



Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 – RHCE

RH124 - Red Hat System Administration I

Get started with Red Hat Enterprise Linux

- o Describe and define open source, Linux distributions, and Red Hat Enterprise Linux.

Access the command line

- o Log into a Linux system and run simple commands using the shell.

Manage files from the command line

- o Copy, move, create, delete, and organize files while working from the bash shell.

Get help in Red Hat Enterprise Linux

- o Resolve problems by using local help systems.

Create, view, and edit text files

- o Manage text files from command output or in a text editor.

Manage local users and groups

- o Create, manage, and delete local users and groups, as well as administer local password policies.

Control access to files

- o Set Linux file system permissions on files and interpret the security effects of different permission settings.

Monitor and manage Linux processes

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

Control services and daemons

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

Configure and secure SSH

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

Analyze and store logs

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

Manage network working

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

Archive and transfer files

- o Archive and copy files from one system to another.

Install and update software

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

Access Linux file systems

- o Access, inspect, and use existing file systems on storage attached to a Linux server.

Analyze servers and get support

- o Investigate and resolve issues in the web-based management interface, getting support from Red Hat to help solve problems.

Comprehensive review

- o Review the content covered in this course by completing hands-on exercises.



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RH134 - Red Hat System Administration II

Improve comm and line productivity

o 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

o Schedule commands to run in the future, either one time or on a repeating schedule.

Tune system performance

o Improve system performance by setting tuning parameters and adjusting scheduling priority of processes.

Control accesst ofiles with ACLs

o Interpret and set access control lists (ACLs) on files to handle situations requiring complex user and group access permissions.

Manage SELinux security

o Protect and manage the security of a server by using SELinux.

Maintain basic storage

o Create and manage storage devices, partitions, file systems, and swap spaces from the command line.

Manage logical volumes

o Create and manage logical volumes containing file systems and swap spaces from the command line.

Implement advanced storage features

o Manage storage using the Stratis local storage management system and use VDO volumes to optimize storage space in use.

Accessnet work-attached storage

o Use the NFS protocol to administer network-attached storage.

Control the boot process

o Manage the boot process to control services offered and to troubleshoot and repair problems.

Manage network security

o Control network connections to services using the system firewall and SELinux rules.

Install Red Hat Enterprise Linux

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



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RH294 - Red Hat System Administration III

Introduce Ansible

o Describe Ansible concepts and install Red Hat Ansible Engine.

Deploy Ansible

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

Implement play books

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

Manage variables and facts

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

Implement task control

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

Deploy files to managed hosts

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

Manage large projects

o Write playbooks that are optimized for larger, more complex projects.

Simplify play books with roles

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

Troubleshoot Ansible

o Troubleshoot playbooks and managed hosts.

Automate Linux administration tasks

o Automate common Linux system administration tasks with Ansible.