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\*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.

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## Do this in Server-a:

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#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 name = lab.example.com

hostname = servera.lab.example.com

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#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

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## #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.

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- #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"

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

# logger "EX200 in progress" as the user natasha.

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#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 .

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# #Q7. Configure NTP

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

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## #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**

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## #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.		
	Create user 'bob' with 2112 uid and set the password 'trootent'		
	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. bzip2.	create an archive '/root/backup.tar.bz2' of /usr/local directory and compress it with		
Server	<del>-</del> -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.		
#Q14.	Reset <b>root</b> user password and make it ' <b>trootent</b> '		
#Q15. •	5. 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 to 300MB.			
#Q17.	Add a <b>swap</b> partition of <b>512MB</b> and mount it permanently.		

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#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.

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#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.

(OR)

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.

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#Q20. Configure System Tuning:

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

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#### #Q21.

- 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/
# exit
# 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
```

## #22

- 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'

# systemctluser enablenow container-logserver.service # systemctluser startnow container-logserver.service	
# systematiuser statusnow container-logserver.service	
# podman exec -it logserver /bin/bash	
# ls /var/log/	
# exit	
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