**RHEL7 CLI File Management**

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1. Alice inserts a USB drive into her PC. The filesystem, labelled "photos", mounts automatically. In what directory can Alice find the contents of the USB device?
   * /media/photos
   * /home/alice/photos
   * /run/media/alice/photos
   * /mnt/media/photos
2. Bob has two directories for project files, "/home/bob/projectA/documents" and "/home/bob/ProjectB/spreadsheets". Bob first made the documents directory his working directory and then the spreadsheets directory. What is the easiest command to switch back to the documents directory from the current spreadsheets directory?
   * cd ~/ProjectA/documents
   * cd -
   * cd --last
   * cd ~documents
3. While in her empty home directory, Alice created subdirectories by entering "mkdir -p dir1/dir2/dir3". To delete everything just created, which command should be used?
   * rmdir dir{1,2,3}
   * rm -rf dir1
   * rmdir -r dir1
   * rm -f \*

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# RHEL7 File Editing

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1. After making multiple unsaved edits to a text file using vim, what command allows exiting the editor without keeping the changes?
   * :quit
   * :q!
   * :wq
   * :x
2. Which syntax would eliminate error messages from the displayed output of a command?
   * command &>/dev/null
   * command 2>/dev/null
   * command stderr&>
   * command >/dev/stderr
3. Which syntax sends command output to a file named "file" and also to the current foreground console on /dev/tty0?
   * command | less >file
   * command 1>file 2>/dev/tty0
   * command | tee file
   * command | tee /dev/tty0 file

# RHEL7 File Security

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1. Using only one command, which syntax changes the owner and group of a file named /projectA/document from alice in the production group to bob in the marketing group?
   * chown -alice +bob /projectA/document
   * chown -u bob -g marketing /projectA/document
   * chown bob:marketing /projectA/document
   * chgrp marketing -u bob /projectA/document
2. Which command removes only write permissions from every object below /projectA, while leaving other permissions unchanged?
   * chmod -R a-w /projectA/\*
   * chmod -R ugo=rx /projectA/\*
   * chmod -R 555 /projectA/\*
   * chmod -R ugo-2 /projectA/\*
3. Alice and Bob are both in the marketing group. A new shared directory is created for the marketing group. The directory is owned by root, and the group is owned by marketing. The directory has the octal permissions "3770". For new files created in this shared directory, which of the following statements is FALSE?
   * Alice can delete files created by Bob.
   * Alice can edit files created by Bob.
   * Alice can remove read access to Bob on her own files.
   * All files will automatically be owned by the marketing group.

# RHEL7 File System Management

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1. Alice has purchased, attached, and single-partitioned 8TB hard disks for an archive server. Using the same command used to create these partitions, which syntax lists all partitions on this system?
   * df -h

parted /dev/sda  
mklabel gpt  
mkpart primary 0 -0  
print

quit  
mkfs.ext3 /dev/sda

* + fdisk -l
  + partprobe
  + mount -a
  + parted -l

1. What is the most efficient command for listing all disk devices, both physical and virtual, attached to this system?
   * lsblk -a
   * ls /dev/disk/by-id/
   * cat /etc/fstab
   * mount -a
   * hwinfo --block –short
2. Filesystem mount entries in /etc/fstab may not succeed after disk devices are added to the system. Which technique is used to ensure that adding new physical disk devices will not cause related mount errors?
   * Use the generated /dev/mapper name as the mount entry device.
   * Use the partition label ("LABEL=") as the mount entry device.
   * Use the block identifier ("UUID=") as the mount entry device.
   * Use the unique partition name (e.g., "/dev/sda3") as the mount entry device.

# RHEL7 Network Management

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1. What configuration file is built automatically to specify which Domain Name System (DNS) servers will be queried?
   * /etc/hosts
   * /etc/resolv.conf
   * /etc/sysconfig/dns
   * /etc/named.conf
   * /etc/resolve.cnf
2. Which is the supported command to view the current IP configuration in RHEL 7?
   * ifconfig
   * route
   * netstat
   * ipconfig
   * ip addr
3. To assign a persistent machine hostname to a machine, modify or add an entry in which file?
   * /etc/hostname
   * /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/hostname
   * /etc/sysconfig/network
   * /etc/hosts
   * /etc/sysconfig/hostname

# RHEL7 Remote Management

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1. Which command creates a public/private key pair for use with SSH?
   * puttygen
   * makekey
   * openssl sshkey
   * ssh-keygen
   * openssl genpkey
2. Bob created an SSH key pair for his account. He enters the command "ssh-copy-id projectx@server.com" to configure personal use of a shared user account. What additional information must Bob provide to finish setting password-less access to that account?
   * The public key for the projectx account.
   * Bob’s private key.
   * The password for the projectx account.
   * The root password for server.com.
3. Bob has the following contents in his ~/.ssh directory: -rw-r--r--. 1 bob bob 1675 Feb 10 22:42 id\_rsa -rw-r--r--. 1 bob bob 397 Feb 10 22:42 id\_rsa.pub Bob enters the command "ssh bob@server.com" to access his existing account. What is the command result?
   * The ssh command refuses to use Bob's key pair.
   * Bob logs into the server.com system without a password.
   * Bob logs into the server.com system but must give his password.
   * The ssh command is unable to locate Bob's public key.

# RHEL7 Service Management

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1. Which is the supported command for starting the SSHD service unit?
   * service sshd start
   * /etc/init.d/sshd start
   * systemctl sshd start
   * systemctl start sshd
2. Which is the correct command to view the most comprehensive list of recent errors and event messages generated by the SSHD service?
   * journalctl -u sshd.service
   * grep -i sshd /var/log/dmesg
   * grep -i sshd /var/log/messages
   * tail /var/log/sshd/messages
3. Which command shows all systemd entities that automatically start or listen when the system boots?
   * systemctl list-unit-files
   * systemctl --type=service --all
   * chkconfig --list
   * systemctl status --type=service

# RHEL7 Software Management

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1. The "yum" package installation command can obtain packages from custom repositories configured in the /etc/yum.conf file. Where else can repositories be configured?
   * Any file ending in .repo in the /etc/yum.repos.d/ directory.
   * In the /etc/sysconfig/yum.repo configuration file.
   * Any file ending in .repo in the /etc/yum/ directory.
   * In the /etc/sysconfig/rpm.repo configuration file.
2. You have been provided with a package file to install a package called "AlphaCode-5.1.3-132el7.x86\_64.rpm". What is the correct command to install the package file?
   * yum install AlphaCode-5.1.3-132el7.x86\_64.rpm
   * yum rpminstall AlphaCode-5.1.3-132el7.x86\_64.rpm
   * yum install --disablerepos AlphaCode-5.1.3-132el7
   * yum install --rpm AlphaCode-5.1.3-132el7.x86\_64.rpm
3. What is the correct command to quickly find the name of the package that installed the file "filenameA"?
   * yum provides \*/filenameA
   * yum search filenameA
   * rpm search filenameA
   * yum info --rpm filenameA
   * rpm -qa filenameA

# RHEL7 User Management

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1. Which command creates a group named "marketing" with a group ID of 601?
   * groupadd -g 601 marketing
   * addgroup marketing 601
   * newgrp -g 601 sales
   * groups --gid 601 --name marketing
   * groups --add marketing 601
2. Which configuration file sets the default Bash shell environment variables for every user on the system?
   * /etc/.bashrc
   * /etc/skel/.bashrc
   * /etc/profile
   * /etc/sysconfig/bashrc
   * /etc/sysconfig/default
3. Bob has been assigned to the "wheel" group, with a default /etc/sudoers. He then enters the command "sudo usermod -L alice". What command action will occur next?
   * Command will fail due to insufficient privileges.
   * Prompt for Bob's password.
   * Prompt for Alice's password.
   * Prompt for root's password.

# RHEL7 Boot Process

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1. Which command provides the most efficient and stable method to temporarily switch to a text-only system, when beginning from the graphical desktop environment that was initially booted?
   * systemctl isolate multi-user.target
   * systemctl reboot -- -3
   * shutdown -i3
   * systemctl set-default mult-user; reboot -- -r
2. To persistently add kernel boot parameters to GRUB2, which file will need to be edited prior to running grub2­-mkconfig?
   * /boot/grub2/grub.conf
   * /boot/grub/menu.lst
   * /etc/grub.d/display
   * /etc/default/grub
3. To replace an unknown root password, perform a proper alternate GRUB boot using rd.break. To complete the password change, which command sequence will be successful?
   * mount -o remount,rw /; load-policy -i; passwd root; exit
   * mount -o remount,rw /; passwd root; chcon -t shadow\_t /etc/shadow; exit
   * mount -o remount,rw /sysroot; chroot /sysroot; passwd root; touch /.autorelabel; exit; exit
   * mount -o remount,rw /sysroot; setenforce 0; chroot /sysroot; passwd root; setenforce 1; exit; exit

# RHEL7 Disks and Partitions

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1. Which partitioning scheme is necessary for partitions larger than 2TB, using 64-bit logical addressing?
   * GPT
   * MBR
   * UEFI
   * ZBR
2. Which is the best technique to ensure that adding new physical disk devices will not cause failures when /etc/fstab swap partitions are enabled at boot?
   * Use the generated /dev/mapper name as the swap device.
   * Use the block identifier ("UUID=") as the swap device.
   * Use priorities to arrange the order of the swap partitions.
   * Use the unique partition name (e.g., "/dev/sdb1") as the swap device.
3. A mounted filesystem fails to unmount after entering the command "umount /mnt/test”. Which of the following could NOT be the reason for failure?
   * The filesystem is mounted read-only.
   * The umount command was run as an unprivileged user.
   * /mnt/test is not currently mounted.
   * Another user has /mnt/test as their current directory.

# RHEL7 File Editing Advanced

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1. The personal initialization configuration file for the vim editor is named:
   * ~/.vimrc
   * ~/.virc
   * ~/.cshrc
   * ~/.bashrc
2. Which vim command mode entry reads the contents of another file into the open file?
   * :r filename
   * < filename
   * :< filename
   * CTRL-r filename
3. Which vim command mode entry displays all of vim's possible runtime config settings?
   * :set all
   * :list
   * :help rc
   * :list set

# RHEL7 Firewall

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1. What is the correct command to immediately begin filtering network traffic?
   * systemctl start firewalld
   * systemctl enable firewalld
   * service firewalld start
   * chkconfig firewalld on
2. Which kernel module inspects and interacts with network packets?
   * netfilter
   * firewalld
   * iptables
   * dbus
3. Custom firewall service definitions may be added to which directory?
   * /etc/firewalld/services
   * /usr/lib/firewalld/services
   * /var/lib/firewalld/services
   * /usr/etc/firewalld/services

# RHEL7 Logical Volume Management

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1. True or false: the Logical Volume Manager tools will allow an administrator to reduce a logical volume in size even while it is in active use with a mounted file system.
   * TRUE
   * FALSE
2. After performing the command "vgcreate vgarchive /dev/sdb1", what is the volume group's Physical Extent size?
   * 4MiB
   * 4KiB
   * 2MiB
   * 2KiB
3. What has the most influence on the required size of a snapshot?
   * The cumulative total of all data writes that will occur during the snapshot lifecycle.
   * The total area of the original data blocks that are expected to be modified during the snapshot lifecycle.
   * The total allocated size of the original logical volume.
   * The amount of data currently on the original logical volume.
   * The physical extent size (PE) in the volume group of the original logical volume.

# RHEL7 NFS Storage

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1. Which syntax properly mounts shares using NFSv4 from a multi-version capable NFS server?
   * mount -o vers=4 server:/share /mountpoint
   * mount server:/share /mountpoint
   * mount nfs4://server/share /mountpoint
   * mount -t nfs4 nfs://server/share /mountpoint
2. Which NFS security mount option provides cryptographic authentication but does not guarantee protection against tampering?
   * krb5p
   * sys
   * krb5i
   * krb5
3. When using remote stored home directories, which mount option is NOT a valid NFS option?
   * guest
   * sync
   * soft
   * exec
   * rw

# RHEL7 Regular Expressions

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1. What is the correct command to find all usernames with exactly 6 lowercase letters in the file /etc/passwd?
   * grep '\*\*\*\*\*\*:' /etc/passwd
   * grep '??????:' /etc/passwd
   * grep '^[:lower:]{6}:' /etc/passwd
   * grep '6\*[a-z]:' /etc/passwd
2. Alice has been editing the contents of plain text documents to add the company's address of "1404 Corporate Drive". Which command lists the file names in /documents/ to which Alice has not yet added the company address?
   * grep -L "1404 Corporate Drive" /documents/\*
   * grep -l "1404 Corporate Drive" /documents/\*
   * grep -V "1404 Corporate Drive" /documents/\*
   * grep -v "1404 Corporate Drive" /documents/\*
3. Many configuration files have extensive comments, and empty or whitespace-only lines. Which command is the best solution to ignore all these unnecessary lines, listing only active configuration in a file named "httpd.conf"?
   * grep -Ev '^\s\*(#|$)' httpd.conf
   * grep -v '^\s\*#|^$' httpd.conf
   * grep ^[[:space:][:alnum:][:punct:]]\*$ httpd.conf
   * grep ^'!⁄^ \*#⁄ && NF' httpd.conf

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# RHEL7 SELinux

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1. Which command line option is used by both the "ls" and "ps" commands to display current SELinux targeted context?
   * -Z
   * -M
   * --selinux
   * --tcontext
2. What is the correct syntax to change the SELinux context of a common file to its default context?
   * setcon -d filename
   * semanage fcontext -d filename
   * restorecon filename
   * chmod --default filename
3. Which SELinux file context is correct for a CIFS share?
   * samba\_share\_t
   * smb\_share\_t
   * allow\_cifs\_t
   * cifs\_share\_t
   * allow\_smb\_t
4. Which command is used to query the contents of an SMB share that is configured with share-level security?
   * smbclient -L //server --guest
   * smbget smb://server/share
   * smbget --guest smb://server/share
   * smbclient -L //server
5. In addition to the "cups" package, which additional packages must be installed to use remote SMB printer shares?
   * samba-client and cifs-utils
   * smb-utils and libsmb
   * samba-client and smb-utils
   * cifs-client and cifs-utils
6. To mount an available SMB share using the automounter service, which syntax is accurate for an indirect map entry?
   * documents -fstype=smb,credentials=/secure/users smb://server/documents
   * /documents -fstype=cifs,credentials=/secure/users cifs://server/documents
   * documents -fstype=cifs,credentials=/secure/users ://server/documents
   * /documents -fstype=cifs,credentials=/secure/users smb://server/documents

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