```
172.25.250.254 ipv4.dns 172.250.254
```

```
ipv4.method static
```

```
# nmcli connection up "Wired connection 1"  
[success]
```

```
# ping 172.25.250.11 [64 bytes]
```

```
# ping 172.25.250.254 [64 bytes]
```

ctrl + z

③ configure the selinux

as Your webcontent has been confirmed in port 82 at /var/www/html directory.

sol: [root@serverb ~]

semanage port -l | grep http

semanage port -a -t http_port_t -P tcp 82

semanage port -l | grep http

firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=82/tcp

firewall-cmd --reload

firewall-cmd --list-ports

yum install httpd -y

systemctl start httpd.service

systemctl enable httpd.service

systemctl status httpd.service

vim /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf

<VirtualHost 172.25.250.11:82>

ServerName serverb.lab.example.com

DocumentRoot /var/www/html

</VirtualHost>

:Wq!

httpd -t

systemctl restart httpd.service

④ create the following users, groups and group memberships:

a) A group named admin

b) A user harry who belong to admin as its group

c) A user natasha who belong to admin as its group

d) A user sarah who doesn't have access to an interactive shell on the system and who is not member of admin

e) The users harry, natasha, sarah should all have password of password

sol: [root@serverb ~]

groupadd admin

cat /etc/group

useradd -s /bin/admin harry

useradd -s /bin/admin natasha

useradd -s /bin/nologin sarah

cat /etc/group

passwd --stdin harry

passwd --stdin natasha

passwd --stdin sarah

⑩ create a repository

http://content/shel9.0/x86-64/dvd/AppStream

http://content/shel9.0/x86-64/dvd/BaseOS

[root@serverb ~] # vim /etc/yum.reposd/appstream

[AppStream]

name = appstream

baseurl = http://content/shel9.0/x86-64/
dvd/AppStream

gpgcheck = 0

enabled = 1

[space 4 to 3 lines]

[456]

name = baseos

baseurl = http://content/shel9.0/x86-64/
dvd/BaseOS

gpgcheck = 0

enabled = 1

!wq!

dnf clean all

0 files removed

dnf repolist

repo id	repo name
123	appstream
456	baseos

dnf install vim

Success

Nothing to do

complete

b) configure autofs to automount the home directories of production's domain users.
Note the following:

- a) servera.lab.example.com (172.25.250.10)
NFS-exports/user-homes to ur system
- b) production's home directory is servera.lab.example.com:/user-homes/production's
- c) production's home directory should be automounted locally mapped to /localhome in ur system
- d) home directories must be writable by their users.
- e) while u r able to log in as any of the users production30, the only home directory that is accessible from your system is production's.

exit

root@server ~]

```
# su - production1
su - production12
su - production30
su - production5
```

[root@server ~]

```
# hostname

# yum install autofs

# systemctl start autofs.service
# systemctl enable autofs.service

# vim /etc/auto.master

| localhome /etc/auto.misc

# vim /etc/auto.misc

production's -rw,soft,intr
servera.lab.example.com:/user-homes/pros

# systemctl restart autofs

# df -Th

# su - production's

# whoami

# exit
```

[root@server ~]

```
# getent passwd production's
# su - production's
# df -Th
```


5) Resize the logical volume size
of 100 extent on /mnt/database drive

lvextend -l +50 /dev/datstore/data

500MB create new 50 (lv)
+ 50 (lvextend)

100 x 8 = 800

df -hT

resize2fs /dev/ds/db

df -hT

xfs_growfs /dev/ds/db