



# Linux (RHCSA)

## 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.

### Create, view, and edit text files

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

### Get help in Red Hat Enterprise Linux

- Resolve problems by using local help systems.

### 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.

### Control Services and Daemons

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

### Monitor and Manage Linux Processes

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





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## 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 File 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.

## 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.

## 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.





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## Schedule Future Tasks

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

## Maintain Basic Storage

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

## Tune System Performance

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

## Manage Logical Volumes

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

## Control the Boot Process

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

## Implement Advanced Storage Features

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

## Manage Network Security

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

## Access network-attached Storage

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

## Install Red Hat Enterprise Linux

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

