Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9

RH124 - Red Hat System Administration I

History of Linux

What is Red Hat-Linux ?

- **Get started with Red Hat Enterprise Linux**
- Describe and define open source, Linux distributions, and Red Hat Enterprise Linux.

- **Access the command line**
- Log into a Linux system and 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 and interpret the security effects of different permission settings.

- **Disk Partitions**

- Create and manage partitions, LVM, PE LVM, SWAP partition, VDO, thick provisioning, RAID partition.

- **Monitor and manage Linux processes**

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

- **Configure your YUM repository**

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

- **Manage networking**

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

- **Control services and daemons**

- Control and monitor network services and system daemons using system

- **Analyze and store logs**

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

- **Configure and secure SSH**

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

- **Backup**

- machine to machine & machine to other server backup

- **Archive and transfer files**
- Archive and copy files from one system to another

- **Firewalld**
- Configure firewall zone on your interface

- **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

- **Comprehensive review**
- Review the co[illegible] covered in this course by completing hands-on exercises.

- **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.

- **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.

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

- **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.

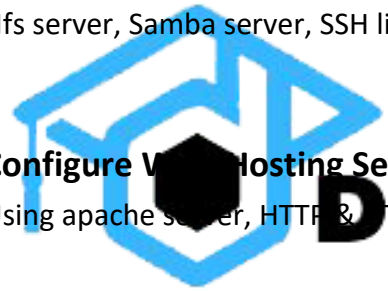
DIPROMA

RH134 - Red Hat System Administration II

- **What is server**

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

- **File Sharing server**
- **Which Is The Best Method For Linux File Sharing?**
- Nfs server, Samba server, SSH linux file sharing



- **Configure Web Hosting Server**
- Using apache server, HTTP & HTTPS

- **DNS server**
- The configure Domain Name System (DNS) is the phonebook of the Internet

- **DHCP server**
- network server that automatically provides and assigns IP

- **Application Server**
- FTP server, SFTP server, TFTP server

- **GUI base server**
- Using Cockpit server

RH294 - Red Hat System Administration III

Introduce Ansible

Describe Ansible concepts and install Red Hat Ansible Engine

Deploy Ansible

Configure Ansible to manage hosts and run ad hoc Ansible commands.

Implement playbooks

Write a simple Ansible Playbook and run it to automate tasks on multiple managed hosts.

Manage variables and facts

Write playbooks that use variables to simplify management of the playbook and facts to reference information about managed hosts.

Implement task control

Manage task control, handlers, and task errors in Ansible Playbooks.

Deploy files to managed hosts

Deploy, manage, and adjust files on hosts managed by Ansible.

Manage large projects

Write playbooks that are optimized for larger, more complex projects

Simplify playbooks with roles

Use Ansible roles to develop playbooks more quickly and to reuse Ansible code

Troubleshoot Ansible

Troubleshoot playbooks and managed hosts.

Automate Linux administration tasks

Automate common Linux system administration tasks with Ansible