RH124 Report

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# Chapter 12

Figure 1

Guided exercise for network validation

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Note: use ip command to view different network interface

Figure 2

Guided exercise for network configuration

Text

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Note: create new network interface and switch to that interface

Figure 3

Finish Network Lab

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Note: Create a network interface and add DNS config to it.

Chapter Review

In this chapter, I learnt the TCP/IP network model is a simplified, four-layered set of abstractions that describes how different protocols interoperate in order for computers to send traffic from one machine to another over the Internet. IPv4 is the primary network protocol used on the Internet today. IPv6 is intended as an eventual replacement for the IPv4 network protocol. By default, Red Hat Enterprise Linux operates in dual-stack mode, using both protocols in parallel. NetworkManager is a daemon that monitors and manages network configuration. The nmcli command is a command-line tool for configuring network settings with NetworkManager.

# Chapter 13

Figure 4

Finishes file archive guided exercise

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Note: shows different ways of tar command using.

Figure 5

Guided Exercise: Transferring Files Between Systems Securely

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Note: Uses scp command to transfer files between servers.

Figure 6

Lab: Archiving and Transferring Files

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Note: uses rsync to sync file between server and use tar for archiving.

# Chapter 14

Figure 7

Guided Exercise: Explaining and Investigating RPM Software Packages

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Note: Use rpm to install packet

Figure 8

Guided Exercise: Installing and Updating Software Packages with Yum

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Figure 9

Lab: Installing and Updating Software Packages

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Note: modify repo and install using rpm and yum.

Chapter Review

In this chapter, I learned: Red Hat Subscription Management provides tools to entitle machines to product subscriptions, get updates to software packages, and track information about support contracts and subscriptions used by the systems. Software is provided as RPM packages, which make it easy to install, upgrade, and uninstall software from the system. The rpm command can be used to query a local database to provide information about the contents of installed packages and install downloaded package files. yum is a powerful command-line tool that can be used to install, update, remove, and query software packages. Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 uses Application Streams to provide a single repository to host multiple versions of an application's packages and its dependencies.

# Chapter 15

Figure 10

Guided Exercise: Mounting and Unmounting File Systems

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Note: Use mount to mount virtual block device and umount afterwards

Figure 11

Guided Exercise: Locating Files on the System

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Note: Use find and locate to perform various file finding procedures.

Figure 12

Lab: Accessing Linux File Systems

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Note: Use du,lsblk, mount to mount , find files.

Chapter Review

In this chapter, I learned: Storage devices are represented by a special file type called block device. The df command reports total disk space, used disk space, and free disk space on all mounted regular file systems. The mount command allows the root user to manually mount a file system. All processes need to stop accessing the mount point in order to successfully unmount the device. The removable storage devices are mounted in the /run/media directory when using the graphical environment. The find command performs a real-time search in the local file systems to find files based on search criteria.

# Chapter 16

Figure 13

Guided Exercise: Analyzing and Managing Remote Servers

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Note: This exercise uses the web gui for fixing linux related issue.

Chapter review

In this chapter, I learned: Web Console is a web-based management interface to your server based on the open source Cockpit service. Web Console provides graphs of system performance, graphical tools to manage system configuration and inspect logs, and an interactive terminal interfaces. Red Hat Customer Portal provides you with access to documentation, downloads, optimization tools, support case management, and subscription and entitlement management for your Red Hat products. redhat-support-tool is a command-line tool to query Knowledgebase and work with support cases from the server's command line. Red Hat Insights is a SaaS-based predictive analytics tool to help me identify and remediate threats to my systems' security, performance, availability, and stability.

# Chapter 17

Figure 14

Lab: Managing Files from the Command Line

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Note: Uses vim, ln , mkdir to perform several file operations

Figure 15

Lab: Managing Users and Groups, Permissions and Processes

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Note: use top to find cpu consuming process and kill. Add user to sudoer file.

Figure 16

Lab: Configuring and Managing a Server

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Note: Uses scp, tar to archive files. Change ssh config and reload sshd. Use yum to install packages.

Figure 17:

Lab: Managing Networks

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Note: Uses command line interface to setup network configurations and connect to the server.

Figure 18

Lab: Mounting Filesystems and Finding Files

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Note: mount filesystem and use find to search for files that are 100 bytes in size.

Chapter Review

A picture containing graphical user interface

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