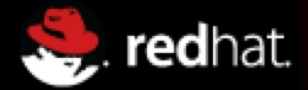


**RED HAT®
TRAINING**



Comprehensive, hands-on training that solves real-world problems

Red Hat System Administration II

DAY ONE	DAY TWO	DAY THREE	DAY FOUR
Introduction	Process Priorities	Partitions and Filesystems	Boot Troubleshooting
Kickstart	ACLs	Logical Volumes	Firewalls
Regular Expressions	SELinux	Access NFS	Comprehensive Review
Vim	Network Users	Access SMB	
cron and at			

DAY ONE

Introduction

Kickstart

Regular
Expressions

Vim

cron and at

Introduction

- Welcome to Class
- Course Objectives and Structure
- Orientation to Classroom Network
- Internationalization

Welcome to Class

Course Objectives and Structure

DAY ONE	DAY TWO	DAY THREE	DAY FOUR
Introduction	Process Priorities	Partitions and Filesystems	Boot Troubleshooting
Kickstart	ACLs	Logical Volumes	Firewalls
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Orientation to Classroom Network

Internationalization

DAY ONE

Introduction

Kickstart

Regular
Expressions

Vim

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Chapter 1: Automating Installation with Kickstart

- Defining the Anaconda Kickstart System
- Deploying a New Virtual System with Kickstart

Goal:

To automate the installation of Red Hat Enterprise Linux systems with Kickstart.

Objectives:

- Explain Kickstart concepts and architecture.
- Create a Kickstart configuration file.

Defining the Anaconda Kickstart System

Practice: Kickstart File Syntax and Modification

Deploying a New Virtual System with Kickstart

Kickstart Configurator

File Help

- Basic Configuration
- Installation Method
- Boot Loader Options
- Partition Information**
- Network Configuration
- Authentication
- Firewall Configuration
- Display Configuration
- Package Selection
- Pre-Installation Script
- Post-Installation Script

Master Boot Record

☐ Clear Master Boot Record

☒ Do not clear Master Boot Record

Partitions

☒ Remove all existing partitions

☐ Remove existing Linux partitions

☐ Preserve existing partitions

Disk label

☐ Initialize the disk label

☒ Do not initialize the disk label

Layout

Device/ Partition Number	Mount Point/ RAID	Type	Format	Size (MB)

Add Edit Delete RAID

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.0

Install Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.0

Test this media & install Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.0

Troubleshooting

>

```
> vmlinuz initrd=initrd.img inst.stage2=http://172.25.0.254/content/rhel7.0/x86_64/dvd quiet ks=http://desktopX.example.com/ks-config/kickstart.cfg_
```


Practice: Installing a System Using Kickstart

Chapter Test: Automating Installation with Kickstart

DAY ONE

Introduction

Kickstart

**Regular
Expressions**

Vim

cron and at

Chapter 2: Using Regular Expressions with grep

- Regular Expression Fundamentals
- Matching Text with grep
- Using grep with Logs

Goal:

To write regular expressions using grep to isolate or locate content in text files.

Objectives:

- Create regular expressions to match text patterns
- Use grep to locate content in files

Regular Expressions Fundamentals

Quiz:

Match the Regular Expression

Matching Text with grep

Practice: Using grep with Logs

Lab:

Using Regular Expressions with grep

DAY ONE

Introduction

Kickstart

Regular
Expressions

Vim

cron and at

Chapter 3: Creating and Editing Text Files with vim

- **The vim Text Editor**
- **Basic vim Workflow**
- **Editing with vim**

Goal:

To introduce the vim text editor.

Objectives:

- Explain the three main modes of vim.
- Open, edit, and save text files.
- Use editor shortcuts.

The vim Text Editor

Practice: vim Modes

Basic vim Workflow



Practice: Basic vim Workflow

Editing with vim

Practice: Edit a File with vim

Lab:

Edit a System File with vim

DAY ONE

Introduction

Kickstart

Regular
Expressions

Vim

cron and at

Chapter 4: Scheduling Future Linux Tasks

- **Scheduling One-Time Tasks with at**
- **Scheduling Recurring Jobs with cron**
- **Scheduling System cron Jobs**
- **Managing Temporary Files**

Goal:

To schedule tasks to automatically execute in the future.

Objectives:

- Schedule one-time tasks with at.
- Schedule recurring jobs with cron.
- Schedule recurring system jobs.

Scheduling One-Time Tasks with at

Practice: Scheduling One-Time Tasks with at

Scheduling Recurring Jobs with cron

Practice: Scheduling Recurring Jobs with cron

Practice: Scheduling System cron Jobs

Managing Temporary Files

Practice: Managing Temporary Files

Chapter Test: Scheduling Future Linux Tasks

DAY TWO

Process Priorities

ACLs

SELinux

Network Users

Chapter 5: Managing Priority of Linux Processes

- **Process Priorities and "nice" Concepts**
- **Using nice and renice to Influence Process Priority**

Goal:

To influence the relative priorities at which Linux processes run.

Objectives:

- Describe nice levels.
- Set nice levels on new and existing processes.

Process Priority and "nice" Concepts

Higher Priority

Lower Priority

Nice Level



top [PR]



Quiz:

Process Priority and "nice" Concepts

Using nice and renice to Influence Process Priority

Practice: Discovering Process Priorities

Lab:

Managing Priority of Linux Processes

DAY TWO

Process Priorities

ACLs

SELinux

Network Users

Chapter 6: Controlling Access to Files with Access Control Lists

- **POSIX Access Control Lists (ACLs)**
- **Securing Files with ACLs**

Goal:

To manage file security using POSIX access control lists (ACLs).

Objectives:

- Describe POSIX access control lists.
- Manage POSIX access control lists.

POSIX Access Control Lists (ACLs)

Quiz: Interpret ACLs

Securing Files with ACLs

Practice: Using ACLs to Grant and Limit Access

Lab:

Controlling Access to Files with Access Control Lists (ACLs)

DAY TWO

Process Priorities

ACLs

SELinux

Network Users

Chapter 7: Managing SELinux Security

- **Enabling and Monitoring SELinux**
- **Changing SELinux Modes**
- **Changing SELinux Contexts**
- **Changing SELinux Booleans**
- **Troubleshooting SELinux**

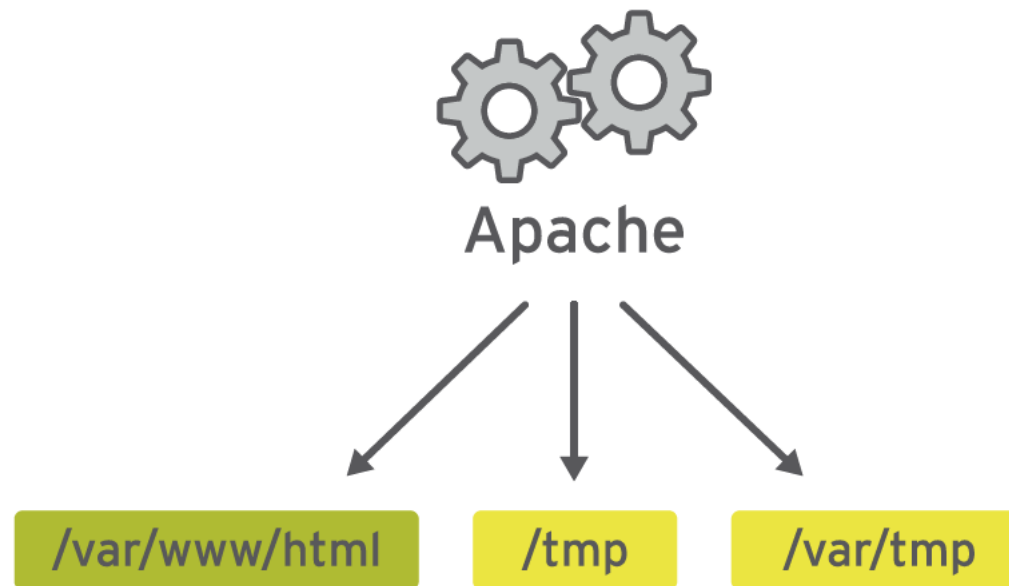
Goal:

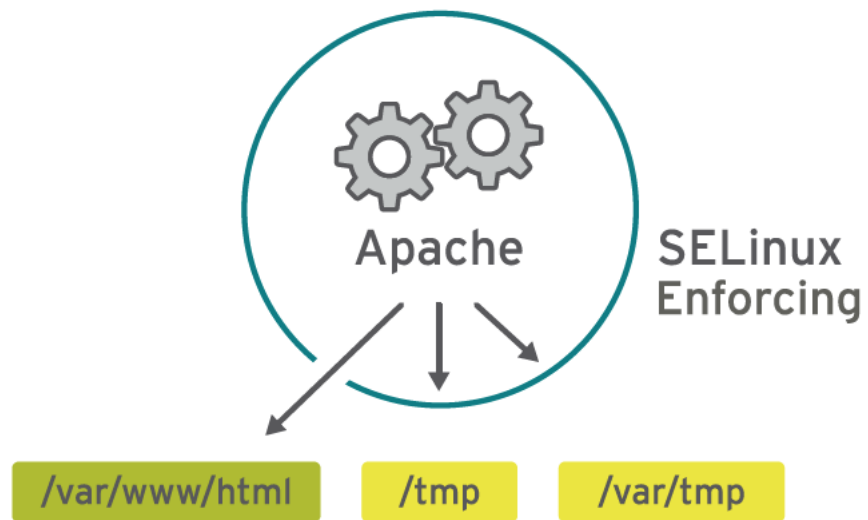
To manage the Security Enhanced Linux (SELinux) behavior of a system to keep it secure in case of a network service compromise.

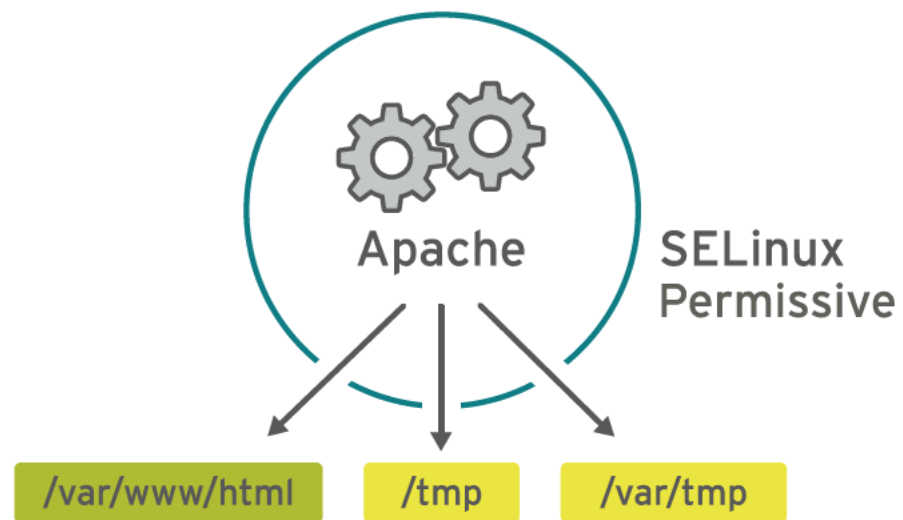
Objectives:

- Explain the basics of SELinux permissions.
- Change SELinux modes with setenforce.
- Change file contexts with semanage and restorecon.
- Manage SELinux booleans with setsebool.
- Examine logs and use sealert to troubleshoot SELinux violations.

Enabling and Monitoring Security Enhanced Linux (SELinux)







Quiz:

SELinux Concepts

Changing SELinux Modes

Practice: Changing SELinux Modes

Changing SELinux Contexts

Practice: Changing SELinux Contexts

Changing SELinux Booleans

Practice: Changing SELinux Booleans

Troubleshooting SELinux

Practice: Troubleshooting SELinux

Lab:

Managing SELinux Security

DAY TWO

Process Priorities

ACLs

SELinux

Network Users

Chapter 8: Connecting to Network- defined Users and Groups

- **Using Identity Management Services**

Goal:

To configure systems to use central identity management services.

Objective:

- Use centralized identity management services.

Using Identity Management Services

Authentication Configuration

Identity & Authentication | Advanced Options | Password Options


User Account Configuration

User Account Database: LDAP

LDAP Search Base DN: dc=example,dc=com

LDAP Server: classroom.example.com

☒ Use TLS to encrypt connections

 Download CA Certificate...

Authentication Configuration

Authentication Method: Kerberos password

Realm: EXAMPLE.COM

KDCs: classroom.example.com

Admin Servers: classroom.example.com

☐ Use DNS to resolve hosts to realms

☐ Use DNS to locate KDCs for realms

Revert Cancel Apply

Practice: Connecting to a Central LDAP and Kerberos Server

Lab: Connecting to Network-defined Users and Groups

DAY THREE

Partitions and Filesystems

Logical Volumes

Access NFS

Access SMB

Chapter 9: Adding Disks, Partitions, and Filesystems to a Linux System

- **Adding Partitions, Filesystems, and Persistent Mounts**
- **Adding and Enabling Swap Space**

Goal:

To create and manage disks, partitions, and filesystems from the command line.

Objectives:

- Manage simple partitions and filesystems.
- Manage swap space.

Adding Partition, Filesystem, and Persistent Mount

Practice: Adding Partition, Filesystem, Persistent Mount

Managing Swap Space

Practice: Adding and Enabling Swap Space

Lab:

Adding Filesystem, Swap, and Persistent Mount

DAY THREE

Partitions and
Filesystems

Logical Volumes

Access NFS

Access SMB

Chapter 10: Managing Logical Volume Management Storage

- **Logical Volume Management Concepts**
- **Managing Logical Volumes**
- **Extending Logical Volumes**

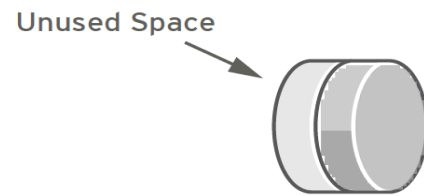
Goal:

To manage logical volumes from the command line.

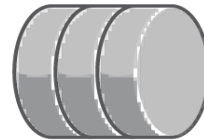
Objectives:

- Describe logical volume management components and concepts.
- Manage logical volumes.
- Extend logical volumes.

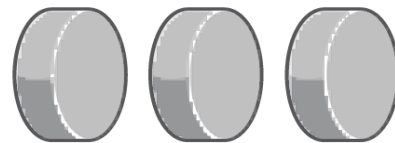
Logical Volume Management Concepts



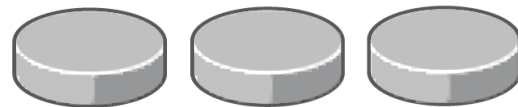
4. Create logical volume (LV)



3. Create volume group (VG)



2. Create physical volume (PV)



1. Partition physical storage

Quiz: Logical Volume Management Concepts

Managing Logical Volumes

Practice: Adding a Logical Volume

Extending Logical Volumes

Practice: Extending a Logical Volume

Lab: Managing Logical Volume Management (LVM) Storage

DAY THREE

Partitions and
Filesystems

Logical Volumes

Access NFS

Access SMB

Chapter 11:

Accessing Network Storage with
Network File System (NFS)

- **Mounting Network Storage with NFS**
- **Automounting Network Storage with NFS**

Goal:

To use autofs and the command line to mount and unmount network storage with NFS.

Objectives:

- Mount, access and unmount network storage with NFS
- Automount and access network storage with NFS

Mounting Network Storage with NFS

Practice: Mounting and Unmounting NFS

Automounting Network Storage with NFS

Practice: Automounting NFS

Lab:

Accessing Network Storage with Network File System (NFS)

DAY THREE

Partitions and
Filesystems

Logical Volumes

Access NFS

Access SMB

Chapter 12:

Accessing Network Storage with
SMB

- **Accessing Network Storage with
SMB**

Goal:

To use autofs and the command line to mount and unmount SMB file systems.

Objective:

- Mount, automount, and unmount SMB file systems.

Accessing Network Storage with SMB

Practice: Mounting a SMB File System

Lab:

Accessing Network Storage with SMB

DAY FOUR

Boot Troubleshooting

Firewalls

Comprehensive
Review

Chapter 13:

Controlling and Troubleshooting
the Red Hat Enterprise Linux Boot
Process

- **The Red Hat Enterprise Linux Boot Process**
- **Repairing Common Boot Issues**
- **Repairing File System Issues at Boot**
- **Repairing Boot Loader Issues**

Goal:

To troubleshoot the Red Hat Enterprise Linux boot process.

Objectives:

- Describe the Red Hat Enterprise Linux boot process.
- Repair common boot issues.
- Repair file system issues at boot.
- Repair bootloader problems.

The Red Hat Enterprise Linux Boot Process

Practice: Selecting a Boot Target

Repairing Common Boot Issues

Repairing Common Boot Issues

Practice: Resetting a Lost root Password

Repairing File System Issues at Boot

Practice: Repairing Boot Problems

Repairing Boot Loader Issues

Practice: Repairing a Boot Loader Problem

Lab:

Controlling and Troubleshooting the Red Hat Enterprise Linux Boot Process

DAY FOUR

Boot
Troubleshooting

Firewalls

Comprehensive
Review

Chapter 14:

Limiting Network Communication
with firewalld

- **Limiting Network Communication**

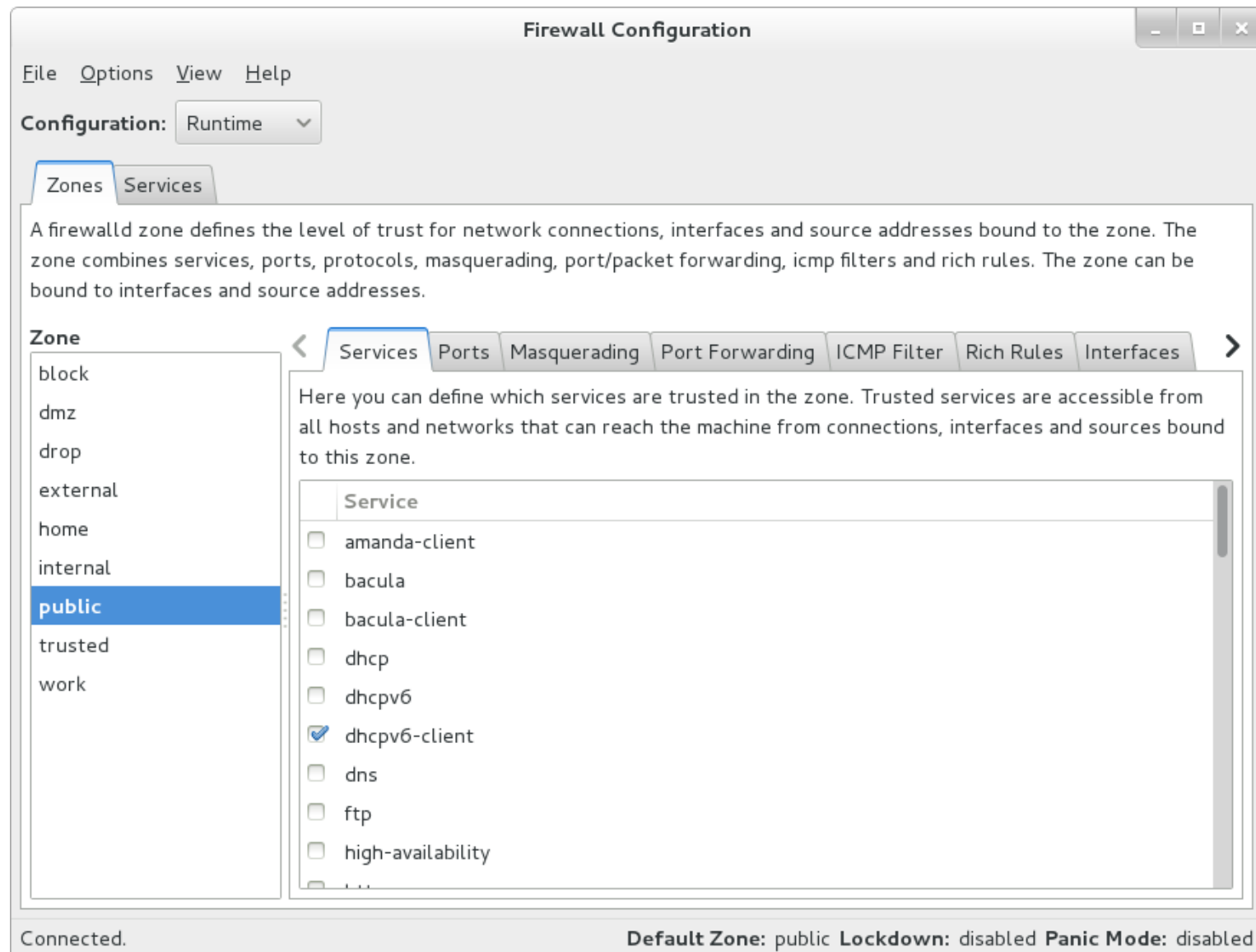
Goal:

To configure a basic firewall.

Objective:

- Configure a basic firewall using firewalld, firewallconfig, and firewall-cmd.

Limiting Network Communication



Practice: Limiting Network Communication

Lab:

Limiting Network Communication

DAY FOUR

Boot
Troubleshooting

Firewalls

Comprehensive
Review

Chapter 15: Comprehensive Review

- **Red Hat System Administration II Comprehensive Review**

Goal:

To practice and demonstrate knowledge and skills learned in Red Hat System Administration II.

Objective:

- Review course chapters to reinforce knowledge and skills.

Red Hat System Administration II

Comprehensive Review

Comprehensive Review of System Administration II

