EX300 Q&As

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QUESTION 1

SIMULATION

Expand your web service including a virtual hosting, the address is?http://wwwX.example.com, X is the number of your exam machine. However, requiring you do as the following: -- Set up the DocumentRoot of this virtual hosting as /var/http/virtual -- Download ftp?//instructor.example.com/pub/rhce/www.html -- Rename www.html file document as index.html -- Move this file document to this virtual hosting\\'s DocumentRoot -- Don\\'t do any changes to this document -- Making sure that harry users are able to create project in /var/http/virtual Attention: Original web address is http://serverX.example.com must also can be browsed. The DNS of the Server instructor.example.com has already been analyzed as the domain wwwX.example.com.

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation: Notice: The priority level order of deny, allow is deployed: The back is higher than in front of the priority. It means allow -> deny

```
[root@server html]# mkdir -p /var/http/virtual
[root@server html]# cd /var/http/virtual/
[root@server virtual]# lftp instructor.example.com
lftp instructor.example.com: ~> cd pub/rhce
lftp instructor.example.com:/pub/rhce> get www.html
17 bytes transferred
lftp instructor.example.com:/pub/rhce> quit
[root@server virtual]# mv www.html index.html
[root@server virtual]# useradd harry
[root@server virtual]# chgrp harry.
[root@server virtual]# chmod 775.
Edit /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf, add the follow content:
NameVirtualHost *:80
<VirtualHost *:80>
DocumentRoot /var/http/virtual
ServerName www1.example.com
<Directory /var/http/virtual/limited>
Options Indexes MultiViews FollowSymlinks
order deny, allow
deny from all
allow from 192.168.0.
</Directory>
</VirtualHost>
<VirtualHost *:80>
DocumentRoot /var/www/html/
Servername server1.example.com
```

QUESTION 2

SIMULATION

There were two systems:

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

system2, some configuration here

Smb multiuser mount

Mount the samba share /opstack permanently beneath /mnt/smbspace on desktopX as a multiuser mount.

The samba share should be mounted with the credentials of frankenstein.

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation:

```
yum -y install cifs-utils samba-client
mkdir -p /mnt/smbspace
vim /root/smb-multiuser.txt
username=frankenstein
password=SaniTago
chmod 0600 /root/multiuser.txt
vim /etc/fstab
//server1/cluster /mnt/smbspace cifs defaults,sec =ntlmssp,
credentials=/root/smb-multiuser.txt,multiuser 0 0
```

QUESTION 3

SIMULATION

There were two systems:

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

system2, some configuration here

iSCSI Initiator

The serverX.example.com provides an iscsi port (3260). Connect the disk with desktopX.example.com and configure filesystem with the following requirements.

Create 800 MB partition on iSCSI block device and assign the filesystem as xfs

Mount the volume under /mnt/initiator at the system boot time

The filesystem should contain the copy of http://station.network0.example.com/pub/iscsi.txt

The file should be owned by root with 0644 permission

NOTE: the content of the file should not be modified

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation:

```
yum install –y iscsi-initiator-utils

vim /etc/iscsi/initiatorname.iscsi
InitiatorName=iqn.2014-11.com.example:desktop1

systemctl start iscsi
systemctl start iscsid

systemctl enable iscsi
systemctl enable iscsid

iscsiadm --mode discoverydb --type sendtargets --portal server1.example.com --discover
iscsiadm --mode node --targetname iqn.2014-11.com.example:server1 --portal server1.example.com:3260 --login
```

Verification:

```
iscsiadm –m session –P 3 (it should show the State: running)
lsblk

fdisk /dev/sdb
Create the partition of 800M

mkfs.xfs /dev/sdb1

mkdir –p /mnt/initiator
mount /dev/sdb1 /mnt/initiator

blkid /dev/sdb1

vim /etc/fstab

UUID=c9213938-6753-4001-b939-4b5720c8ec5e /mnt/initiator xfs _netdev 0 0

cd /mnt/initiator
wget http://station.network0.example.com/pub/iscsi.txt
chown root iscsi.txt
chmod 0644 iscsi.txt
```

QUESTION 4

SIMULATION

There were two systems:

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

system2, some configuration here

SSH configuration.

Configure SSH access on your virtual hosts as follows.

Clients within my22ilt.org should NOT have access to ssh on your systems

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation:

```
# vim /etc/hosts.deny
sshd: .my22ilt.org
```

Save and Exit (:wq) Then run this:

```
systemctl restart sshd
```

Optional:

```
systemctl enable sshd
firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=ssh
firewall-cmd --reload
```

Optional:

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 iSCSI Clients

Configure the system2 to make it can link to iqn.2014-09.com.example.domain11:system1

provided by the system, meet the following requirements at the same time:

1. iSCSI device automatically loads during the system start-up.

Block device iSCSI contains a 2100MIB partition, and is formatted as ext4.

This partition mount to the /mnt/data and mount automatically during the system start-up.

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation:

```
yum irstall -y iscsi-initiator-utils.i686
vim /etc/iscsi/initiatorname.iscsi
InitiatorName=iqn.2014-09.com.example.domain11:system
systemctl start iscsid
systemctl is-active iscsid
iscsiadm --mode discoverydb --type sendtargets --portal 172.24.11.10
-discover
iscsiadm --mode node --targetname iqn.2014-
09.com.example.domain11:system1 --portal 172.24.11.10:3260 -login
fdisk -l
fdisk /dev/sdb
mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdb1
partprobe
mkdir /mnt/data
vim /etc/fstab
/dev/sdb1 /mnt/data ext4 _netdev 0 0
```