RHCSA exam candidates should be able to accomplish the tasks below without assistance. These have been grouped into several categories.

**Understand and use essential tools**

* Access a shell prompt and issue commands with correct syntax
* Use input-output redirection (>, >>, |, 2>, etc.)
* Use grep and regular expressions to analyze text
* Access remote systems using SSH
* Log in and switch users in multiuser targets
  + - su
* Archive, compress, unpack, and uncompress files using tar, star, gzip, and bzip2
* Create and edit text files
* Create, delete, copy, and move files and directories
* Create hard and soft links
* List, set, and change standard ugo/rwx permissions
* Locate, read, and use system documentation including man, info, and files in /usr/share/doc

**Create simple shell scripts**

* Conditionally execute code (use of: if, test, [], etc.)
* Use Looping constructs (for, etc.) to process file, command line input
* Process script inputs ($1, $2, etc.)
* Processing output of shell commands within a script
* Processing shell command exit codes

**Operate running systems**

* Boot, reboot, and shut down a system normally
* Boot systems into different targets manually
* Interrupt the boot process in order to gain access to a system
* Identify CPU/memory intensive processes and kill processes
* Adjust process scheduling
* Manage tuning profiles
* Locate and interpret system log files and journals
* Preserve system journals
* Start, stop, and check the status of network services
* Securely transfer files between systems

**Configure local storage**

* List, create, delete partitions on MBR and GPT disks
* Create and remove physical volumes
* Assign physical volumes to volume groups
* Create and delete logical volumes
* Configure systems to mount file systems at boot by universally unique ID (UUID) or label
* Add new partitions and logical volumes, and swap to a system non-destructively

**Create and configure file systems**

* Create, mount, unmount, and use vfat, ext4, and xfs file systems
* Mount and unmount network file systems using NFS
* Extend existing logical volumes
* Create and configure set-GID directories for collaboration
* Configure disk compression
* Manage layered storage
* Diagnose and correct file permission problems

**Deploy, configure, and maintain systems**

* Schedule tasks using at and cron
* Start and stop services and configure services to start automatically at boot
* Configure systems to boot into a specific target automatically
* Configure time service clients
* Install and update software packages from Red Hat Network, a remote repository, or from the local file system
* Work with package module streams
* Modify the system bootloader

**Manage basic networking**

* Configure IPv4 and IPv6 addresses
* Configure hostname resolution
* Configure network services to start automatically at boot
* Restrict network access using firewall-cmd/firewall

**Manage users and groups**

* Create, delete, and modify local user accounts
* Change passwords and adjust password aging for local user accounts
* Create, delete, and modify local groups and group memberships
* Configure superuser access

**Manage security**

* Configure firewall settings using firewall-cmd/firewalld
* Create and use file access control lists
* Configure key-based authentication for SSH
* Set enforcing and permissive modes for SELinux
* List and identify SELinux file and process context
* Restore default file contexts
* Use boolean settings to modify system SELinux settings
* Diagnose and address routine SELinux policy violations

**Manage containers**

* Find and retrieve container images from a remote registry
* Inspect container images
* Perform container management using commands such as podman and skopeo
* Perform basic container management such as running, starting, stopping, and listing running containers
* Run a service inside a container
* Configure a container to start automatically as a systemd service
* Attach persistent storage to a container

As with all Red Hat performance-based exams, configurations must persist after reboot without intervention.