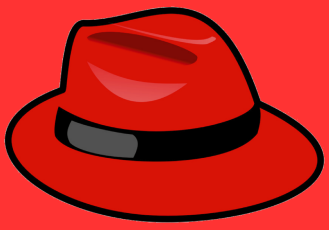
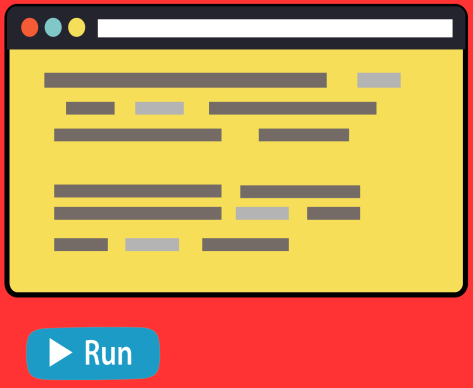
Linux Computing



RED HAT ENTERPISE LINUX

EXERCISES



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Exercises

Linux Computing

This book is for sale at http://leanpub.com/rhel-exercises

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Contents

Password Crack `Re.break` Solution (RHEL 7+)

At the beginning of the boot process, at the GRUB 2 menu, type the `e` key to edit. Then, go to the kernel line (the line starting with linux16) and add the following statements at the end:

```
1  rd.break enforcing=0
```

Caution: The keys to press are those of a US keyboard (querty). Note: rd.break asks for a break at an early stage of the boot process. enforcing=0 puts the system into SELinux Permissive mode. Don't confuse with selinux=0 that completely disables SELinux.

Press `Ctrl x` to resume the boot process.

Then, mount the `/sysroot` partition as **read/write**:

```
1  switch_root:/# mount –o remount,rw /sysroot
```

Execute the `chroot` command on the `/sysroot` partition:

```
1  switch_root:/# chroot /sysroot
```

Change the root password:

```
sh-4.2# passwd root
Changing password for user root.
New passwd: mypassword
Retype new password: mypassword
passwd: all authentication token updated successfully.
sh-4.2# exit
exit
switch_root:/# exit
logout
```

Connect to your server at the console (don't reboot now!) with the root user and the new password:

```
[  OK  ] Started Network Manager Script Dispatcher Servic\
e.
[  OK  ] Started Crash recovery kernel arming.
[  OK  ] Reached target Multi-User System.

CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
Kernel 3.10.0-229.14.1.el7.x86_64 on an x86_64

vm login: root
Password: mypassword
```

Then type:

```
restorecon /etc/shadow
reboot
```

If you strictly follow this procedure, you don't need to force a SELinux relabel (# touch /.autorelabel or # fixfiles onboot) or load the SELinux policy (# /usr/sbin/load_policy -i).

You don't even need to reboot at the end! In this case, type

```
setenforce enforcing
```

For the RHCSA exam, you need to intensely practice this procedure.

Note: When dealing with boot problems, the following options can be added to the kernel command line, bringing additional information:

```
rd.debug rd.udev.debug systems.log_level=debug
```

Graphical Interface Installation

If you can not start the graphics in startx, can install:

```
yum -y install xorg*
yum -y install gnome*
yum -y install glx*
startx or init 5
```

IP Address Setup

The host name of the `server1` Virtual Machine should be set with the following:

```
IP: 192.168.4.13
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Gateway: 192.168.4.2
DNS: 192.168.4.12
```

Solutions

Login to the `server1` and modify the host name:

```
hostnamectl set-hostname station.domain11.example.com
```

Update networks:

```
nmcli connection show
nmcli connection modify eno16777736 ipv4.addresses 192.16\
8.4.13/24 ipv4.gateway 192.168.4.2 ipv4.dns 192.168.4.12 \
ipv4.method manual connection.autoconnect yes
nmcli connection down eno16777736
nmcli connection up
ip a

host server.domain11.example.com
route -n
```

IP Address also can be modified by using graphical Interface nm-connection-editor Start Exam after completing modification of the above information.