

## RH199

# Red Hat Certified System Administrator Rapid Track course

## Course Description

**Learn essential Red Hat Enterprise Linux configuration, administration, and maintenance in a condensed format designed for experienced Linux system administrators.**

The RHCSA Rapid Track course (RH199) features Red Hat® Enterprise Linux® 10 and is designed for those who already have significant experience with Linux administration. This accelerated course combines essential content from [Red Hat System Administration I \(RH124\)](#) and [Red Hat System Administration II \(RH134\)](#) to help students operate, manage, and maintain a Red Hat Enterprise Linux system.

This course is based on Red Hat Enterprise Linux 10.

## Audience for this course

- System administrators, platform engineers, developers, and other IT professionals who have a foundational understanding of the Linux command line, and are seeking to learn key tasks to administer a Red Hat Enterprise Linux system.

## Prerequisites for this course

- Familiarity with fundamental Linux computing concepts, experience as a Linux user, and readiness to perform system administration tasks.
- Significant field experience working with Linux as a system administrator is recommended.

- If you do not have experience with fundamental Linux computer concepts, Red Hat recommends that you start by taking the Red Hat System Administration I (RH124) course instead.
- [Take our free assessment](#) to gauge whether this offering is the best fit for your skills.

## Course Outline

### **Registering Systems for Red Hat Support**

Register a system by using your Red Hat account to get support services and software that Red Hat provides.

### **Managing Files from the Command Line**

Copy, move, create, delete, and organize files from the command line.

### **Editing Text Files**

Create, view, and edit text files from the command line.

### **Managing Local Users and Groups**

Obtain superuser access to a system; create, manage, and delete local users and groups; and administer local password policies.

### **Controlling Access to Files**

Set standard permissions on files and interpret the security effects of different permission settings.

### **Installing and Updating Software with RPM**

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

### **Installing and Updating Applications by using Flatpak**

Install, upgrade, and use desktop software from the Red Hat Ecosystem Catalog by using Flatpak.

### **Accessing Removable Media**

Access file systems on removable media devices by mounting them on a directory in the file-system hierarchy.

### **Monitoring and Managing Linux Processes**

Investigate, control, and terminate processes that run on a Red Hat Enterprise Linux System.

### **Controlling Services and Daemons**

Control and monitor the system services and daemons that systemd starts.

### **Managing Network Configuration**

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

### **Scheduling System Tasks**

Schedule system programs that must run on a recurring basis to support daemons or operating system functions.

### **Analyzing and Storing Logs**

Locate and interpret system logs for troubleshooting purposes, and ensure accurate timestamps for log events.

### **Managing Security with SELinux**

Protect systems and manage security by using SELinux.

### **Managing Basic Storage**

Manage storage devices by creating partitions, file systems, and swap spaces from the command line.

### **Managing Storage with Logical Volume Manager**

Use Logical Volume Manager (LVM) to manage logical volumes that can contain file systems and swap spaces.

### **Controlling and Troubleshooting the Boot Process**

Manage how the system boots to control which services start and to troubleshoot and repair boot-time problems.

### **Recovering Superuser Access**

Gain administrative access to a system when the superuser password is unknown or is locked.

### **Managing Network Security**

Control network connections to services by using the system firewall, and network services that can bind to particular ports by using SELinux.

**Accessing Network-attached Storage**

Access network-attached storage that is provided by using the Network File System (NFS) protocol, either manually or by using the automounter.

**Comprehensive Review**

Practice skills learned in *RHCSA Repaid Track Course*.

Recommended next course or exam

- [Red Hat Certified System Administrator \(RHCSA\) exam \(EX200\)](#)