EX300Q&As

Red Hat Certified Engineer (RHCE)

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QUESTION 1

SIMULATION

Write a script /root/program. The request is when you input the kernel parameters for script, the script should return to user. When input the user parameters, the script should return to kernel. And when the script has no parameters or the parameters are wrong, the standard error output should be “usage:/root/ program kernel|user”.

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation:

```
# vim /root/program
# !/bin/bash

  if [ $# -ne 1  ];then
    echo "usage:/root/program kernel|user"
  else
      if [ "$1" -eq "kernel"];then
        echo "user"
      elif ["$1" -eq "user"];then
        echo "kernel"
          else
       echo "usage:/root/program kernel|user"
       fi
fi
```

Test:

```
  # chmod a+x /root/program
     .root/program kernel
   ./root/program user
   ./root/program lll
```

QUESTION 2

SIMULATION

Make Secondary belongs the jeff and marion users on sysusers group. But harold user should not belongs to sysusers group.

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation:

1.

usermod -G sysusers jeff

2.

usermod -G sysuser marion

3.

Verify by reading /etc/group file

Note:

Using usermod command we can make user belongs to different group. There are two types of group one primary and another is secondary. Primary group can be only one but user can belong to more than one group as secondary. usermod -g groupname username - To change the primary group of the user. usermod -G groupname username - To make user belongs to secondary group.

QUESTION 3

SIMULATION

There were two systems: system1, main system on which most of the configuration take place

system2, some configuration here

Configure NFS mount.

Mount /nfsshare directory on desktopX under /public directory persistently at system boot time.

Mount /nfssecure/protected with krb5p secured share on desktopX beneath /secure/protected provided with keytab http://station.network0.example.com/pub/keytabs/desktopX.keytab

The user harry is able to write files on /secure directory

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation:

```
yum install -y nfs-utils
wget -O /etc/krb5.keytab
http://station.network0.example.com/pub/keytabs/desktopX.keytab
systemctl start nfs-secure
systemctl enable nfs-secure

mkdir -p /public
vim /etc/fstab
server1.example.com:/nfsshare /public nfs defaults, sync 0 0
mkdir -p /secure/protected
vim /etc/fstab
server1.example.com:/nfssecure/protected /secure/protected nfs
defaults,v4.2,sec=krb5p,sync 0 0
```

Verification from DesktopX:

```
ssh harry@localhost
cd /secure/protected
echo "Is it writeable?" >>test.txt
```

QUESTION 4

SIMULATION

There were two systems:

system1, main system on which most of the configuration take place

system2, some configuration here

Webpage content modification.

Implement website for http://serverX.example.com/owndir

Create a directory named as “owndir” under the document root of webserver Download http://station.network0.example.com/pub/rhce/restrict.html

Rename the file into ondex.html

The content of the owndir should be visible to everyone browsing from your local system but should not be accessible from other location

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation:

```
mkdir /var/www/html/owndir
restorecon -Rv /var/www/html
cd /var/www/html/owndir

wget http://station.network0.example.com/pub/rhce/restrict.html
my restrict.html intex.html

vi/etc/httpd/conf.d/server1.conf

(Add this)

<Directory "/var/www/html/owndir">
AllowOverride None
Require all Denied
Require local
</Directory>

systemctl restart httpd
```

QUESTION 5

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.

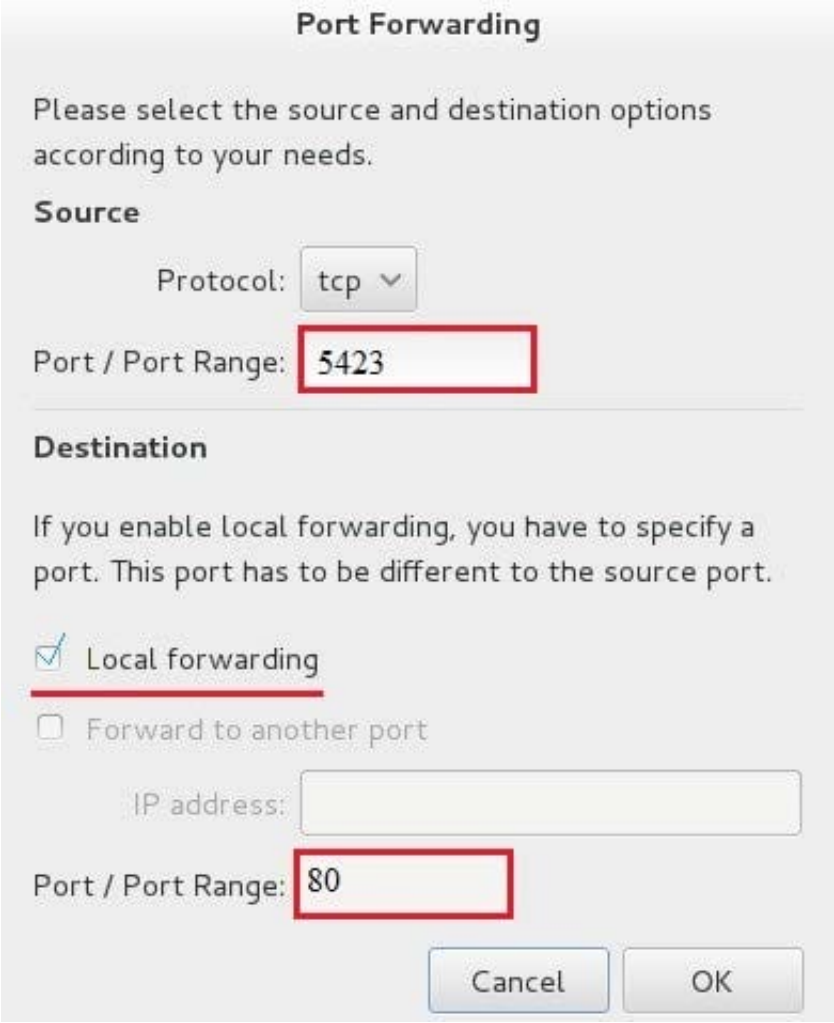
Configure port forwarding on the system1, as required:

1. The systems in the network 172.24.11.0/24, local port 5423 for accessing system1 will be forwarded to

(2) This setting must be permanent

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation: Use Graphical interface to configure Use firewall-config to open the Graphical interface in CLI Adjust the configuration: drop-down menu to permanent Add a strategy to the public area of the “Port Forwarding”



systemctl restart firewalld.service // Reload the firewall strategy

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