

# RH134

## Red Hat System Administration II

### Course Description

**Build the skills to perform the key tasks needed to become a full-time Linux administrator.**

Red Hat System Administration II (RH134) is the second part of the RHCSA training track for IT professionals who have already attended Red Hat System Administration I. The course goes deeper into core Linux system administration skills in the installation and deployment of Red Hat Enterprise Linux, storage configuration and management, management of security features such as SELinux, control of recurring system tasks, management of the boot process and troubleshooting, basic system tuning, and command-line automation and productivity. This course assumes that students have completed Red Hat System Administration I (RH124). Experienced Linux administrators who seek rapid preparation for the RHCSA certification should instead start with RHCSA Rapid Track (RH199).

This course is based on Red Hat Enterprise Linux 10.0.

Following course completion, hands-on lab access will remain available for up to 45 days for any live course that includes a virtual environment.

**Note:** This course is offered as a five day in person class, a five day virtual class or is self-paced. Durations may vary based on the delivery.

### Recommended training

- Successful completion of [Red Hat System Administration I \(RH124\)](#) is recommended.
- Experienced Linux administrators who seek to accelerate their path toward becoming a Red Hat Certified System Administrator should start with the [RHCSA Rapid Track course \(RH199\)](#).
- [Take our free assessment](#) to gauge whether this offering is the best fit for your skills.

# Course Outline

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### Shell Scripting and the Command Line

Write and run simple shell scripts, and use shell scripting features to efficiently run commands at the shell prompt.

### Using Regular Expressions for Practical Applications

Efficiently complete system administration tasks by using regular expressions to match text.

### Scheduling User Tasks

Schedule programs to run in the future, either at a specific time and date or on a recurring basis, as a regular user.

### 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.

### Archiving Files

Create compressed archives of files so that they can be backed up and transferred to other systems.

### Transferring Files

Securely transfer files from one system to another.

### Tuning System Performance

Improve system performance by setting a tuning profile and by adjusting the scheduling priority of specific processes.

### 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.

### Installing Red Hat Enterprise Linux

Install Red Hat Enterprise Linux in package mode, either interactively or by using Kickstart.

### Managing Containers with Podman

Manage containers and container images with the latest version of container management tools.

### Working with Image-based Red Hat Enterprise Linux

Create, use, install, and upgrade containers and servers that use image-based installation management.

### Comprehensive Review

Practice skills that you learned in *Red Hat System Administration II*.