- 1. Create a kickstart file (need to add some parameters)
 - a. Kickstart meet the following objectives
 - b. Set the root password to "password"
 - c. Use http installation "url=http://server1.example.com/pub/rhel-7.0/dvd"
 - d. Install base package group
 - e. Create 200M /boot
 - f. Create 200M swap
 - g. Use the rest of the drive for /
- 2. Verify kickstart file syntax using the appropriate command.
- 3. Make your kickstart file accessible via http from either server1 or station1.
- 4. On Station1 download http://server1/pub/materials/shakespeare.txt using http.
- 5. Get a count of the number of times the word "the" is used in the file, direct your output to ~/count.info
- 6. Determine the number of lines in shakepeare.txt that contain with the word "Valentine", direct your output to ~/count.info while preserving the existing information in the file.
- 7. Create a one time task on station1 to determine who is logged in at current time plus 5 minutes, and direct the output to ~/logged-in.info
- 8. Create a recurring task on station1 to post the system time to ~/sys-time.info every 5 minutes. After 5 iterations, you can stop the task from running.
- 9. Configure your station1 to purge all temp files older than 2 days.
- 10. Display the nice levels of all running processes on station1, redirect the output to ~/nice.info
- 11. Determine the ACL's are on your home folder, direct the output to ~/acl.info
- 12. Create the folder /share on station1, set the default ACL on /shares so that student has rwx to everything in the folder
- 13. Determine the current status of selinux, direct the output to ~/selinux.info
- 14. Generate a list of all selinux booleans for ftp, direct the output to ~/selinux.info
- 15. Determine the selinux context of /var/www/html, direct the out output to ~/web-selinux.info
- 16. Configure station1 to use LDAP/TLS and kerberos for user authentication with a domain of example.com
 - a. You will need to use the cert.pem file located at http://server1.example.com/pub/materials/
- 17. Configure station1 to automount /home/server1 when the Idap user guest01 logs in
- 18. Configure the 2nd hard drive on station 1 with two 250M partitions each with an XFS file system
 - a. Mount the two partitions to /data1 and /data2
 - b. Setup both partitions so that they are mounted at boot using the UUID
- 19. Create a 3rd partition on the second hard drive on station 1 that is 250M
 - a. Configure the partition to be used as swap and mounted at boot
- 20. On each of the 3 remaining disks on station1, create a 200M partition.
 - a. Use the 3 newly created partitions to create an Logical Volume named LVM01
 - b. Format the volume with XFS and set it up to mount at boot using the UUID to /LVM-Data
 - c. Review your logical volume details, redirect your output to ~/volume.info
- 21. Create two more 200M partitions on any drive with enough space on station1
- 22. Extend your current logical volume using both of the newly created partitions

- 23. Extend the filesystem to include all of the space in your logical volume.
- 24. Discover all of the NFS mounts on server1 from station1, redirect your results to ~/nfs.info
- 25. mount the second nfs share from server1 to /media on the station1
- 26. ensure the exports is available automatically when needed without putting the share in the fstab
- 27. mount the secure nfs share titles nfssecure to /mnt on station1, make the mount persistent across reboots
- 28. Discover all of the samba shares available on server1, direct your output to ~/samba.txt
- 29. setup the public share to automatically mount when needed without using fstab
- 30. mount the server1 share titled restricted to a folder called data on station 1, make the mount persistent across reboots
- 31. Setup grub to boot the system to a single user cli only mode
- 32. Use grub to change the root password
- 33. configure a firewall on station 1 to allow port 443, nfs, 8080, http, cifs shares and dns.