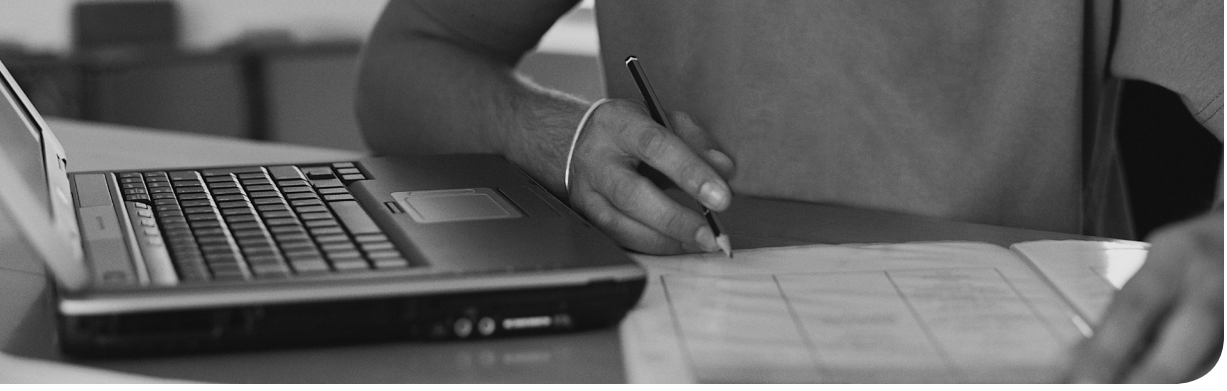

RHCSA Practice Exam A

Note: This exam is also available as a PDF on the book's DVD.

Note: The Premium Edition of this book contains four additional practice exams: two RHCSA and two RHCE. You can find information about upgrading to the Premium Edition in the front of this book.

RHCSA Practice Exam A

This test exam needs the following setup:

- An IPA server that is offering central services such as LDAP and NFS. The setup of such a server is described in Appendix D, "Setting Up Identity Management." Alternatively, you can use the test VMs provided on rhatcert.com.
- A cleanly installed virtual machine. Step 1 of this exam describes how to set up such a virtual machine based on a KVM setup. Notice that the IP addresses that are used in the virtual machines are based on the internal IP addresses in a KVM setup. If you are using another virtualization platform, make sure to change the IP addresses accordingly.

1. Install an RHEL 7 virtual machine. Use a 20GB LVM volume or disk backend file on the host as the storage backend for the virtual machine. Use the bridged network interface on the host for networking in the virtual machine. (This should normally be done automatically.) Make sure that the virtual machine meets the following requirements. All the tasks here will be performed on the server unless stated otherwise:
    - 20GB total disk space
    - IP address is 192.168.122.200
    - Set hostname to myserver1.example.com
    - A 10GB root partition and a 1GB swap partition, both created as primary partitions and nothing else
    - Install the Server with GUI installation pattern.

2. Make sure that the networking configuration on the VM is set up correctly. This includes DNS and routing settings. Use the same DNS and routing settings that are used on the host, and set the name of your server to server1.example.com.
3. Loop mount the installation ISO that you have used to install the virtual machine. After loop mounting it, use scp to copy three random RPM files to the /repo directory on your virtual machine.
4. Configure the /repo directory on the virtual machine as a repository. Also configure your virtual machine to use this repository.
5. Ensure that SELinux is in Enforcing mode. Where necessary, change settings to make SELinux fully functional.
6. Create a 200MB primary partition on your virtual machine hard drive. Mount this partition automatically on the directory /groups.
7. Make another 200MB partition. Make sure to do this in a way that allows you to add more partitions at a later stage. Create an LVM volume with the name lvdata in the volume group vgdata using this partition as the underlying physical volume. Mount the logical volume automatically on the directory /data.
8. Create four users: laura, lucy, lori, and linda. Create a group management of which laura and lucy are members. Create a group production of which lori and linda are members.
9. Create shared group directories for the groups you just created: /data/production and /data/management. Make sure the corresponding groups have all permissions they need to read and write files in their group directories. Also make sure that the groups have read and write permissions on all items that will be created in these directories. Ensure that only the user who has created a file is allowed to remove that specific file.
10. Install a kernel upgrade. After installing it, you should be able to select the old kernel as well as the new kernel while booting.
11. Create a cron job that shuts down your computer at 5 p.m. this afternoon.