

RHCE Certification lab (RH299)

- **Formato do curso:** Presencial
- **Localidade:** Lisboa
- **Data:** 18 Mar. 2019 a 21 Mar. 2019
- **Preço:** 2080€
- **Horário:** Laboral - das 09h00 às 17h00
- **Nível:** Avançado
- **Duração:** 27 horas

O curso RH299 [o](#) RHCE Certification Lab foi pensado para os alunos que procurem uma experiência mais hands-on, baseado em laboratórios práticos, para ser usado como revisão para o exame EX300 Red Hat Certified Engineer (RHCE). Assume-se que os alunos já estiveram presentes nos cursos de preparação e apenas querem rever os tópicos dos mesmos para tentarem a certificação ou recertificação.

Os laboratórios incidem sobre os cursos: RH199 e RH254.

Diagnóstico de Competências

Teste previamente os seus conhecimentos, ou os da sua equipa, em:

- Red Hat Satellite
- Ansible
- RH JBoss Enterprise Application Platform
- RH Gluster Storage
- RH OpenShift
- RH OpenStack Platform
- RH Enterprise Linux 7
- RH Fuse
- RH Camel
- RH AMQ
- RH Ceph Storage
- RH Identify Management
- RH Enterprise Linux 8

[Aceda aqui ao diagnóstico!](#)

Destinatários

- Experienced Linux system administrators with a minimum of three years of Linux experience who want a fast-track solution to earn an RHCE certification.
 - Experienced Solaris system administrators who have completed the Red Hat Enterprise Linux for Solaris Administrators (RH290) course.
 - This course is not recommended for students who have successfully completed the RHCSA Rapid Track Course (RH200). For those students, the Red Hat System Administration III (RH254) course is recommended.
-

Pré-requisitos

- O formandos deverão já ter frequentado os cursos Red Hat System Administration I, II, e III ou ter conhecimentos equivalentes.
 - Recomenda-se fazer o teste de pré-assessment a fim de verificar se os pré-requisitos estão cumpridos.
-

Objectivos

No final da ação de formação os participantes deverão estar aptos a:

- Gerir e resolver problemas to processo de boot e do system
 - Gerir e resolver problemas de rede
 - Gerir filesystems e partições
 - Gerir e configurar a firewall (firewalld)
 - Automatizar a instalação do Red Hat Enterprise Linux com a tecnologia kickstart
 - Configuração básica do SELinux
 - Usar o NFS e SAMBA
 - Usar um iSCSI initiator e target
 - Configuração de um Caching only DNS server
 - Configuração de um NFS server e Samba server
 - Instalação e configuração do Apache HTTPD server
 - Instalação do MariaDB
 - Configuração do Postfix SMTP server para null clientes
 - Iniciação ao bash scripting
-

Programa

Software Management

- Manage packages with yum, rpm, and RHN build an RPM package and place it in a repository.

Network Management

- Configure and troubleshoot network settings configure network bonding.

Storage Management

- Manage partitioning, filesystems and swap space configure encrypted partitions and iSCSI initiator.

Logical Volume Management (LVM)

- Manage physical volumes, volume groups and logical volumes with their filesystems.

Account Management

- Provide password aging for accounts use ACLs and SGID directories for collaborative directories.

Authentication Management

- Configure an LDAP and Kerberos client configure autofs to support authentication client.

Installation, Kickstart, and Virtualization

- Install a system and manage kickstart and firstboot use virtualization tools to manage virtual machines.

Boot Management

- Configure runlevels and systemctl reset the root password understand the boot process.

Scheduling Commands (at and cron)

- Schedule commands using at and cron.

Security Enhanced Linux (SELinux) Management

- Understand, troubleshoot, and manage SELinux.

Firewall Management

- Manage the firewall.

Network Time Protocol (NTP) Service

- Configure an NTP server and provide that service to clients.

System Logging (rsyslog) Service

- Troubleshoot by finding and analyzing logs configure remote logging.

Web (HTTP/HTTPS) Service

- Manage a web server with virtual hosts and using file/directory access controls.

Email (SMTP) Service

- Null client outbound smarthost relay accept inbound connections.

Domain Name System (DNS) Service

- Configure a caching nameserver and DNS forwarder.

Network File System (NFS) Service

- Manage the NFS service use autofs to access the NFS server.

Common Internet File System (CIFS) Service

- Configure a CIFS server use autofs to access the CIFS server.

File Transfer Protocol (FTP) Service

- Provide anonymous-only download service provide drop-box upload service.

Common UNIX Printing System (CUPS) Service

- Configure local and remote printers.

Secure Shell (SSH) Service

- Configure and implement SSH keys use SSH for port forwarding transfer data using rsync.

Virtual Network Computing (VNC) Service

- Configure remote desktops and connect to them securely.

Comprehensive Review

- Review tasks previously taught in class.