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QUESTION 1

SIMULATION

Configure the web server and implement the virtual host.

`http://www.domain30.example.com` can access the pages under the directory:

`http://ip/dir/example.html`. And make sure, `http://station.domain30.example.com` can also access the previous content.

A. explanation

Correct Answer: A



```
# mkdir -p /www/virtual
# cd /www/virtual
# wget http://ip/dir/example.com
# cp example.com index.html
# se manage fcontext -a -t httpd_sys_content_t '/www (/.*)?'
  restorecon -vRF /www
# vim /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf      (Add new VirtualHost)
  <VirtualHost 172.24.30.5:80>
  DocumentRoot /www/virtual/
  ServerName www.domain30.example.com
  </VirtualHost>
# chcon -R --reference=/var/www/html/ /www/
# service httpd restart
```

Use elinks to test.

OR

```
# mkdir -p /www/virtual
# cd /www/virtual
# wget http://ip/dir/example.html
# mv example.html index.html
# chcon -R --reference=/var/www/html/ /www/
# ls -ldZ /www/virtual
# vim /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
  NameVirtualHost *:80
  <VirtualHost *:80>

DocumentRoot /var/www/html/
ServerName station.domain30.example.com
</VirtualHost>
<VirtualHost *:80>
DocumentRoot /www/virtual/
ServerName www.domain30.example.com
</VirtualHost>
# service httpd restart
```



QUESTION 2

SIMULATION

According to the following requirements, deploy your ftp login rule:

Users in example.com domain must be able to login to your ftp server as an anonymous user.

But users outside the example.com domain are unable to login to your server

A. explanation

Correct Answer: A

```
[root@server1 ~]# grep vsftpd /etc/hosts.deny
vsftpd: .example.com

[root@server1 ~]# grep vsftpd /etc/hosts.deny
vsftpd:ALL

/etc/vsftpd/vsftpd.conf:
anonymous_enable=YES
```

QUESTION 3

SIMULATION

Create the users named jeff, marion, harold.

A. explanation

Correct Answer: A

1.

```
useradd jeff
```

2.

```
useradd marion
```

3.

```
useradd harold
```

Note:



useradd command is used to create the user.

All user's information stores in /etc/passwd and user's shadow password stores in /etc/shadow.

QUESTION 4

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: 172.24.3.5

system2.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 for this domain, this domain provides the following user account:

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

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 the iSCSI Server Configure the system1 to provide a iSCSI service disk named iqn.201409.com.example.domain11:system1 and meet the following requirements at the same time:

1.

The Server Port is 3260

2.

Use iSCSI-store as its back-end volume, its size is 3G

3.

This service just can be accessed by system2.domian11.example.com

A. explanation

Correct Answer: A



```
fdisk /dev/sda
partprobe /dev/sda
yum install -y targetcli\*
targetcli
cd backstores/
block/ create block1 /dev/sda3
cd /iscsi
create iqn.2014-09.com.example.domain11:system1
cd iqn.2014-09.com.example.domain11:system1/
cd tpg1/
acls/ create iqn.2014-09.com.example.domain11:system
luns/ create /backstores/block/block1
portals/ create system1.domain11.example.com
exit
systemctl start target
systemctl enable target
firewall-config
```

Rich Rule

Please enter a rich rule.
For host or network white or blacklisting deactivate the element.

Family:

Element:

Action: with Type:

With limit: /

Source: inverted

Destination: inverted

Prefix:

Log: Level:

With limit: /

Audit: With limit: /



systemctl restart firewalld

QUESTION 5

SIMULATION

There were two systems: system1, main system on which most of the configuration take place system2, some configuration here

Virtual hosting. Setup a virtual host with an alternate document root. Extend your web to include a virtual for the site <http://vhostsX.example.com> Set the document root as `/usr/local/vhosts` Download <http://station.network0.example.com/pub/rhce/vhost/html> Rename it as `index.html` Place this document root of the virtual host Note: the other websites configures for your server must still accessible. vhosts.networkX.example.com is already provided by the name server on example.com

A. explanation

Correct Answer: A



Check that the mentioned document root exists by:

```
cd /usr/local/vhosts
```

If it doesn't exist then create it:

```
mkdir /usr/local/vhosts
```

```
cd /usr/local/vhosts  
wget http://station.network0.example.com/pub/rhce/vhost.html  
mv vhost.html index.html
```

```
semanage fcontext -a -t httpd_sys_content_t "/usr/local/vhosts(/.*)?"  
restorecon -Rv /usr/local/vhosts/
```

Create the configuration of new virtual host:

```
vim /etc/httpd/conf.d/vhosts.conf
```

```
<VirtualHost *:80>  
ServerAdmin webmaster@vhosts1.example.com  
ServerName vhosts1.example.com  
DocumentRoot /usr/local/vhosts  
CustomLog "logs/vhosts_access_log" combined  
ErrorLog "logs/vhosts_error_log"  
</VirtualHost>
```

```
<Directory "/usr/local/vhosts">  
AllowOverride None  
# Allow open access:  
Require all granted  
</Directory>
```

```
systemctl restart httpd
```

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