Configure Linux to use GUI Logins

One of the first steps is to make certain the Red Hat Linux environment is configured to use a graphical (GUI) login. A Linux environment allows for either a text login or a graphical (GUI) login. This option is specified in the init script configuration file /etc/inittab. In order to allow remote graphical (GUI) logins, the environment itself must be configured for a X11 GUI login. Make certain the system is configured with the correct X11 runlevel (which in this case is runlevel 5):

```
#
# /etc/inittab
#


..... <SNIP> .....

# Default runlevel. The runlevels used by RHS are:
#   0 - halt (Do NOT set initdefault to this)
#   1 - Single user mode
#   2 - Multiuser, without NFS (The same as 3, if you do not have
networking)
#   3 - Full multiuser mode
#   4 - unused
#   5 - X11
#   6 - reboot (Do NOT set initdefault to this)
#
id:5:initdefault:

..... <SNIP> .....
```

Granting Remote Access to the Login Manager

The next step is to grant MS Windows users remote GUI access to the Red Hat Linux system. More specifically, we need to grant access to the RHEL Login Manager. Use the GDM Login Manager for RHEL 5 or higher while using the XDM Login Manager for RHEL 3 and RHEL 4.

GDM Login Manager

Users running Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5, CentOS 5, or Oracle Linux Release 5 will need to use the GDM login manager as XDM is no longer supported.

First, edit the file /etc/gdm/custom.conf and add the following two entries:

```
[xdmcp]
Enable=true

[security]
DisallowTCP=false
```

```
AllowRemoteRoot=true
```

Next, restart server:

```
[root@racnode1 ~]# reboot
```