

Oracle Linux 7: System Administration Ed 1

Duration: 5 Days

What you will learn

The Oracle Linux 7: System Administration training helps you develop a range of skills, including installation, using the Unbreakable Enterprise Kernel, configuring Linux services, preparing the system for the Oracle Database, monitoring and troubleshooting. Work with expert Oracle University instructors to develop expertise using this solution to benefit your business. In this course, you will be introduced to the Oracle IaaS Cloud Solution.

Learn To:

Enable kernel features.

Set up users and groups.

Configure system logging, the boot process, the network and storage.

Install additional software packages.

Keep the kernel up to date by using Ksplice.

Understand how implementing Ksplice gives you zero down time kernel updates.

Configure services such as NTP, NFS, FTP, OpenSSH, firewalls and iptables.

Gain an understanding of the Oracle IaaS Cloud Solution.

Benefits to You

By taking this course, you'll walk away with the knowledge and skills to handle typical issues faced by administrators, while understanding the kernel development model and Linux distributions. Become more familiar with how Oracle Linux brings you the latest Linux innovations, delivering extreme performance, advanced scalability and reliability for enterprise applications and systems.

Audience

Database Administrators

Support Engineer

System Administrator

Technical Consultant

Related Training

Required Prerequisites

Types of user accounts & Working with files and directories in Unix

Unix shell command line features & Basic shell scripting

Archiving and compressing files in Unix & Performing remote connections and file transfers

Text editing using vi & Unix process control

UNIX and Linux Essentials

Course Objectives

Create Ext, XFS, and Btrfs file systems

Maintain swap space

Use Logical Volume Manager (LVM)

Configure RAID devices

Configure File Sharing services (NFS, FTP, OpenSSH)

Perform Security Administration (firewalld, iptables, chroot, TCP wrappers)

Gain an understanding of the Oracle IaaS Cloud Solution

Install software packages from Unbreakable Linux Network and other repositories

Use Ksplice to update the kernel on a running system

Configure system logging

Load kernel modules and configure kernel module parameters

Prepare Oracle Linux system for Oracle database

Troubleshoot problems and perform corrective action

Install Oracle Linux 7

Load and configure the Unbreakable Enterprise Kernel

Perform User and Group administration

Course Topics

Course Introduction

Virtualization

Elements of course environment

Course structure

Introduction to Oracle Linux

Development of Linux Kernel

Linux kernel development model

Linux distributions

Oracle's commitment to the success of Linux
Oracle's technical contributions to the Linux community
Oracle's Unbreakable Enterprise Kernel (UEK)

Installing Oracle Linux 7

Obtaining Oracle Linux 7
Oracle Software Delivery Cloud
Anaconda installer
Installation steps
Firstboot tool

Oracle Linux 7 Boot Process

Oracle Linux 7 boot process
GRUB 2 bootloader
kernel boot parameters
systemd system and service manager
systemd service units
The systemctl utility
systemd target units

System Configuration

Configuring system date time
Using Network Time Protocol (NTP)
Configuring NTP by using Chrony
System configuration files
The proc filesystem
The sysfs filesystem
The sysctl utility

Package Management

Introduction to Oracle Linux package management
The rpm utility
Oracle Public Yum server
Yum configuration
The yum utility
Oracle Unbreakable Linux Network (ULN)
ULN channels
Switching from RHN to ULN

Ksplice

Introduction to Ksplice
How Ksplice works
Ksplice implementation
Ksplice packages on ULN
Using Ksplice Uptrack
Ksplice Uptrack command summary
Ksplice Offline Client

Automate Tasks

Automating system tasks
Configuring cron jobs
Other cron directories and files

- The crontab utility
- Configuring anacron jobs
- The at and batch utilities

Kernel Module Configuration

- Loadable Kernel Modules (LKM)
- Using the lsmod utility
- Using the modinfo utility
- Loading and unloading kernel modules
- Using the modprobe utility
- The insmod, depmod, and rmmod utilities
- ASM Cluster File System (ACFS) and ASM Dynamic Volume Manager (ADVM) drivers
- Kernel module parameters

User and Group Administration

- User and group configuration files
- Adding a user account
- Modifying and deleting user accounts
- Group account administration
- User Private Groups (UPG)
- Password configuration
- User Manager Tools
- su and sudo commands

Partitions, File Systems, and Swap

- Disk Partitions
- Partition Table Manipulation Utilities
- File System Types
- Making Ext File Systems
- Mounting File Systems
- The /etc/fstab File
- Swap Space

Implementing the XFS File System

- XFS: Introduction
- Creating an XFS File System
- The xfs_growfs utility
- The xfs_admin utility
- Enabling disk quotas
- The xfs_quota utility
- Backing up and restoring XFS File Systems
- XFS File Systems Maintenance

Implementing the Btrfs File System

- Btrfs: Introduction
- Creating a Btrfs File System
- The btrfs utility
- Btrfs Subvolumes and Snapshots
- Mounting a Subvolume or Snapshot
- Btrfs File Systems Maintenance
- Converting Ext File Systems to Btrfs

Storage Administration

- Logical Volume Manager
- Physical Volume Utilities
- Volume Group Utilities
- Logical Volume Utilities
- Backing up and restoring volume group metadata
- LVM Thin Provisioning
- The snapper utility
- Configuring RAID devices

Network Configuration

- Network interface file naming
- Network configuration files
- Starting the Network Service
- The ethtool utility
- NetworkManager
- The nmcli utility
- The ip utility

File Sharing

- NFS server configuration
- The /etc/exports file
- Starting the NFS services
- The exportfs utility
- NFS client configuration
- Automounting filesystems
- vsftpd configuration options

OpenSSH Service

- OpenSSH configuration
- Using OpenSSH utilities
- The ssh, scp, and sftp utilities
- Using the ssh-keygen utility
- Connecting to a remote system without supplying a password
- Using ssh-agent
- Using ssh-add

Security Administration

- The chroot utility
- Implementing a chroot jail
- Packet-filtering firewalls
- The firewalld service
- The firewall-config utility
- The firewall-cmd utility
- The iptables service
- TCP wrappers

Oracle on Oracle

- Oracle software user and group accounts
- System resource tuning and network tuning
- Linux shared memory kernel parameters
- Semaphores kernel parameter

- File handles and Asynchronous IO (AIO) kernel parameter
- Oracle-related shell limits
- Configuring HugePages
- Oracle ASM

System Monitoring & System Logging

- The sosreport utility
- The iostat, mpstat, vmstat, sar, top, iotop, strace, netstat, and tcpdump utilities
- Wireshark GUI and tshark CLI
- OSWatcher Black Box (OSWbb)
- System Logging: Introduction
- rsyslog configuration
- Facility/Priority-based filters
- rsyslog Actions and Templates

Troubleshooting

- Two-phased approach to troubleshooting
- Operating system logs
- The dmesg utility
- Troubleshooting resources
- Problem causes
- Boot problems
- NFS problems

Oracle Cloud Computing

- Overview of the different Oracle Cloud Solutions
- Begin with Oracle Compute Cloud Subscriptions
- Oracle Compute Cloud Service Terminology
- Oracle-Provided Linux Images on the Cloud
- Workflow to Create Your First Oracle Linux Instance on the Cloud
- Create an SSH-Enabled User on an Oracle Linux Instance