## RHCE v8:

- Q1. Install and configure Ansible on the control node control.example.com as follows:
  - \* Install the required packages
  - \* Create a static inventory file called /home/admin/ansible/inventory as follows:
    - -- nodel.example.com is a member of the dev host group
    - -- node2.example.com is a member of the balancers host group
    - -- node3.example.com and node4.example.com are members of the prod host group
    - -- The prod group is a member of the webservers host group
  - \* Create a configuration file called ansible.cfg as follows:
    - -- The host inventory file /home/admin/ansible/inventory is defined
    - -- The location of roles used in playbooks is defined as /home/admin/ansible/roles
- Q2. 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 a yum repository on each of the managed nodes as follows: create a appstream and baseos repo.
  - 1. The name of the repository is baseos and appstream/
  - 2. The description is "RH294 Description"
  - 3. The base URL for appstream is "http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86 64/dvd/AppStream/" and for baseos "http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86 64/dvd/BaseOS/"
  - 4. GPG signature checking is enabled
  - The GPG key URL is "http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86\_64/dvd/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release"
  - 6. The repository is enabled



- Installs the php and mariadb packages on hosts in the dev, balancers, and prod host groups
- Installs the Development Tools package group on hosts in the dev host group
   Updates all packages to the latest version on hosts in the dev host group

- Q4. Install the RHEL system roles package and create a playbook called timesync.yml that:
  - -- Runs on all managed hosts
  - · · Uses the timesync role
  - -- Configures the role to use the time server 172.25.254.254
  - -- Configures the role to set the iburst parameter as enabled

- Q5. 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
  - A template file index.html.j2 exists ( you have to create this file ) and is used to create the file /var/www/html/index.html with Welcome to HOSTNAME on IPADDRESS
  - where HOSTNAME is the fully qualified domain name of the managed node and IPADDRESS is the IP address of the managed node.
  - Create a playbook called httpd.yml that uses this role as follows:
    - \* The playbook runs on hosts in the webservers host group
- Q6. 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://content.example.com/rh294/role1.tar.gz The name of this role should be balancer
  - -- http://content.example.com/rh294/role2.tar.gz
    The name of this role should be phphello
- Q7. Create a playbook called balance.yml as follows: The playbook contains a play that runs on hosts in the balancers host group and uses the balancer role.
  - This role configures a service to load balance web server requests between hosts in the webservers host group.
  - When implemented, browsing to hosts in the balancers host group (for example http://node5.example.com ) should produce the 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 following output:

following output:

- This role configures a service to load balance web server requests between hosts in the webservers host group.
- When implemented, browsing to hosts in the balancers host group (for example http://node5.example.com ) should produce the Welcome to node3.example.com on 192.168.10.z

following output:

- 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 the webservers host group and uses the phphello role.
When implemented, browsing to hosts in the webservers host group with the URL /hello.php should produce the following output:

Hello PHP World from FODN

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

along with various details of the PHP configuration including the version of PHP that is installed.

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

Hello PHP World from node4.example.com

along with various details of the PHP configuration including the version of PHP that is installed.

- Q8. Create a playbook called web as follows:
  - \* The playbook runs on managed nodes in the dev host group
  - \* Create the directory /webdev with the following requirements:
    - membership in the apache group
  - \* regular permissions: owner=read+write+execute, group=read+write+execute, other=read+execute special permissions: set group ID
  - \* Symbolically link /var/www/html/webdev to /webdev
  - \* Create the file /webdev/index.html with a single line of text that reads: Development

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- 09. 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

## 010. Generate a hosts file:

- Download an initial template file called hosts.j2 from http://192.168.10.254/ex407/ to /home/admin/ansible/ Complete the template so that it can be used to generate a file with a line for each inventory host in the same format as /etc/hosts
- \* Create a playbook called gen\_hosts.yml that uses this template to generate the file /etc/hosts on hosts in the dev host group.
- \* When completed, the file /etc/hosts on hosts in the dev host group should have a line for each managed host:
  - 127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
    ::1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
  - 192.168.10.x nodel.example.com nodel
  - 192.168.10.y node2.example.com node2
  - 192.168.10.z node3.example.com node3
  - 192.168.10.a node4.example.com node4
  - 192.168.10.b node5.example.com node5

Q11. 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 keyvalue pair.

- \* Your playbook should:
  - -- Download the file hwreport.empty from the URL http://192.168.10.254/ex407/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

- Q12. Modify file content. Create a playbook called /home/admin/ansible/modify.yml as follows:
  - \* The playbook runs on all inventory hosts
  - \* The playbook replaces the contents of /etc/issue with a single line of text as follows:
    - On hosts in the dev host group, the line reads: Development
    - On hosts in the balancers host group, the line reads: Test
    - On hosts in the prod host group, the line reads: Production
- Q13. Rekey an existing Ansible vault as follows:
  - \* Download the Ansible vault from "http://content.example.com/rh294/secret.yml"
  - \* The current vault password is curabete
  - \* The new vault password is newvare
  - \* The vault remains in an encrypted state with the new password

- Q14. 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://content.example.com/rh294/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 balancers host groups assigned the password from the dev pass variable a 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 a 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.
- Q15. Create Logical volumes in all nodes according to following requirements.
  - \* Create a new Logical volume named as 'data'
  - \* LV should be the member of 'research' Volume Group
  - \* LV size should be 1500M
  - \* It should be formatted with ext4 filesystem.
  - -- If Volume Group does not exist then it should print the message "VG Not found"
  - -- If the VG can not accommodate 1500M size then it should print "LV Can not be created with following size"
  - .. then the LV should be created with 800M of size.
  - -- Do not perform any mounting for this LV.