[SECTION I]

1] IP-Configuration

Create a New connection with a static network connection using the settings given below. Be sure to replace the X with the correct number of your system. Parameter Settings IP ADDRESS 172.25.250.X NETMASK 255.255.255.0 GATEWAY 172.25.250.254 NAME SERVER 172.25.254.254

[root-servera] # nmcli connection show

[root-servera] # nmcli con modify "Wired connection1" ipv4.addresses "172.25.250.10/24"

[root-servera] # nmcli con modify "Wired connection 1" gw4 172.25.250.254

[root-servera] # nmcli con modify "Wired connection 1" ipv4.dns 172.25.250.254

[root-servera] # nmcli con modify "wired connection 1" ipv4.method manual

[root-servera] # nmcli con up "Wired connection 1"

[root-servera] # ping 172.25.250.10

2] Hostnamectl

Set a hostname as device3.servera.lab.example.com

[root-servera] # hostnamectl

[root-servera] # hostnamectl set-hostname servera.lab.example.com

3] Yum configuration

Configure you servera.example.com as yum client so that you can download and install package from your yum repository at

http://content.example.com/rhel8.2/x86_64/dvd/BaseOS

http://content.example.com/rhel7.0/x86_64/dvd/AppStream

[root-servera] # cd /etc/yum.repos.d

[root-servera /etc/yum.repos.d] # vim server.repo

```
[server]
baseurl=http://content.example.com/rhel8.2/x86_64/dvd/BaseOS
enabled=1
gpgcheck=0
name=rhel8.0

[server1]
baseurl=http://content.example.com/rhel8.2/x86_64/dvd/AppStream
enabled=1
gpgcheck=0
name=rhel8.0.1

:wq
```

4] User Management

Add user natasha, harry, sarah set password as password. Create a group admin. Natasha and harry are secondary member of group of admin group. Sarah should not have interactive shell prompt.

Make a directory /mnt/vm. group admin must belong to the directory. All user in the group have read and write each other files

```
[root-servera] # useradd natasha

[root-servera] # useradd harry

[root-servera] # useradd sarah

[root-servera] # passwd natasha

[root-servera] # passwd harry

[root-servera] # passwd sarah
```

```
[root-servera] # groupadd admin
[root-servera] # usermod -a -G admin natasha
[root-servera] # usermod -a -G admin harry
[root-servera] # mkdir -p /mnt/vm
[root-servera] # chmod 770 /mnt/vm
[root-servera] # chmod 2770 /mnt/vm
[root-servera] # chgrp admin /mnt/vm
```

[root-servera] # usermod -s /sbin/nologin sarah [root-servera] # usermod -u 5635 sarah

5] File Permission

Create One File and give them permission such that root have read, group have full permission and other user have write permission.

[root-servera] # touch file1

[root-servera] # chmod 472 file1

Create One File and give them permission such that root have full permission, group have read and other user have read & execute permission.

[root-servera] # touch file2

[root-servera] # chmod U+7,G+4,O+5 file2

6] ACL

Copy directory /etc/fstab to /var/tmp/fstab. - Assign natasha read,write ACL permission on /var/tmp/fstab - Assign harry read only permission on /var/tmp/fstab - sarah has no permission, and other users have read only permission

```
[root-servera] # cp /etc/fstab /var/tmp/fstab
[root-servera] # setfacl -m u:natasha:rw- /var/tmp/fstab
[root-servera] # setfacl -m u:harry:r-- /var/tmp/fstab
[root-servera] # setfacl -m u:sarah:--- /var/tmp/fstab
[root-servera] # setfacl -m o:r-- /var/tmp/fstab
[root-servera] # getfacl /var/tmp/fstab
```

7] Crontab

set a cronjob for user natasha that run every 5 minutes.

```
[root-servera] # su - natasha
[root-servera natasha] $ crontab -e

*/5 * * * * * /bin/echo "hello world"

:wq

crontab -l

exit
```

8] Autofs

Direct

```
[root-servera] # yum -y install autofs
[root-servera] # vim /etc/auto.master.d/direct.autofs
/- /etc/auto.direct
:wq
```

[root-servera] # vim /etc/auto.direct

/external -rw,sync,fstpe=nfs4 serverb.lab.example.com:/shares/direct/external

```
:wq
```

[root-servera] # systemctl restart autofs

[root-servera] # systemctl enable autofs

Indirect

[root-servera] # yum -y install autofs

[root-servera] # vim /etc/auto.master.d/indirect.autofs

/internal /etc/auto.indirect

:wq

[root-servera] # vim /etc/auto.direct

* -rw,sync,fstpe=nfs4 serverb.lab.example.com:/shares/indirect/&

:wq

[root-servera] # systemctl restart autofs

[root-servera] # systemctl enable autofs

9] Tar

create a tar file /tmp/root.tar.gz that compress the /root

[root-servera] # tar cvzf /tmp/root.tar.gz /root

create a tar file /tmp/root.tar.bz2 that compress the /root

[root-servera] # tar cvjf /tmp/root.tar.bz2 /root

create a tar file /tmp/root.tar.xz that compress the /root

[root-servera] # tar cvJf /tmp/root.tar.xz /root

10] Find

Find all files owned by harry, and copy it to catalog: /opt/dir

```
[root-servera] # mkdir -p /opt/dir
[root-servera] # find / -user harry -exec cp {} /opt/dir \;
```

11] grep

copy 'strato' /usr/share/dict/words to the directory /tmp/data

[root-servera] # grep 'strato' /usr/share/dict/words > /tmp/file
[root-servera] # cat /tmp/file

copy 'root' /etc/passwd to the directory /tmp/data1

[root-servera] # grep 'root' /etc/passwd > /tmp/file1 [root-servera] # cat /tmp/file1

12] Httpd-Port-Labeling

```
[root-servera] # systemctl status httpd.service
[root-servera] # systemctl is-active httpd
[root-servera] # sealert -a /var/log/audit/audit.log
[root-servera] # semanage port -l | grep http
[root-servera] # semanage port -a -t http_port_t -p tcp 82
[root-servera] # systemctl enable --now httpd.service
[root-servera] # systemctl is-active httpd
[root-servera] # systemctl is-enabled httpd
[root-servera] # firewall-cmd --permanent -add-port=82/tcp
[root-servera] # firewall-cmd --reload
[root-servera] # curl http://servera.lab.example.com:82
```

SECTION II

1] Root Password

Reset a serverb password as Account5.and all user should have a password Redhat.

2] Yum Configure

```
Configure you servera.example.com as yum client so that you can download and install package from your yum repository at
```

```
http://content.example.com/rhel8.2/x86_64/dvd/BaseOS
```

http://content.example.com/rhel7.0/x86_64/dvd/AppStream

```
[root-serverb] # cd /etc/yum.repos.d

[root-serverb /etc/yun/repos.d] # vim server.repo

        [server1]

        baseurl=http://content.example.com/rhel8.2/x86_64/dvd/BaseOS
        enabled=1

        gpgcheck=0
        name=rhel8.0
```

```
[server2]
baseurl=http://content.example.com/rhel8.2/x86_64/dvd/AppStream
enabled=1
gpgcheck=0
name=rhel8.0.1
:wq
```

3] NTP

configure a NTP server as classroom.example.com

```
[root-serverb] # timedatectl

[root-serverb] # vim /etc/chrony.conf

server classroom.example.com iburst

:wq

[root-serverb] # systemctl restart chronyd

[root-serverb] # systemctl enable chronyd

[root-serverb] # timedatectl
```

4] LVM create

Create logical volume 'lv1' with volume group 'group' .The logical volume 'lv1' should be of size 60 extend . create Volume group "vgroup " PE size should be 4 mb .Filesystem type is ext4. This logical volume must be mounted at /mnt/redhat.

```
[root-serverb] # fdisk /dev/vdb
--->n->enter->enter->+1G+->t->8e->p->w
[root-serverb] # partprobe
[root-serverb] # pvcreate /dev/vdb1
[root-serverb] # pvdisplay
```

```
[root-serverb] # vgcreate -s 4 group /dev/vdb1
[root-serverb] # vgdisplay
[root-serverb] # lvcreate -l 60 -n lv1 group
[root-serverb] # lvdisplay
[root-serverb] # mkfs -t ext4 /dev/group/lv1
[root-serverb] # mkdir -p /mnt/redhat
[root-serverb] # vim /etc/fstab
       /dev/group/lv1
                                /mnt/redhat
                                                ext4
                                                        defaults
                                                                                0
                                                                        0
        :wq
[root-serverb] # mount -a
[root-serverb] # Isblk
```

FOR EXTENDING THE LV BY 10 EXTEND

[root-serverb] # lvextend -l +10 /dev/group/lv1
[root-serverb] # resize2fs /dev/vg1/group
[root-serverb] # lsblk

5] Resize The Partition

Resize the lvm size to 200M the mount point is "/sbi" and remember that lv size must in between 180M to 220M.

[note:- First look the size of the lv if it is more than 200M then LV must be reduce in between 180-220M and if LV size is less than 200M then LV must be extend such that (given lv size + value that should require to extend the lv) ex:- given lv is 100M and we should be extend by 200M then 100+100=200M]

Lv size = 400M

[root-serverb] # umount /sbi
[root-serverb] # fsck -f /dev/vg1/lv1
[root-serverb] # resize2fs /dev/vg1/lv1 180M

```
[root-serverb] # lvreduce -L 180M /dev/vg1/lv1
[root-serverb] # mount -a
[root-serverb] # lsblk
```

Lv size = 100M

```
[root-serverb] # Lvextend -L +100M /dev/vg1/lv1
[root-serverb] # resize2fs /dev/vg1/lv1
[root-serverb] # mount -a
[root-serverb] # lsblk
```

6] Swap Partition

create a swap partition of size 985M on vdb and remember that old partition may not deleted.

```
[root-serverb] # fdisk /dev/vdb
--->n->enter->enter->+985M+->t->82->p->w
[root-serverb] # partprobe
[root-serverb] # mkswap /dev/vdb2
[root-serverb] # vim /etc/fstab
/dev/vdb2 swap swap defaults 0 0
:wq
```

```
[root-serverb] # swapon -a
[root-serverb] # swapon -s
[root-serverb] # free
[root-serverb] # lsblk
```

7] Tuned

set a tuned profile as recommended

```
[root-serverb] # yum -y install tuned
[root-serverb] # tuned-adm recommend
[root-serverb] # tuned-adm profile virtual-guest
[root-serverb] # tuned-adm active
```

8] VDO

create a logical vdo name "vdo1" on /dev/vdd on the size of 51GB[note:- VDO always done at unpartitioned disk]

```
[root-serverb] # Isblk
[root-serverb] # vdo create --name=vdo1 --device=/dev/vdd --vdoLogicalSize=51G
[root-serverb] # mkfs.xfs -K /mapper/dev/vdd
[root-serverb] # udevadm settle
```

```
[root-serverb] # lablk --output=UUID /mapper/dev/vdd
[root-serverb] # mkdir /jio
[root-serverb] # vim /etc/fstab
       UUID=45ea69d9-6c67-40b8-9621-f875f228ac53
                                                            /jio
                                                                   xfs
                                                                           defaults,x-
systemd.requires=vdo.service 0
       :wq
[root-serverb] # mount -a
[root-serverb] # Isblk
9] Container-review
yum -y module install container-tools
login as podsvc user
[root-serverb] # ssh podsvc@serverb
podman login registry.lab.example.com
username=admin
password=redhat321
[podsvc-serverb] $ mkdir ~/db_data
[podsvc-serverb] $ chmod 777 ~/db_data
[podsvc-serverb] $ skopeo inspect docker://registry.lab.example.com/rhel8/mariadb-103
[podsvc-serverb] $ podman run -d --name inventorydb -p 13306:3306 -v
~/db_data:/var/lib/mysql/data:Z -e MYSQL_USER=operator1 -e MYSQL_PASSWORD=redhat -e
MYSQL_DATABASE=inventory -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=redhat
```

registry.lab.example.com/rhel8/mariadb-103:1-86

[podsvc-serverb] \$ ~/containers-review/testdb.sh

[podsvc-serverb] \$ mkdir -p ~/.audit/systemd/user

[podsvc-serverb] \$ cd ~/.audit/systemd/user

[podsvc-serverb] \$ podman generate systemd --name inventorydb --files --new

[podsvc-serverb] \$ podman stop inventorydb

[podsvc-serverb] \$ podman rm inventorydb

[podsvc-serverb] \$ systemctl --user daemon-reload

[podsvc-serverb] \$ systemctl --user enable --now container-inventorydb-service

[podsvc-serverb] \$ ~/containers-review/testdb.sh

[podsvc-serverb] \$ loginctl enable-linger