Machine 1

1. SELinux must run in enforcing mode.
2. Select the multi-user target as your default target
3. On your first machine, the httpd service has been configured to use NFS but the configuration will not work because of the SELinux policy. Fix this situation by enabling the "httpd_use_nfs" boolean and make it persistent across reboot
4. Create the user named eric with no interactive shell.
5. Create a user named alex, and the user id should be 1234, and the password should be alex111.
6. Configure the account of alex so that all files that will be created by alex will have permissions r - - r w – r w - .
7. All passwords must contain at least one capital letter and 9 characters
8. Create a user named **fabrice** with uid **5001** and secondary group **system**
9. All the directories that will be created by fabrice will have the permissions r w x r w x r - x
10. As fabrice, create a folder named **logs** containing all the log files of your machine
11. As fabrice, Compress the directory **logs** with bzip2.
12. On the second machine, create a user **fabrice**. Then transfer the directory **logs** to the second machine.
13. Configure this machine as an NTP server for the second machine.
14. Select Europe/Paris as your timezone.
15. Create a user named mathias. His home directory is named **/server/mathias**. It will be mounted on **/client/mathias** with autofs when mathias connects.

Machine 2

1. Configure this machine as an NTP Client for the first machine
2. Create a container logserver from an image rsyslog
3. Configure the container with systemd services by an existing user “fabrice”,
4. Service name should be container-logserver, and configure it to start automatically across reboot.
5. Configure your host journal to store all journal across reboot
6. Copy all *.journal from /var/log/journal and all subdirectories to /home/fabrice/container_logserver

7. Configure automount /var/log/journal from logserver (container) to /home/fabrice/container_logserver when container starts.
8. Create a new STRATIS volume according to following requirements:
    - Use un unpartitioned disk
    - The volume is named 'stratfs' belongs to 'stratpool'
    - The volume must be mounted permanent under '/stratvol'
    - Take a snapshot of stratisfs named stratissnap.

9. Create a logical Volume and mount it permanently.
    - Create the logical volume with the name **"lv"** by using **30PE's** from the volume group "group".
    - Consider each PE size of the volume group as **"32 MB".**
    - Mount it on **/lv** with file system vfat.

10. Resize the logical volume "lv" so that after reboot the size should be in between **1270 M** and **1290M.**
11. Create a new VDO partition using to following requirements:
    - Use un unpartitioned disk
    - Vdo name "Vdo1" and logical size should be 50GB
    - Mount it on /vdo permanently with file system ext4.
12. Add a swap partition of **1G** and mount it permanently.
13. Choose the recommended 'tuned' profile for your system and set it as the default.
14. Configure YUM Repos under /etc/yum.repos2

Base_url= "http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/BaseOS"

AppStrem_url= http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/AppStream

15. Reset root user password and make it **redhat**
16. Make necessary configurations so that httpd runs on port **93** using **/tekup** as its documentRoot.
17. Create a file named /tekup/shells containing the list of shells extracted from /etc/passwd. Test the access to this file from the web server.
18. Make the necessary configurations so that this file will be accessed throught the second machine.
19. Configure network and set the static hostname.

16. IP ADDRESS = 172.25.250.10
17. NETMASK = 255.255.255.0
18. GATEWAY = 172.25.250.254
19. DNS = 172.25.250.254