



# EX294<sup>Q&As</sup>

Red Hat Certified Engineer (RHCE) exam for Red Hat Enterprise Linux  
8 Exam

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**QUESTION 1**

```
# yum install -y sshd
# chkconfig sshd on
# vim /etc/hosts.deny
    sshd: 172.25.0.0/16
# service sshd restart
```

**Use iptables:**

```
# chkconfig iptables on
# iptables -F
# iptables -X
# iptables -Z
# iptables -nvL
# iptables -A INPUT -s 172.25.0.0/16 -p tcp --dport 22 -j REJECT
# services iptables save
# iptables -nvL
# cat /etc/services (check port)
```

**SIMULATION**

Configure the ftp to allow anonymously download the directory /var/ftp/pub, and reject the domain t3gg.com to access.

A.

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

---

**QUESTION 2**

Create a playbook called hwreport.yml that produces an output file called /root/

hwreport.txt on all managed nodes with the following information:

--> Inventory host name

--> Total memory in MB

--> BIOS version

--> Size of disk device vda



--> Size of disk device vdb

Each line of the output file contains a single key-value pair.

\* Your playbook should:

--> Download the file hwreport.empty from the URL <http://classroom.example.com/>

hwreport.empty and

save it as /root/hwreport.txt --> Modify with the correct values.

note: If a hardware item does not exist, the associated value should be set to NONE

while practising you to create these file hear. But in exam have to download as per

questation.

hwreport.txt file consists.

my\_sys=hostname

my\_BIOS=biosversion

my\_MEMORY=memory

my\_vda=vdasize

my\_vdb=vdbsize

A. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A

Solution as: # pwd /home/admin/ansible # vim hwreport.yml

-name:

hosts: all

ignore\_errors: yes

tasks:

-

name: download file

get\_url:

url: <http://classroom.example.com/content/ex407/hwreport.empty> dest: /root/hwreport.txt

-

name: vdasize

replace:



```
regexp: "vdasize"
replace: "{{ ansible_facts.devices.vda.size }}"
dest: /root/hwreport.txt
register: op1
-debug:
var: op1
-
name: none
replace:
regexp: "vdasize"
replace: NONE
dest: /root/hwreport.txt
when:
op1.failed == true
-
name: vdbsize
replace:
regexp: "vdbsize"
replace: "{{ ansible_facts.devices.vdb.size }}"
dest: /root/hwreport.txt
register: op2
-debug:
var: op2
-
name: none
replace:
regexp: "vdbsize"
replace: NONE
dest: /root/hwreport.txt
```



when:

```
op2.failed == true
```

```
-
```

```
name: sysinfo
```

```
replace:
```

```
regexp: "{{item.src}}"
```

```
replace: "{{item.dest}}"
```

```
dest: /root/hwreport.txt
```

```
loop:
```

```
-
```

```
src: "hostname"
```

```
dest: "{{ ansible_facts.fqdn }}"
```

```
-
```

```
src: "biosversion"
```

```
dest: "{{ ansible_facts.bios_version }}"
```

```
-
```

```
src: "memory"
```

```
dest: "{{ ansible_facts.memtotal_mb }}"
```

```
wq!
```

```
# ansible-playbook hwreport.yml --syntax-check
```

```
# ansible-playbook hwreport.yml
```

---

### QUESTION 3

Please open the ip\_forward and take effect permanently.

A. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A



```
# vim /etc/sysctl.conf
    net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
# sysctl -w (takes effect immediately)
```

If no "sysctl.conf" option, use these commands:

```
# sysctl -a |grep net.ipv4
# sysctl -P net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
# sysctl -w
```

---

#### QUESTION 4

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

A. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A

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

---

#### QUESTION 5

Create a playbook called webdev.yml in \\home/sandy/ansible. The playbook will create a directory Avcbdev on dev host. The permission of the directory are 2755 and owner is webdev. Create a symbolic link from /Webdev to /var/www/html/ webdev. Serve a file from Avebdev7index.html which displays the text "Development" Curl http://node1.example.com/webdev/index.html to test

A. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A

Solution as:



```
- name: webdev
hosts: dev
tasks:
  - name: create webdev user
    user:
      name: webdev
      state: present
  - name: create a directory
    file:
      mode: '2755'
      path: /webdev
      state: directory
  - name: create symbolic link
    file:
      src: /webdev
      path: /var/www/html/webdev
      state: link
  - name: create index.html
    copy:
      content: Development
      dest: /webdev/ index.html
  - name: Install selinux policies
    yum:
      name: python3-policycoreutils
      state: present
  - name: allow httpd from this directory
    sefcontext:
      target: '/webdev(/.*)?'
      setype: httpd_sys_content_t
      state: present
  - name: restore the context
    shell: restorecon -vR /webdev
```

## QUESTION 6

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



A. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A

```
# 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
```

---

## QUESTION 7

### SIMULATION

You are giving RHCE exam. Examiner gave you the Boot related problem and told to you that make successfully boot the System. When you started the system, System automatically asking the root password for maintenance. How will you fix that problem?

A.

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

---

## QUESTION 8

Create Logical volumes with lvm.yml in all nodes according to following requirements.

\*

Create a new Logical volume named as `\\data\\`

\*

LV should be the member of `\\research\\` Volume Group

\*





LV size should be 1500M

\*

It should be formatted with ext4 file-system.

--> If Volume Group does not exist then it should print the message "VG Not found"

--> If the VG can not accommodate 1500M size then it should print "LV Can not be created with

following size", then the LV should be created with 800M of size.

--> Do not perform any mounting for this LV.

A. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A

Solution as:

```
# pwd /home/admin/ansible # vim lvm.yml
```

```
-name:
```

```
hosts: all
```

```
ignore_errors: yes
```

```
tasks:
```

```
-name:
```

```
lvol:
```

```
lv: data
```

```
vg: research
```

```
size: "1500"
```

```
-debug:
```

```
msg: "VG Not found" when: ansible_lvm.vgs.research is not defined
```

```
-debug:
```

```
msg: "LV Can not be created with following size"
```

```
when: ansible_lvm.vgs.research.size_g
```

```
-name:
```

```
lvol:
```

```
lv: data
```



```
vg: research
```

```
size: "800"
```

```
when: ansible_lvm.vgs.research.size_g
```

```
-name:
```

```
filesystem:
```

```
fstype: ext4
```

```
dev: /dev/research/data
```

```
wq!
```

```
# ansible-playbook lvm.yml ?syntax-check
```

```
# ansible-playbook lvm.yml
```

---

## QUESTION 9

Create the users in the file usersjist.yml file provided. Do this in a playbook called users.yml located at /home/sandy/ansible. The passwords for these users should be set using the lock.yml file from TASK7. When running the playbook, the lock.yml file should be unlocked with secret.txt file from TASK 7.

All users with the job of 'developer' should be created on the dev hosts, add them to the group devops, their password should be set using the pw\_dev variable. Likewise create users with the job of 'manager' on the proxy host and add the users to the group 'managers', their password should be set using the pw\_mgr variable.

### users\_list.yml

```
users:
  - username: bill
    job: developer
  - username: chris
    job: manager
  - username: dave
    job: test
  - username: ethan
    job: developer
```

A. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A

```
ansible-playbook users.yml --vault-password-file=secret.txt
```



```
- name: create users
hosts: all
vars_files:
  - users_list.yml
  - lock.yml
tasks:
  - name: create devops group nodes1
    group:
      name: devops
    when: ('dev' in group_names)
  - name: create manager group nodes45
    group:
      name: manager
    when: ('prod' in group_names)
  - name: create devs should happen on node1
    user:
      name: "{{item.username}}"
      groups: devops
      password: "{{ pw_dev | password_hash('sha512') }}"
    when: ('dev' in group_names) and ('developer' in item.job)
    loop: "{{users}}"
  - name: create managers on node45
    user:
      name: "{{item.username}}"
      groups: manager
      password: "{{ pw_mgr | password_hash('sha512') }}"
    when: ('prod' in group_names) and ('manager' in item.job)
    loop: "{{users}}"
```

#### QUESTION 10

Configure cron and don't allow the user tom to use.

A. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A

```
# useradd tom
# vim /etc/cron.deny
tom
```

**QUESTION 11**

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

**SIMULATION**

Configure cron and don't allow the user tom to use.

A.

Correct Answer: Please see explanation

---

**QUESTION 12**

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. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

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 13**

Create the directory /storage and group owner should be the sysusers group.

A. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A

```
chgrp sysusers /storage
```

Verify using ls -ld /storage command.

You should get like drwxr-x--- 2 root sysusers 4096 Mar 16 17:59 /storage chgrp command is used to change the group ownership of particular files or directory.

Another way you can use the chown command.

```
chown root:sysusers /storage
```

---

**QUESTION 14**

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.

A. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A

---

**QUESTION 15**

Configure a mail alias to your MTA, for example, send emails to harry but mary actually is receiving emails.

A. Answer: See the for complete Solution below.

Correct Answer: A

```
Modify /etc/aliases,add:  
harry: mary harry  
After completing modification:  
[root@server1 virtual]# newaliases
```

Notice:

This problem is a trap. The question no 31 requires that harry must be able to receive remote emails but the problems in



the question no 32 requires mary to receive harry's emails. So harry must be added when you are deploying aliases.

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