



# EX300<sup>Q&As</sup>

Red Hat Certified Engineer (RHCE)

## Pass RedHat EX300 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/ex300.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by RedHat  
Official Exam Center

- ⚙ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





## QUESTION 1

### SIMULATION

There were two systems:

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

system2, some configuration here

Configure smb access.

Share the /sambadir directory via SMB on serverX

Your SMB server must be a member of the TESTGROUP workgroup

The share name must be data

The data share must be available to example.com domain clients only

The data share must be browseable

susan must have read access to the share, authenticating with the same password "password", if necessary

Configure the serverX to share /opstack with SMB share name must be cluster

The user frankenstein has readable, writeable, accessible to the /opstack SMB share

Both users should have the SMB passwd "SaniTago"

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation: [/indent]



```
yum install samba samba-client

systemctl start smb nmb
systemctl enable smb nmb

firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=samba
firewall-cmd --reload

mkdir -p /sambadir
semanage fcontext -a -t samba_share_t
"/sambadir(/.*)?"
restorecon -Rv /sambadir

setfacl -m u:susan:r-X /sambadir
vim /etc/samba/smb.conf
workgroup = TESTGROUP
[data]
comment = data share
path = /sambadir
browseable = yes
valid users = susan
read only = yes
hosts allow = 172.25.1. #(ifconfig and get
your ip and only use the 3 octets)
grep -i "susan" /etc/passwd
(It it return nothing to create a user
first)

useradd -s /sbin/nologin susan
smbpasswd -a susan

mkdir -p /opstack
semanage fcontext -a -t samba_share_t
"/opstack(/.*)?"
restorecon -Rv / opstack
vim /etc/samba/smb.conf
[cluster]
comment = opstack share
path = /opstack
write list = frankenstein
writable = no
useradd -s /sbin/nologin frankenstein
useradd -s /sbin/nologin martin
smbpassword -a Frankenstein
smbpassword -a martin
#Allow Frankenstein write access & Martin read access to the directory
[indent=1]1) setfacl -m u:frankenstein:rwX /opstack/[/indent]
[indent=1]2) setfacl -m u:frankenstein:r-X /opstack/
```

---



## QUESTION 2

### 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.



Create a script to add users

Create a script named /root/mkusers on the system1, this script can achieve to add local users for the system1, and user names of these users are all from a file which contains the usernames list, and meet the following requirements at the same time:

1. This script is required to provide a parameter; this parameter is the file which contains the usernames list
2. This script need provide the following message: Usage?/root/mkusers if it does not provide a parameter, then exit and return the corresponding value
3. This script need provide the following message: Input file not found if it provides a name that does not exist, then exit and return the corresponding value
4. Create a user shell log into /bin/false
5. This script does not need to set password for users
6. You can get the usernames list from the following URL as a test: <http://rhgls.domain11.example.com/materials/userlist>

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation:



```
vim mkusers.sh // Please note the white space
#!/bin/bash
if [ $# -eq 0 ];then
    echo 'Usage:/root/mkusers'
    exit 1
fi
if [ ! -f $1 ]; then
    echo 'Input file not found'
    exit
fi
while read line
do
    useradd -s /bin/false $line
done < $1
:wq
chmod +x mkusers.sh
wget http://rhgls.domain11.example.com/materials/userlist
./mkusers.sh userlist
id username // Check whether the user is added
// Then check the result whether meet the requirements of the subject
```

---

### QUESTION 3

SIMULATION Configure the web server, which can be accessed by <http://station.domain30.example.com>.

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation:



```
# yum install -y httpd
# chkconfig httpd on
# cd /etc/httpd/conf/

# vim httpd.conf
    NameVirtualHost 172.24.30.5:80
    <VirtualHost 172.24.30.5:80>
        DocumentRoot /var/www/html/
        ServerName tation.domain30.example.com
    </VirtualHost>
# service httpd restart
```

---

#### QUESTION 4

##### SIMULATION

Configure the kernel parameters: rhelblq=1, and it is requested that your kernel parameters can be verified through /proc/cmdline.

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

Explanation:

```
# vim /boot/grub/grub.conf
    rhelblq=1  (Add to end of the line "kernel....")
Restart
# cat /proc/cimline
```

---

#### QUESTION 5

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.