

RH124 - Red Hat System Administration I

Get started with Red Hat Enterprise Linux

- Describe and define open source, Linux distributions, Red Hat Enterprise Linux.

Access the command line

- Log into a Linux system
- run simple commands using the shell.

Manage files from the command line

- Copy, move, create, delete, and organize files while working from the bash shell.

Get help in Red Hat Enterprise Linux

- Resolve problems by using local help systems.

Create, view, and edit text files

- Manage text files from command output or in a text editor.

Manage local users and groups

- Create, manage, and delete local users and groups, as well as administer local password policies.

Control access to files

- Set Linux file system permissions on files
- interpret the security effects of different permission settings.

Monitor and manage Linux processes

- Evaluate and control processes running on a Red Hat Enterprise Linux system.

Control services and daemons

- Control and monitor network services
- system daemons using systemd.

Configure and secure SSH

- Configure secure command line service on remote systems, using OpenSSH.

Analyze and store logs

- Locate and accurately interpret logs of system events for troubleshooting purposes.

Manage networking

- Configure network interfaces and settings on Red Hat Enterprise Linux servers.

Archive and transfer files

- Archive and copy files from one system to another.

Install and update software

- Download, install, update, and manage software packages from Red Hat and yum package repositories.

Access Linux files systems

- Access, inspect, and use existing file systems on storage attached to a Linux server.

Analyze servers and get support

- Investigate and resolve issues in the web-based management interface, getting support from Red Hat to help solve problems.

Linux Containers and Docker

- Details about Linux Containers and Dockers..

• RH134 - Red Hat System Administration II

Improve command line productivity

- Run commands more efficiently by using advanced features of the bash shell, shell scripts, and various utilities provided by Red Hat Enterprise Linux.

Schedule future tasks

- Schedule commands to run in the future, either one time or on a repeating schedule.

Tune system performance

- Improve system performance by setting tuning parameters and adjusting scheduling priority of processes.

Control access to files with ACLs

- Interpret and set access control lists (ACLs) on files to handle situations requiring complex user and group access permissions.

Manage SELinux security

- Protect and manage the security of a server by using SELinux.

Maintain basic storage

- Create and manage storage devices, partitions, file systems, and swap spaces from the command line.

Manage logical volumes

- Create and manage logical volumes containing file systems and swap spaces from the command line.

Implement advanced storage features

- Manage storage using the Stratis local storage management system and use VDO volumes to optimize storage space in use.

Access network-attached storage

- Use the NFS protocol to administer network-attached storage.

Control the boot process

- Manage the boot process to control services offered and to troubleshoot and repair problems.

Manage network security

- Control network connections to services using the system firewall and SELinux rules.

Install Red Hat Enterprise Linux

- Install Red Hat Enterprise Linux on servers and virtual machines.