

Red Hat System Administration II (RH134)

Prerequisites: Students should have taken Red Hat System Administration I.

Length: Four Days

Summary: Red Hat System Administration II without the RHCSA Exam (RH134) is designed for IT professionals working to become full-time enterprise Linux system administrators. The course is a follow-up to System Administration I and continues to utilize today's best-of-breed, contemporary teaching methodology. Students will be actively engaged in task-focused activities, lab-based knowledge checks, and facilitative discussions to ensure maximum skills transfer and retention. Building on the foundation of command line skills covered in System Administration I, students will dive deeper into Red Hat Enterprise Linux to broaden their "tool kits" of administration skills. By the end of this five-day course, students will be able to administer and troubleshoot file systems and partitioning, logical volume management, access control, package management.

Who Should Attend: This course is for IT professionals who have attended Red Hat System Administration I and want the skills to be full-time enterprise Linux administrators.

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- · Perform network configuration and troubleshooting
- Manage file systems and logical volumes
- Control user and file access
- Install and manage services and processes
- Perform essential command line operations
- Troubleshoot

Course Content

UNIT 1: AUTOMATED INSTALLATIONS OF RED HAT ENTERPRISE LINUX

 Objectives: Create and manage kickstart configuration files; perform installations using kickstart

UNIT 2: ACCESSING THE COMMAND LINE



 Objectives: Access the command line locally and remotely; gain administration privileges from the command line

UNIT 3: INTERMEDIATE COMMAND LINE TOOLS

Objectives: Use hardlinks; use archives and compression; use vim

UNIT 4: REGULAR EXPRESSIONS, PIPELINES, AND I/O REDIRECTION

 Objectives: Use regular expressions to search patterns in files and output; redirect and pipe output

UNIT 5: NETWORK CONFIGURATION AND TROUBLESHOOTING

Objectives: Configure network settings; troubleshoot network issues

UNIT 6: MANAGING SIMPLE PARTITIONS AND FILESYSTEMS

Objectives: Create and format simple partitions, swap partitions and encrypted partitions

UNIT 7: MANAGING FLEXIBLE STORAGE WITH LOGICAL VOLUMES

Objectives: Implement LVM and LVM snapshots

UNIT 8: ACCESS NETWORK FILE SHARING SERVICES

Objectives: NFS, CIFS and autofs

UNIT 9: MANAGING USER ACCOUNTS

 Objectives: Manage user accounts including password aging; connect to a central LDAP directory service

UNIT 10: CONTROLLING ACCESS TO FILES

Objectives: Manage group memberships, file permissions, and access control lists (ACL)

UNIT 11: MANAGING SELINUX



 Objectives: Activate and deactivate SELinux; set file contexts; manage SELinux booleans; analyze SELinux logs

UNIT 12: INSTALLING AND MANAGING SOFTWARE

 Objectives: Manage software and query information with yum, configure client-side yum repository files

UNIT 13: MANAGING INSTALLED SERVICES

Objectives: Managing services, verify connectivity to a service

UNIT 14: ANALYZING AND STORING LOGS

Objectives: Managing logs with rsyslog and logrotate

UNIT 15: MANAGING PROCESSES

 Objectives: Identify and terminal processes, change the priority of a process, use cron and at to schedule processes

UNIT 16: TUNING AND MAINTAINING THE KERNEL

Objectives: List, load, and remove modules; use kernel arguments

UNIT 17: TROUBLESHOOTING

Objectives: Understand the boot process, resolve boot problems