# Chapter 2 Lab Questions

During the RHCSA exam, tasks will be presented electronically. Therefore, this book presents most of the labs electronically as well. For more information, see the “Lab Questions” section toward the end of Chapter 2.

## Lab 1

Create a directory named book in your home directory. Then, in the book/ directory, create 19 empty files named Ch01.txt, Ch02.txt, etc., up to Ch19.txt.

Rather than manually creating one file at a time, use brace expansion. This is a shell mechanism that allows you to generate arbitrary strings. For example,

$ touch a{d,c,b}e

is equivalent to

$ touch ade ace abe

Type **man bash** for more information.

Once you have completed this lab, remove the book/ directory and all the files in it.

## Lab 2

Create a directory named rhcsa in your home directory. Then, in the rhcsa/ directory, create a file named lab.txt whose first line is the string "Labs for the RHCSA Exam".

Run the **date +%F** command and append the output to the lab.txt file.

Display the contents of the lab.txt file and count the number of characters in it.

Create a directory named archive inside the rhcsa directory.

Move the lab.txt file into the archive/ directory.

Finally, move the rhcsa/ directory into the /tmp directory.

## Lab 3

Create a list of all filenames in the /etc directory whose names end with “conf” and save them in the filelist.txt file in your home directory.

How many files have you found?

Next, display all the lines in filelist.txt that contain the string "security".

## Lab 4

Display the third and first fields in the /etc/passwd file, separated by a space (the field separator in /etc/passwd is the : character). Filter the output to show only the lines that start with two digits and are followed by a space character.

## Lab 5

As the root user, create a new directory /var/log/rhcsa. Within this directory, create a file named main.log. This file should have the content “A simple logfile”.

Then, make sure the file is owned by the group nobody. Set the permissions so that the root user can both read and write to this file, while every other user has only read permissions. However, the nobody group should not be able to read it.

For the directory /var/log/rhcsa, ensure the root user has full access rights. Contrarily, the directory’s owner group should not have any permissions. All remaining users should be able to access files inside, but they must not be able to list the directory’s contents.

## Lab 6

Type **vimtutor** to start the Vim tutorial. Follow the instructions in the interactive tutorial.