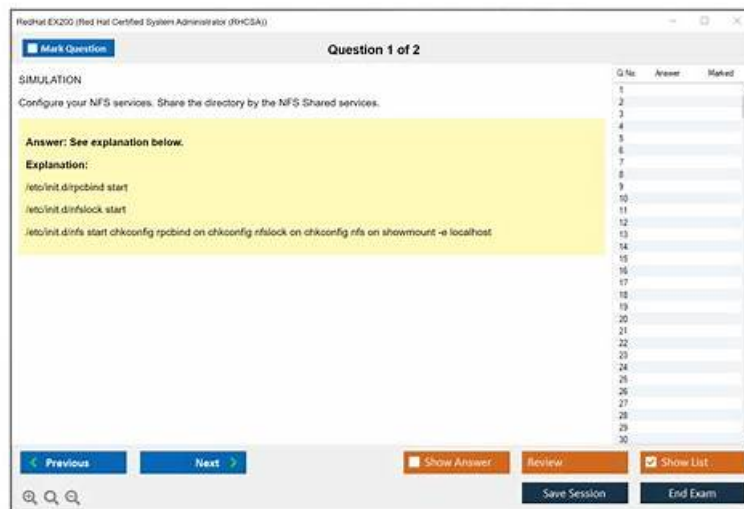


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RedHat Red Hat Certified System Administrator - RHCSA Sample Questions (Q23-Q28):

NEW QUESTION # 23

Create a new logical volume according to the following requirements:

The logical volume is named database and belongs to the datastore volume group and has a size of 50 extents.

Logical volumes in the datastore volume group should have an extent size of 16 MB.

Format the new logical volume with a ext3 filesystem.

The logical volume should be automatically mounted under /mnt/database at system boot time.

Answer:

Explanation:

see explanation below.

Explanation

```
fdisk -cu /dev/vda
partx -a /dev/vda
pvcreate /dev/vdax
vgcreate datastore /dev/vdax -s 16M
lvcreate -l 50 -n database datastore
mkfs.ext3 /dev/datastore/database
mkdir /mnt/database
mount /dev/datastore/database /mnt/database/ df -Th
vi /etc/fstab
/dev/datastore /database /mnt/database/ ext3 defaults 0 0 mount -a
```

NEW QUESTION # 24

Add 3 users: harry, natasha, tom.

The requirements: The Additional group of the two users: harry, Natasha is the admin group. The user: tom's login shell should be non-interactive.

Answer:

Explanation:

```
# useradd -G admin harry
# useradd -G admin natasha
# useradd -s /sbin/nologin tom
# id harry;id Natasha (Show additional group)
# cat /etc/passwd
(Show the login shell)
OR
# system-config-users
```

NEW QUESTION # 25

Configure Container as a Service

As the user "wallah," configure a systemd service for the container:

- Container name: ascii2pdf
- Use the image named pdf created earlier.
- Service name: container-ascii2pdf
- Automatically start the service on system reboot without manual intervention.
- Configure the service to automatically mount /opt/file to /dir1 and /opt/progress to /dir2 in the container upon startup.

Answer:

Explanation:

Solution:

Note: Perform the following operations by SSHing into localhost as the user "wallah"

```
[root@node1 ~]# ssh wallah@localhost
# Prepare the relevant mapping directories
[wallah@node1 ~]$ sudo mkdir /opt/{file,progress}
[wallah@node1 ~]$ sudo chown wallah:wallah /opt/{file,progress}
# Start the container and map directories
# :Z changes the SELinux security context of the directory to allow container access.
[wallah@node1 ~]$ podman run -d --name ascii2pdf -v /opt/file:/dir1:Z -v /opt/progress:/dir2:Z pdf
[wallah@node1 ~]$ podman ps -a
# Create systemd service file
[wallah@node1 ~]$ mkdir -p ~/.config/systemd/user
[wallah@node1 ~]$ cd ~/.config/systemd/user/
[wallah@node1 ~]$ podman generate systemd -n ascii2pdf -f --new
[wallah@node1 user]$ ll
total 4
-rw-r--r--. 1 wallah wallah 770 Dec 13 01:07 container-ascii2pdf.service
```

```

# Stop and remove the existing ascii2pdf container
[wallah@node1 ~]$ podman stop ascii2pdf
[wallah@node1 ~]$ podman rm ascii2pdf
[wallah@node1 ~]$ podman ps -a
# Enable and start the container-ascii2pdf service
[wallah@node1 ~]$ systemctl --user daemon-reload
[wallah@node1 ~]$ systemctl --user enable --now container-ascii2pdf
# Check container status
[wallah@node1 ~]$ systemctl --user status container-ascii2pdf
[wallah@node1 ~]$ podman ps
# On node1, switch to the root user to perform the following operations
# Ensure that the services for the wallah user start automatically at system boot
[root@node1 ~]# loginctl enable-linger
[root@node1 ~]# loginctl show-user wallah
# Check to ensure the container starts on boot (mandatory operation)
[root@node1 ~]# reboot
[root@node1 ~]# ssh wallah@node1
[wallah@node1 ~]# podman ps

```

NEW QUESTION # 26

Add a new logical partition having size 100MB and create the data which will be the mount point for the new partition.

Answer:

Explanation:

see explanation below.

Explanation

1. Use fdisk /dev/hda-> To create new partition.
 2. Type n ->For New partitions
 3. It will ask for Logical or Primary Partitions. Press l for logical.
 4. It will ask for the Starting Cylinder: Use the Default by pressing Enter Keys
 5. Type the size: +100M you can specify either Last cylinder of size here.
 6. Press P to verify the partitions lists and remember the partitions name.
 7. Press w to write on partitions table.
 8. Either Reboot or use partprobe command.
 9. Use mkfs -t ext3 /dev/hda?
- OR
1. mke2fs -j /dev/hda? ->To create ext3 filesystem.
 2. vi /etc/fstab
 3. Write:
/dev/hda? /data ext3 defaults 0 0
 4. Verify by mounting on current sessions also:
mount /dev/hda? /data

NEW QUESTION # 27

Add a swap partition.

Adding an extra 500M swap partition to your system, this swap partition should mount automatically when the system starts up.

Don't remove and modify the existing swap partitions on your system

Answer:

Explanation:

```

fdisk -cu /dev/vda// in the way of expanding the partition, don't make main partition partx -a /dev/vda mkswap /dev/vdax swapon
/dev/vdax swapon -s vi /etc/fstab
/dev/vdaxswapswapdefaults0 0
mount -a

```

