WT-11

We have two servers host1 and host2.

We propose the password "redhat" for the root account and all other users that will be created during this test for both machines.

Crack the root password for the two servers ; then configure host1 as follows :

a. Hostname=**host1.com**
b. Adresse IP : **192.168.120.10/24**
c. Gateway : **192.168.120.1**
d. DNS : **192.168.120.1**

host 1 :

1. Add a group sysadmin
   Add a User Natasha such that user secondary group is sysadmin
   Add a user JAne such that users secondary group is sysadmin
   Add a user Eric who has no interactive shell and not belongs to the group sysadmin
   Set passwd of Natasha, Jane and Eric to « redhat ».
2. Make a collaborative directory /redhat/cms and set the permissions as:
   Group ownership of /redhat/cms is sysadmin. The directory should be readable, writable, and accessible to members of sysadmin, but not to any other user.(it is undershould that root has to all files and directories on the system)Files created in redhat/cms automatically have group ownership set to sysadmin.
3. Copy the file /etc/fstab to /var/tmp.
   Configure the permissions of /var/tmp/fstab so that ;
   The file /var/tmp/fstab is owned by the root user
   The file /var/tmp/fstab is belongs to group root
   The file /var/tmp/fstab should not be executable by anyone
   The user natasha is able to read and write /var/tmp/fstab
   The user jane can neither write nor read /var/tmp/fstab
   All other users (current or future) have the ability to read /var/tmp/fstab
4. The user Natasha must configure a cronjob that runs daily at 14:23 and executes /bin/echo ciao

5. Configure your system so that it is an NTP client of **host2**

6. Create a swap partition of 500MB size, Do Not make any change to the existing swap partition
7. Add a user necola with uid 1212, all files created by necola will have 600 as default permissions.
8. Locate all files and directories of user natasha and copy it to /root/findfiles
9. Find all lines contain a string localhost in a file /etc/hosts and copy it to /root/list. Don't leave a free line in /root/list
10. Create a Logical Volume partition, Below mentioned the conditions : Volume Group is 510MB and name as vol0 Logical Volume is 80 MB and name as lv0 File type is xfs and permanently mounted to /cms file system
11. Create a Logical Volume Lvi with 60 extents Volume Group Vgi with 16MB extent size Mount it permenently under /record with file system vfat.
12. (disk of 10GB) : create a VDO volume with the name (class1_vdo) and a logical size of 30GB. Format the VDO volume with the xfs filesystem, mount it on /class1_mnt and make it persistent across reboot
13. On a disk of size 5G, you will create a pool pool1, then create a file system fs1. Create in “fs1” a file of size 2G named file1.txt, then create a snapshot named “snap1” for this file system. Mount snap1 and fs1 automatically on boot.

Host2 :

1. Create a backup file named /root/backup.tar.bz2, contains the content of /usr/local, tar must use bzip2 to compress.
2. Interrupt the boot process and reset the root password. Change it to tekup to gain access to the system
3. Create a user shangrilla
4. Configure your host journal to store all journal across reboot
   Copy all journal files from /var/log/journal/ and put them in the /home/shangrila/container-logserver
   Create and mount /home/shangrila/container-logserver as a persistent storage to the container as /var/log/ when container start (rsyslog image)
   Create a service from your container that will be enabled in the boot process.

5. Configure a HTTP server, which can be accessed through http://station.domain40.example.com and port 83. Create an exemple.html file under /rep and make it accessible through your web server.

6. Please open the ip_forward, and take effect permanently.

7. Configure your Host Name, IP Address, Gateway and DNS.

Hostname – host2

IP – 192.168.120.151/24

Dns – 192.168.120.1

GW – 192.168.120.1

8. Configuring autofs: Server (host1) and client (host2):

Configure autofs to automatically mount the home of user remoteuser1.
The home directory of remoteuser1 on the nfs server is: /home.
The home directory of remoteuser1 on the nfs client is: /clienthome.
This configuration will be the same for all others users [remoteuser2….remoteuser10].

10. Set a recommended tuning profile for your system