Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8

RH124 - Red Hat System Administration I

- **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.

- **Monitor and manage Linux processes**

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

- **Control services and daemons**

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

- **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 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 content covered in this course by completing hands-on exercises.

RH134 - 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.

- ### 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.

- ### 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.

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

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

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

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

- **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.

- **Install Red Hat Enterprise Linux**

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

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