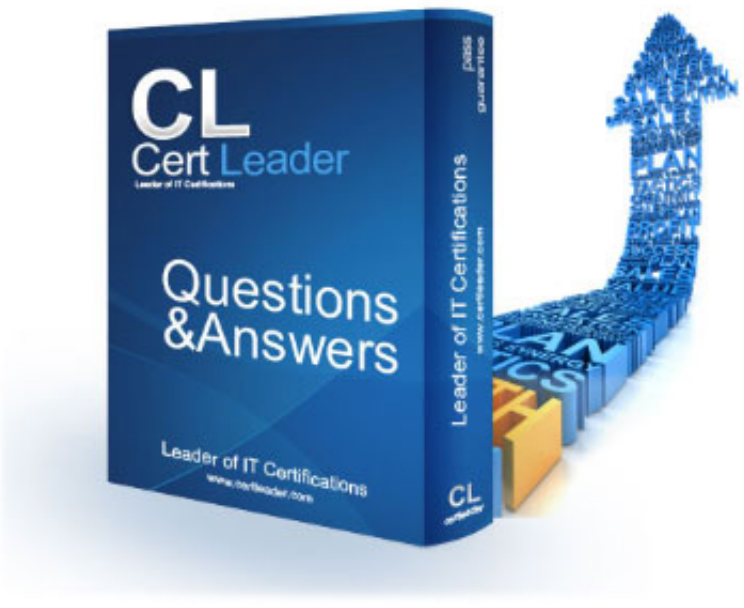
EX294 Dumps

Red Hat Certified Engineer (RHCE) exam

https://www.certleader.com/EX294-dumps.html



NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 2)
Create user accounts

--> A list of users to be created can be found in the file called user_list.yml
which you should download from http://classroom.example.com/user_list.yml and
save to /home/admin/ansible/
--> Using the password vault created elsewhere in this exam, create a playbook called create_user.yml
that creates user accounts as follows:
--> Users with a job description of developer should be:
--> created on managed nodes in the "dev" and "test" host groups assigned the password from the "dev_pass"
variable and these user should be member of supplementary group "devops".
--> Users with a job description of manager should be:
--> created on managed nodes in the "prod" host group assigned the password from the "mgr_pass" variable
and these user should be member of supplementary group "opsmgr"
--> Passwords should use the "SHA512" hash format. Your playbook should work using the vault password file created elsewhere in this exam.
while practising you to create these file hear. But in exam have to download as per questation.
user_list.yml file consist:
--
user:
- name: user1 job: developer
- name: user2 job: manager

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Solution as:
pwd
/home/admin/ansible
#
wget http://classroom.example.com/user_list.yml
cat user_list.yml
vim create_user.yml
--
- name: hosts: all vars_files:
- ./user_list.yml
- ./vault.yml tasks:
- name: creating groups group:
name: "{{ item }}" state: present
loop:
- devops
- opsmgr
- name: creating user user:
name: "{{ item.name }}" state: present
groups: devops
password: "{{ dev_pass|password_hash ('sha512') }}" loop: "{{ user }}"
when: (inventory_hostname in groups['dev'] or inventory_hostname in groups['test']) and item.job == "developer"
- name: creating user user:
name: "{{ item.name }}" state: present
groups: opsmgr
password: "{{ mgr_pass|password_hash ('sha512') }}" loop: "{{ user }}"
when: inventory_hostname in groups['prod'] and item.job == "manager" wq!
ansible-playbook create_user.yml -–vault-password-file=password.txt -–syntax-check
ansible-playbook create_user.yml -–vault-password-file=password.txt

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 2)
Create a playbook called web.yml as follows:
* The playbook runs on managed nodes in the "dev" host group
* Create the directory /webdev with the following requirements:
--> membership in the apache group
--> regular permissions: owner=r+w+execute, group=r+w+execute, other=r+execute s.p=set group-id
* Symbolically link /var/www/html/webdev to /webdev
* Create the file /webdev/index.html with a single line of text that reads: “Development”
-->
it should be available on http://servera.lab.example.com/webdev/index.html

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Solution as:
pwd
/home/admin/ansible/
vim web.yml

--
- name: hosts: dev tasks:
- name: create group yum:
name: httpd state: latest
- name: create group group:
name: apache state: present
- name: creating directiory file:
path: /webdev state: directory mode: '2775' group: apache
- sefcontext:
target: '/webdev/index.html' setype: httpd_sys_content_t state: present
- name: Apply new SELinux file context to filesystem command: restorecon -irv
- name: creating symbolic link file:
src: /webdev
dest: /var/www/html/webdev state: link
force: yes
- name: creating file file:
path: /webdev/index.html
sate: touch
- name: Adding content to index.html file copy:
dest: /webdev/index.html content: "Development"
- name: add service to the firewall firewalld:
service: http permanent: yes state: enabled immediate: yes
- name: active http service service:
name: httpd state: restarted enabled: yes wq
ansible-playbook web.yml -–syntax-check
ansible-playbook web.yml

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 2)
Create a role called apache in "/home/admin/ansible/roles" with the following requirements:
--> The httpd package is installed, enabled on boot, and started.
--> The firewall is enabled and running with a rule to allow access to the web server.
--> template file index.html.j2 is used to create the file /var/www/html/index.html with the output:
Welcome to HOSTNAME on IPADDRESS
--> Where HOSTNAME is the fqdn of the managed node and IPADDRESS is the IP-Address of the managed node.
note: you have to create index.html.j2 file.
--> Create a playbook called httpd.yml that uses this role and the playbook runs on hosts in the webservers host group.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Solution as:
---
pwd
/home/admin/ansible/roles/
ansible-galaxy init apache
vim apache/vars/main.yml
--
vars file for apache http_pkg: httpd firewall_pkg: firewalld http_srv: httpd firewall_srv: firewalld rule: http
webpage: /var/www/html/index.html template: index.html.j2
wq!
vim apache/tasks/package.yml
--
- name: Installing packages yum:
name:
- "{{http_pkg}}"
- "{{firewall_pkg}}" state: latest
wq!
vim apache/tasks/service.yml
--
- name: start and enable http service service:
name: "{{http_srv}}"
enabled: true state: started
- name: start and enable firewall service service:
name: "{{firewall_srv}}" enabled: true
state: started wq!
vim apache/tasks/firewall.yml
--
- name: Adding http service to firewall firewalld:
service: "{{rule}}" state: enabled permanent: true immediate: true wq!
vim apache/tasks/webpage.yml
--
- name: creating template file template:
src: "{{template}}"
dest: "{{webpage}}" notify: restart_httpd
!wq
vim apache/tasks/main.yml
tasks file for apache
- import_tasks: package.yml

- import_tasks: service.yml
- import_tasks: firewall.yml
- import_tasks: webpage.yml wq!
vim apache/templates/index.html.j2
Welcome to {{ ansible_facts.fqdn }} on {{ ansible_facts.default_ipv4.address }}
vim apache/handlers/main.yml
--
handlers file for apache
- name: restart_httpd service:
name: httpd state: restarted wq!
cd ..
pwd
/home/admin/ansible/
vim httpd.yml
--
- name: Including apache role hosts: webservers
pre_tasks:
- name: pretask message
debug:
msg: 'Ensure webserver configuration' roles:
- ./roles/apache post_tasks:
- name: Check webserver uri:
url: "http://{{ ansible_facts.default_ipv4.address }} "
return_content: yes status_code: 200 wq!
ansible-playbook httpd.yml –-syntax-check
ansible-playbook httpd.yml
#
curl http://serverx

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 2)
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. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
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 < "1.5"
- name: lvol: lv: data
vg: research size: "800"
when: ansible_lvm.vgs.research.size_g < "1.5"
- name:
filesystem: fstype: ext4
dev: /dev/research/data wq!
ansible-playbook lvm.yml –-syntax-check
ansible-playbook lvm.yml

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 2)
Create a playbook called balance.yml as follows:
* The playbook contains a play that runs on hosts in balancers host group and uses the balancer role.
--> This role configures a service to loadbalance webserver requests between hosts in the webservers host group.curl
--> When implemented, browsing to hosts in the balancers host group (for example http://node5.example.com)
should produce the following output:
Welcome to node3.example.com on 192.168.10.z
--> Reloading the browser should return output from the alternate web server: Welcome to node4.example.com on 192.168.10.a

* The playbook contains a play that runs on hosts in webservers host group and uses the phphello role.
--> When implemented, browsing to hosts in the webservers host group with the URL / hello.php should produce the following output:
Hello PHP World from FQDN
--> where FQDN is the fully qualified domain name of the host. For example,
browsing
to http://node3.example.com/hello.php, should produce the following output: Hello PHP World from node3.example.com
*
Similarly, browsing to http://node4.example.com/hello.php, should produce the following output:
Hello PHP World from node4.example.com

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Solution as:
pwd
/home/admin/ansible/
vim balancer.yml
--
- name: Including phphello role hosts: webservers
roles:
- ./roles/phphello
- name: Including balancer role hosts: balancer
roles:
- ./roles/balancer wq!
ansible-playbook balancer.yml --syntax-check
ansible-playbook balancer.yml

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 1)
Install and configure ansible
User sandy has been created on your control node with the appropriate permissions already, do not change or modify ssh keys. Install the necessary packages to run ansible on the control node. Configure ansible.cfg to be in folder /home/sandy/ansible/ansible.cfg and configure to access remote machines via the sandy user. All roles should be in the path /home/sandy/ansible/roles. The inventory path should be in
/home/sandy/ansible/invenlory.
Configure these nodes to be in an inventory file where node I is a member of group dev. nodc2 is a member of group test, node3 is a member of group proxy, nodc4 and node 5 are members of group prod. Also, prod is a member of group webservers.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

In/home/sandy/ansible/ansible.cfg
[defaults] inventory=/home/sandy/ansible/inventory roles_path=/home/sandy/ansible/roles remote_user= sandy host_key_checking=false [privilegeescalation] become=true become_user=root become_method=sudo become_ask_pass=false
In /home/sandy/ansible/inventory
[dev]
node 1 .example.com [test]
[proxy]
node3 .example.com [prod] node4.example.com node5 .example.com [webservers:children] prod

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 1)
Create a file in /home/sandy/ansible/ called report.yml. Using this playbook, get a file called report.txt (make it look exactly as below). Copy this file over to all remote hosts at /root/report.txt. Then edit the lines in the file to provide the real information of the hosts. If a disk does not exist then write NONE.

report.txt

```
HOST=inventory hostname
MEMORY=total memory in mb
BIOS=bios version
VDA_DISK_SIZE=disk size
VDB_DISK_SIZE=disk size
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Solution as:

```
- name: edit file
  hosts: all
  tasks:
    - name: copy file
      copy:  report.txt
      dest: /root/report.txt
    - name: change host
       lineinefile:
           regex: ^HOST
           line: HOST={{ansible_hostname}}
           state: present
           path: /root/report.txt
    - name: change mem
       lineinefile:
           line: MEMORY={{ansible_memtotal_mb}}
           regex: ^MEMORY
           state: present
           path: /root/report.txt
    - name: change bios
       lineinefile:
           line: BIOS={{ansible_bios_version}}
           regex: ^BIOS
           state: present
           path: /root/report.txt
    - name: change vda
       lineinefile:
           line: VDA_DISK_SIZE ={%if ansible_devices.vda is defined%}{{ansible_devices.
vda.size}}{%else%}NONE{%endif%}
           regex: ^VDA_DISK_SIZE
           state: present
           path: /root/report.txt
    - name: change vdb
       lineinefile:
           line: VDB_DISK_SIZE ={%if ansible_devices.vdb is defined%}{{ansible_devices.
vdb.size}}{%else%}NONE{%endif%}
           regex: ^VDB_DISK_SIZE
           state: present
           path: /root/report.txt
```

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 1)
Create a role called sample-apache in /home/sandy/ansible/roles that enables and starts httpd, enables and starts the firewall and allows the webserver service. Create a template called index.html.j2 which creates and serves a message from /var/www/html/index.html Whenever the content of the file changes, restart the webserver service.
Welcome to [FQDN] on [IP]
Replace the FQDN with the fully qualified domain name and IP with the ip address of the node using ansible facts. Lastly, create a playbook in /home/sandy/ansible/ called apache.yml and use the role to serve the index file on webserver hosts.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
/home/sandy/ansible/apache.yml

```
---
- name: http
  hosts: webservers
  roles:
    - sample-apache
```

/home/sandy/ansible/roles/sample-apache/tasks/main.yml

```
---
# tasks file for sample-apache
- name: enable httpd
  service:
    name: httpd
    state: started
    enabled: true
- name: enable firewall
  service:
    name: firewalld
    state: started
    enabled: true
- name: firewall http service
  firewalld:
    service: http
    state: enabled
    permanent: yes
    immediate: yes
- name: index
  template:
    src: templates/index.html.j2
    dest: /var/www/html/index.html
  notify:
    - restart
```

/home/sandy/ansible/roles/sample-apache/templates/index.html.j2

```
Welcome to {{ansible_fqdn}} {{ansible_default_ipv4.address}}
```

In /home/sandy/ansible/roles/sample-apache/handlers/main.yml

```
- name: restart
  service:
      name: httpd
      state: restarted
```

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 1)
Create a jinja template in /home/sandy/ansible/ and name it hosts.j2. Edit this file so it looks like the one below. The order of the nodes doesn't matter. Then create a playbook in /home/sandy/ansible called hosts.yml and install the template on dev node at /root/myhosts

```
127.0.0.1   localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
::1         localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6

10.0.2.1        node1.example.com    node1
10.0.2.2        node2.example.com    node2
10.0.2.3        node3.example.com    node3
10.0.2.4        node4.example.com    node4
10.0.2.5        node5.example.com    node5
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Solution as:

in /home/sandy/ansible/hosts.j2

```
{%for host in groups['all']%}
{{hostvars[host]['ansible_default_ipv4']['address']}} {{hostvars[host]['ansible_fqdn']}}
{{hostvars[host]['ansible_hostname']}}
{%endfor%}
```

in /home/sandy/ansible/hosts.yml

```
---
 - name: use template
   hosts: all
   template:
       src: hosts.j2
       dest: /root/myhosts
   when: "dev" in group_names
```

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
In /home/sandy/ansible/ create a playbook called logvol.yml. In the play create a logical volume called lv0 and make it of size 1500MiB on volume group vgO If there is not enough space in the volume group print a message "Not enough space for logical volume" and then make a 800MiB lv0 instead. If the volume group still doesn't exist, create a message "Volume group doesn't exist" Create an xfs filesystem on all lv0 logical volumes. Don't mount the logical volume.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Solution as:

```
- name: hosts
 hosts: all
 tasks:
 -  name: create partition
   parted:
     device: /dev/vdb
     number: 1
     flags: [ lvm ]
     state: present
- name: create vg
  lvg:
     vg: vg0
     pvs: /dev/vdb1
  when: ansible_devices.vdb.partitions.vdb1 is defined
- name: create logical volume
  lvol:
     vg: vg0
     lv: lv0
     size: 1500m
  when: ansible_lvm.vgs.vg0 is defined and ( (ansible_lvm.vgs.vg0.size_g | float ) > 1.5)
- name: send message if  volume group not large enough
  debug:
      msg: Not enough space for logical volume
  when: ansible_lvm.vgs.vg0 is defined and ( (ansible_lvm.vgs.vg0.size_g | float ) < 1.5)
- name: create a smaller logical volume
  lvol:
     vg: vg0
     lv: lv0
     size: 1500m
  when: ansible_lvm.vgs.vg0 is defined and ( (ansible_lvm.vgs.vg0.size_g | float ) < 1.5)
- name: create fs
 filesystem:
    dev: /dev/vg0/lv0
    fstype: xfs
 when: ansible_lvm.vgs.vg0 is defined
```

NEW QUESTION 10

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

* 100% Pass or Money Back

All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

* One year free update

You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

* Trusted by Millions

We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

* Shop Securely

All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

100% Pass Your EX294 Exam with Our Prep Materials Via below:

https://www.certleader.com/EX294-dumps.html