

Use/ EXAM QUESTIONS

1. Breaking root password

Break the root password to have access to the machine. Answer all the questions in your virtual machine. The root password should be redhat.

2. Configure your hostname, IP address, Gateway and DNS as follow

We are updating for the NIC card, so check the ifconfig to see what NIC card you have

- Host Name: station.domain9.example.com
- IP: 192.168.1.244
- DNS 75.75.76.76
- GATEWAY: 192.168.0.1
- Netmask: 255.255.255.0

3. Configure SELINUX to make it in enforcing mode

4. Create User Accounts:

Create the users, group and group membership:

- Create the sysmgrs group
- A user natasha, using sysmgrs as a sub group
- A user harry, also using sysmgrs as a sub group
- A user sarah cannot access the SHELL which is interactive in the system, and is not a member of sysmgrs, natasha, harry
- Password for harry, sarah and natasha is redhat

5. Configure a Cron Task

User natasha must configure a cron job, 14:23 run and execute “/bin/echo hiya” every day

6. Configure a User Account

Create a user Manalo, uid 3533

Password is redhat

7. Search a String

Find all the columns ‘ismi’ within the /usr/share/dict/words, then copy all these columns to /root/lists in original order, there is no blank line, all columns must be the accurate copy of the original columns.

8. Create a Backup

Create a backup file named `/root/backup.tar.gz2` that contains the content of `/usr/local`. Tar must use `gzip2` to compress.

9. Configure Permission

1. Copy the file: `/etc/fstab` to `/var/tmp/fstab`
2. Configure the `/var/tmp/fstab` permission as the following:
 - a. The owner of `/var/tmp/fstab` is root, belong to group root
 - b. File `/var/tmp/fstab` cannot be executed by any user
 - c. User natasha can read and write `/var/tmp/fstab`
 - d. User harry cannot read and write `/var/tmp/fstab`
 - e. All other user (present and future) can read `/var/tmp/fstab`
 - f. `23` can read `/var/tmp/fstab`

10. Create a Share Directory

1. Create a shared directory named `/home/managers`, with the following characteristics:
2. `/home/managers` belong to group `sysmgrs`
3. This directory can be read, written and accessed by members of the group `sysmgrs`
Any file created in `/home/managers` group is automatically set as `sysmgrs`
4. All other users should not be able to access (execute) the `/home/managers` directory
****(the user root can always read and write, no matter the permission)****

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11. Search Files

Find a file owned by natasha, (it could be any name), and copy it to a directory `/root/findfiles`

12. Configure a default software /e repository for your system using

`"http://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/7/x86_64/"`

13. Create a logical volume

Create a logical volume as required:

- Name the logical volume `"qa"`
- Logical volume size is 60 PE (Physical Extents) and belongs to volume group named `"qagroup"`, with a size of 16 MiB per extent.
- Use `ext3` to format this new logical volume.
- This logical volume should automatically amount to `/mnt/qa`

14. Configure NTP

Configure NTP Service and synchronize the server time for the NTP server:
station.domain9.example.com

15. Upgrade the Kernel

Install a suitable Kernel update from "<file:///usr/share/pub1/update>"

Following requirement must be met:

- Updated Kernel must be used as a default kernel during system start up
- The original kernel is still valid and can be guided (chosen) when the system boots up.

16. Binding to an external Validation

System ldap://server.rhatcertification.com provides a LDAP validation service. Your system should bind to this service as required:

- Base DN of validation service is dc=rhatcertification,dc=com
- LDAP is used to provide account and validation information connecting and using the certification of <ftp://server.rhatcertification.com/pub/slaped.pem> to encrypt
- After the correct configuration, ldapuser1 can log into your system
- It does not have HOME directory until you finish autofs QUESTION.

17. Configure autofs

(question in red: should there be a colon in between server and path)

**** file will install to/etc/init.d/nfs ****

Configure the autofs to automatically mount to the home directory of LDAP, as required:

- Server.domain40.example.com uses NFS to share the home to your system.
 - This filesystem contains a pre-configured home directory for user ldapuserX.
- Home directory for ldapuserX is:
 - **Server.domavgin40.example.com:/home/guests/ldapuserX**
- Home directories of ldapuserX should automatically mount to the ldapuserX of the local /home/guests
- Home directory read and write permission must be available for user

Ldapuser1's password is dynamic (that of Natasha is redhat123)

18. Adjust the size of logical volume named vol to 230 MB (instead of 182MB) (Note: #blkid to check filesystem)

19. Add a Swap Partition

Adding an extra 756M swap partition to your system. The swap partition should mount automatically when the system starts up. Please do not remove or modify the existing swap partitions on your system.

