

Red-Hat

Exam Questions EX294

Red Hat Certified Engineer (RHCE) exam



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 2)

Create an Ansible vault to store user passwords as follows:

* The name of the vault is valut.yml

* The vault contains two variables as follows:

- dev_pass with value wakennym

- mgr_pass with value rocky

* The password to encrypt and decrypt the vault is atenorth

* The password is stored in the file /home/admin/ansible/password.txt

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```
# pwd
/home/admin/ansible
# echo "atenorth" >password.txt
# chmod 0600 password.txt
# ansible-vault create vault.yml --vault-password-file=password.txt
--
- dev_pass: wakennym
- mgr_pass: rocky wq
# cat vault.yml
$ANSIBLE_VAULT;1.1;AES256 36383862376164316436353665343765643331393433373564613762666531313034336438353662
3464346331346461306337633632393563643531376139610a343531326130663266613533633562
38623439316631306463623761343939373263333134353264333834353264343934373765643737
3535303630626666370a643663366634383863393338616661666632353139306436316430616334
65386134393363643133363738656130636532346431376265613066326162643437643064313863
6633333537303334333437646163343666666132316639376531
# ansible-vault view vault.yml password:*****
--
- dev_pass: wakennym
- mgr_pass: rocky
```

NEW QUESTION 2

- (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 webserver 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: firewall http_srv: httpd firewall_srv: firewall 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 3

- (Exam Topic 2)
 Modify file content.

 Create a playbook called /home/admin/ansible/modify.yml as follows:
 * The playbook runs on all inventory hosts
 * The playbook replaces the contents of /etc/issue with a single line of text as follows:
 --> On hosts in the dev host group, the line reads: "Development"
 --> On hosts in the test host group, the line reads: "Test"
 --> On hosts in the prod host group, the line reads: "Production"

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:
 # pwd
 /home/admin/ansible
 # vim modify.yml
 --
 - name: hosts: all tasks:
 - name: copy:
 content: "Development" dest: /etc/issue
 when: inventory_hostname in groups['dev']
 - name: copy:
 content: "Test" dest: /etc/issue
 when: inventory_hostname in groups['test']
 - name: copy:
 content: "Production" dest: /etc/issue
 when: inventory_hostname in groups['prod'] wq
 # ansible-playbook modify.yml --syntax-check
 # ansible-playbook modify.yml

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 2)
 Install and configure Ansible on the control-node control.realmX.example.com as follows:

 --> Install the required packages

--> Create a static inventory file called /home/admin/ansible/inventory as follows: node1.realmX.example.com is a member of the dev host group
node2.realmX.example.com is a member of the test host group node3.realmX.example.com & node4.realmX.example.com are members of the prod host group
node5.realmX.example.com is a member of the balancers host group. prod group is a member of the webserver's host group
--> Create a configuration file called ansible.cfg as follows:
--> The host inventory file /home/admin/ansible/inventory is defined
--> The location of roles used in playbooks is defined as /home/admin/ansible/ roles

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

Through physical host, login to workstation.lab.example.com with user root.

```
# ssh root@workstation.lab.example.com
# hostname workstation.lab.example.com
# yum install platform-python*
# su - admin
# pwd
/home/admin/
# vim .vimrc
# mkdir -p ansible/roles
# cd ansible
# vim inventory [dev]
servera.lab.example.com [test] serverb.example.com [prod] serverc.example.com serverd.example.com [balancer] serverd.lab.example.com [webserver:children]
prod
!wq
# vim ansible.cfg [defaults]
inventory = ./inventory
role_path = ./roles remote_user = admin ask_pass = false [privilege_escalation] become = true become_method = sudo become_user = root become_ask_pass =
false
!wq
# ansible all --list-hosts
```

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 2)

Install the RHEL system roles package and create a playbook called timesync.yml that:

--> Runs over all managed hosts.
--> Uses the timesync role.
--> Configures the role to use the time server 192.168.10.254 (Hear in redhat lab use "classroom.example.com")
--> Configures the role to set the iburst parameter as enabled.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```
# pwd home/admin/ansible/
# sudo yum install rhel-system-roles.noarch -y
# cd roles/
# ansible-galaxy list
# cp -r /usr/share/ansible/roles/rhelsystem-roles.timesync .
# vim timesync.yml
--
- name: timesynchronization hosts: all
vars:
timesync_ntp_provider: chrony timesync_ntp_servers:
- hostname: classroom.example.com _ in exam its ip-address iburst: yes
timezone: Asia/Kolkata roles:
- rhel-system-roles.timesync tasks:
- name: set timezone timezone:
name: "{{ timezone }}" wq!
timedatectl list-timezones | grep india
# ansible-playbook timesync.yml --syntax-check
# ansible-playbook timesync.yml
# ansible all -m shell -a 'chronyc sources -v'
# ansible all -m shell -a 'timedatectl'
# ansible all -m shell -a 'systemctl is-enabled chronyd'
```

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 2)

Use Ansible Galaxy with a requirements file called /home/admin/ansible/roles/ install.yml to download and install roles to /home/admin/ansible/roles from the following URLs:

<http://classroom.example.com/role1.tar.gz> The name of this role should be balancer
<http://classroom.example.com/role2.tar.gz> The name of this role should be phphello

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```
# pwd
/home/admin/ansible/roles
# vim install.yml
--
src: http://classroom.example.com/role1.tar.gz name: balancer
src: http://classroom.example.com/role2.tar.gz name: phphello
wq!
# pwd
/home/admin/ansible
# ansible-galaxy install -r roles/install.yml -p roles
```

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 2)

Create and run an Ansible ad-hoc command.

--> As a system administrator, you will need to install software on the managed nodes.

--> Create a shell script called yum-pack.sh that runs an Ansible ad-hoc command to create yum-repository on each of the managed nodes as follows:

--> repository1

- * 1. The name of the repository is EX407
- * 2. The description is "Ex407 Description"
- * 3. The base URL is http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/BaseOS/
- * 4. GPG signature checking is enabled
- * 5. The GPG key URL is http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/RPM-GPG-KEYredhat- release
- * 6. The repository is enabled

--> repository2

- * 1. The name of the repository is EXX407
- * 2. The description is "Exx407 Description"
- * 3. The base URL is http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/AppStream/
- * 4. GPG signature checking is enabled
- * 5. The GPG key URL is http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/ RPM-GPG-KEYredhat- release
- * 6. The repository is enabled

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```
# pwd
/home/admin/ansible
# vim yum-pack.sh
#!/bin/bash
ansible all -m yum_repository -a 'name=EX407 description="Ex407 Description"
baseurl=http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/BaseOS/
gpgcheck=yes
gpgkey=http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release
enabled=yes'
ansible all -m yum_repository -a 'name=EXX407 description="Exx407 Description"
baseurl=http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/AppStream/
gpgcheck=yes
gpgkey=http://content.example.com/rhel8.0/x86_64/dvd/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release
enabled=yes'
!wq
# chmod +x yum-pack.sh
# bash yum-pack.sh
# ansible all -m command -a 'yum repolist all'
```

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

Create a playbook that changes the default target on all nodes to multi-user target. Do this in playbook file called target.yml in /home/sandy/ansible

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- name: change default target hosts: all
tasks:
- name: change target file:
src: /usr/lib/systemd/system/multi-user.target dest: /etc/systemd/system/default.target state: link

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

Create a playbook called regulartasks.yml which has the system that append the date to /root/datefile every day at noon. Name is job 'datejob'

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```
- name: Creates a cron file under /etc/cron.d
cron:
  name: datejob
  hour: "12"
  user: root
  job: "date >> /root/ datefile"
```

NEW QUESTION 10

- (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/inventory.

Configure these nodes to be in an inventory file where node 1 is a member of group dev. node2 is a member of group test, node3 is a member of group proxy, node4 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 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

Create a file called packages.yml in /home/sandy/ansible to install some packages for the following hosts. On dev, prod and webservers install packages httpd, mod_ssl, and mariadb. On dev only install the development tools package. Also, on dev host update all the packages to the latest.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```

---
- name: install pack
  hosts: dev,test,webserver
  become: true
  tasks:
    - name: install on all hosts in this play
      yum:
        name:
          - httpd
          - mod_ssl
          - mariadb
        state: latest
    - name: install on dev only
      yum:
        name:
          - '@Development tools'
        state: latest
      when: "dev" in group_names

```

** NOTE 1 a more acceptable answer is likely 'present' since it's not asking to install the latest

state: present

** NOTE 2 need to update the development node

- name: update all packages on development node yum:

*name:

state: latest

NEW QUESTION 14

- (Exam Topic 1)

Create an empty encrypted file called myvault.yml in /home/sandy/ansible and set the password to notsafepw. Rekey the password to iwej2221. See the

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

ansible-vault create myvault.yml

Create new password: notsafepw Confirm password: notsafepw ansible-vault rekey myvault.yml

Current password: notsafepw New password: iwej2221 Confirm password: iwej2221

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 1)

Create a playbook called issue.yml in /home/sandy/ansible which changes the file /etc/issue on all managed nodes: If host is a member of (lev then write "Development" If host is a member of test then write "Test" If host is a member of prod then write "Production"

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```

---
- name: issue file
  hosts: dev,test,prod
  tasks:
    - name: edit development node
      copy:
        content: Development
        dest: /etc/issue
        when: "dev" in group_names
    - name: edit test node
      copy:
        content: Test
        dest: /etc/issue
        when: "test" in group_names
    - name: edit development node
      copy:
        content: Production
        dest: /etc/issue
        when: "prod" in group_names
...

```

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 1)

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. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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}}"

```

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 1)

Create a file called requirements.yml in /home/sandy/ansible/roles a file called role.yml in /home/sandy/ansible/. The haproxy-role should be used on the proxy host. And when you curl <http://node3.example.com> it should display "Welcome to node4.example.com" and when you curl again "Welcome to node5.example.com" The php-role should be used on the prod host.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution as:

```

- name: install haproxy and php roles
  hosts: all
  vars:
    haproxy_backend_servers:
      - name: web1
        address: node4.example.com
      - name: web2
        address: node5.example.com
  tasks:
    - name: import haproxy
      include_role: haproxy-role
      when: "proxy" in group_names
    - name: import php
      include_role: php-role
      when: "prod" in group_names

```

Check the proxy host by curl <http://node3.example.com>

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 1)

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. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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
  
```

NEW QUESTION 33

- (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 38

- (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 vg0. 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 42

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

EX294 Practice Exam Features:

- * EX294 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * EX294 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * EX294 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your First Try
- * EX294 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updates for 1 Year

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
[Order The EX294 Practice Test Here](#)