EX300Q&As

Red Hat Certified Engineer (RHCE)

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QUESTION 1

SIMULATION

RHCE Test Configuration Instructions

Information for the two systems you will use in test is the following:

system1.group3.example.com: is one of the main sever. system2.group3.example.com: mainly used as a client.

Password for both of the two systems is atenorth

System\\'s IP is provided by DHCP, you can regard it as normal, or you can reset to Static IP in accordance with the following requirements:

system1.group3.example.com: 172.24.3.5system2.group3.example.com: 172.24.3.10

The subnet mask is 255.255.255.0

Your system is a member of DNS domain group3.example.com. All systems in DNS domain group3.example.com are all in subnet 172.24.3.0/255.255.255.0, the same all systems in this subnet are also in group3.example.com, unless specialized, all network services required to be configured can be accessed by systems of domain group3.

host.group3.example.com provides a centralized authentication service domain GROUP3.EXAMPLE.COM, both system1 and system2 have already been pre-configured to be the client

```
krishna (password: atenorth)
sergio (password: atenorth)
kaito (password: atenorth)
```

for this domain, this domain provides the following user account:

Firewall is enabled by default, you can turn it off when deemed appropriate, other settings about firewall may be in separate requirements.

Your system will be restarted before scoring, so please ensure that all modifications and service configurations you made still can be operated after the restart without manual intervention, virtual machine instances of all examinations must be able to enter the correct multi-user level after restart without manual assistance, it will be scored zero if the test using virtual machine system cannot be restarted or be properly restarted.

Corresponding distribution packages for the testing using operating system Red Hat Enterprise Linux version can be found in the following link: http://server1.group3.example.com/rhel

Part of the requirements include host security, ensure your host security limit does not prevent the request to allow the host and network, although you correctly configured the network service but would have to allow the host or network is blocked, this also does not score.

You will notice that some requirements which clearly do not allow services be accessed by service domain my133t.org, systems of this domain are in subnet 172.25.1.0/252.255.255.0, and systems of these subnets also belong to my 133t.org domain.

PS: Notice that some test questions may depend on other exam questions, for example, you might be asked to perform a series of restrictions on a user, but this user creation may be required in other questions. For convenient identification,

each exam question has some radio buttons to help you identify which questions you have already completed or not completed. Certainly, you do not need to care these buttons if you don\\'t need them.

Create a script

Create a script named /root/foo.sh on the system1, make it provide the following characteristics:

1.

When running /root/foo.sh redhat, the output is fedora

2.

When running /root/foo.sh fedora, the output is redhat

3.

When there is no parameter or parameter is not redhat or fedora, the following information will be

generated by the error output: /root/foo.sh redhat:fedora

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation:

```
cd ~
vim foo.sh
#~/bin/bash
case $1 in
        redhat)
                echo fedora
                ;;
        fedora)
                echo redhat
                ;;
        *)
                echo 'root/foo.sh redhat:fedora'
esac
:wq
chmod +x foo.sh
./foo.sh redhat
./foo.sh fedora
./foo.sh 1
```

QUESTION 2

SIMULATION

Give Full Permission to owner user and owner group member but no permission to others on /data.

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation:

We can change the permission of file/directory either character symbol method or numeric method. Permission: r-Read w-Write x-Execute Permission Category u- Owner User g- Owner Group o- Others Operators + -> Add the Permissions - ->Remove the Permissions = ->Assign the Permissions Numeric Method: 4 -> Read 2 -> Write 1 -> Execute Total: 7, total for owner user, owner group member and for others: 777

1.

chmod u+rwx /data

2.

chmod g+rwx /data

3.

chmod o-rwx /data or chmod 770 /data

4.

Verify the /data: ls -ld /data 5 .You will get drwxrwx---

QUESTION 3

SIMULATION Create the group named sysusers.

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation: 1. groupadd sysusers groupadd command is used to create the group and all group information is stored in /etc/group file.

QUESTION 4

SIMULATION

You access the iscsi shared storage. The storage server ip is 172.24.30.100. Separate of 1500M space, format as ext3 file system, mount under /mnt/data, and make sure the root-start automatically mount.

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation:

```
# yum install -y iscsi*
# chkconfig iscsid on
# iscsiadm -m discovery -t st -p 172.24.30.100
 # iscsiadm -m node -T iqn.2011 -p 172.24.30.100 -l
 # dmesg|tail
 # fdisk /dev/sdb9
        .....
 # mkfs.ext3 /dev/sdb9
 # cd /mnt
 # mkdir data
 # blkid /dev/sdb1    (Check UUID number)

 # vim /etc/fstab
     UUID=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx /mnt/data ext3 _netdev,defaults  0
0
  # mount -a
  # mount
```

OR

```
  # vim /dev/fstab
     UUID=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx  /mnt/data  ext3   defaults  0 0
  # chkconfig netfs2 on
```

QUESTION 5

SIMULATION

One Logical Volume is created named as myvol under vo volume group and is mounted. The Initial Size of that Logical Volume is 400MB. Make successfully that the size of Logical Volume 200MB without losing any data. The size of logical volume 200MB to 210MB will be acceptable.

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation:

1. First check the size of Logical Volume: lvdisplay /dev/vo/myvol
2. Make sure that the filesystem is in a consistent state before reducing:
fsck -f /dev/vo/myvol
3. Now reduce the filesystem by 200MB.
resize2fs /dev/vo/myvol 200M
4. It is now possible to reduce the logical volume.
#lvreduce /dev/vo/myvol -L 200M
4. Verify the Size of Logical Volume: lvdisplay /dev/vo/myvol
5. Verify that the size comes in online or not: df -h