

Linux Basic Administration

Objetivos Gerais

Este curso é dirigido a todos os que pretendem tornar-se Profissionais em Linux, bem como um caminho para a obtenção da certificação em Administração de sistemas Linux.

Objetivos Específicos:

No final do curso os formandos ficaram aptos:

Conhecer, instalar, aplicar e administrar o Sistema Operativo Linux

Destinatários:

A todos os profissionais que necessitem conhecer, instalar e administrar o Sistema Operativo Linux

Carga Horária: 30 – 50 horas

CONTEÚDO:

Módulo I - Getting Started

- Starting with Linux
 - ✓ Understanding What Linux Is
 - ✓ Understanding How Linux Differs from Other Operating Systems
 - ✓ Exploring Linux History
 - Free-flowing UNIX culture at Bell Labs
 - Commercialized UNIX
 - Berkeley Software Distribution arrives
 - UNIX Laboratory and commercialization
 - GNU transitions UNIX to freedom
 - BSD loses some steam
 - Linus builds the missing piece
 - OSI open source definition
 - ✓ Understanding How Linux Distributions Emerged
 - Choosing a Red Hat distribution
 - Using Red Hat Enterprise Linux
 - Using Fedora
 - Choosing Ubuntu or another Debian distribution
 - ✓ Finding Professional Opportunities with Linux Today
 - Understanding how companies make money with Linux

- Becoming Red Hat Certified
 - RHCSA topics
 - RHCE topics
- ✓ Summary
- Creating the Perfect Linux Desktop
 - ✓ Understanding Linux Desktop Technology
 - ✓ Starting with the Fedora GNOME Desktop Live CD
 - ✓ Using the GNOME 3 Desktop
 - After the computer boots up
 - Navigating with the mouse
 - Navigating with the keyboard
 - Setting up the GNOME 3 desktop
 - Extending the GNOME 3 desktop
 - Using GNOME shell extensions
 - Using the GNOME Tweak Tool
 - Starting with desktop applications
 - Managing files and folders with Nautilus
 - Installing and managing additional software
 - Playing music with Rhythmbox
 - Stopping the GNOME 3 desktop
 - ✓ Using the GNOME 2 Desktop
 - Using the Metacity window manager
 - Changing GNOME appearance
 - Using the GNOME panels
 - Using the Applications and System menus
 - Adding an applet
 - Adding another panel
 - Adding an application launcher
 - Adding a drawer
 - Changing panel properties
 - 3D effects with AIGLX
 - ✓ Summary
 - ✓ Exercises

Módulo II - Becoming a Linux Power User

- Using the Shell
 - ✓ About Shells and Terminal Windows
 - Using the shell prompt
 - Using a terminal window
 - Using virtual consoles
 - ✓ Choosing Your Shell
 - ✓ Running Commands
 - Understanding command syntax
 - Locating commands
 - ✓ Recalling Commands Using Command History
 - Command-line editing
 - Command-line completion
 - Command-line recall
 - ✓ Connecting and Expanding Commands
 - Piping between commands
 - Sequential commands
 - Background commands
 - Expanding commands
 - Expanding arithmetic expressions

- Expanding variables
- ✓ Using Shell Variables
 - Creating and using aliases
 - Exiting the shell
- ✓ Creating Your Shell Environment
 - Configuring your shell
 - Setting your prompt
 - Adding environment variables
- ✓ Getting Information About Commands
- ✓ Summary
- ✓ Exercises
- Moving Around the Filesystem
 - ✓ Using Basic Filesystem Commands
 - ✓ Using Metacharacters and Operators
 - Using file-matching metacharacters
 - Using file-redirection metacharacters
 - Using brace expansion characters
 - ✓ Listing Files and Directories
 - ✓ Understanding File Permissions and Ownership
 - Changing permissions with chmod (numbers)
 - Changing permissions with chmod (letters)
 - Setting default file permission with umask
 - Changing file ownership
 - ✓ Moving, Copying, and Removing Files
 - ✓ Summary
 - ✓ Exercises
- Working with Text Files
 - ✓ Editing Files with vim and vi
 - Starting with vi
 - Adding text
 - Moving around in the text
 - Deleting, copying, and changing text
 - Pasting (putting) text
 - Repeating commands
 - Exiting vi
 - Skipping around in the file
 - Searching for text
 - Using ex mode
 - Learning more about vi and vim
 - ✓ Finding Files
 - Using locate to find files by name
 - Searching for files with find
 - Finding files by name
 - Finding files by size
 - Finding files by user
 - Finding files by permission
 - Finding files by date and time
 - Using not and or when finding files
 - Finding files and executing commands
 - Searching in files with grep
 - ✓ Summary
 - ✓ Exercises
- Managing Running Processes
 - ✓ Understanding Processes
 - ✓ Listing Processes

- Listing processes with ps
- Listing and changing processes with top
- Listing processes with System Monitor
- ✓ Managing Background and Foreground Processes
 - Starting background processes
 - Using foreground and background commands
- ✓ Killing and Renicing Processes
 - Killing processes with kill and killall
 - Using kill to signal processes by PID
 - Using killall to signal processes by name
 - Setting processor priority with nice and renice
- ✓ Summary
- ✓ Exercises
- Writing Simple Shell Scripts
 - ✓ Understanding Shell Scripts
 - Executing and debugging shell scripts
 - Understanding shell variables
 - Special shell positional parameters
 - Reading in parameters
 - Parameter expansion in bash
 - Performing arithmetic in shell scripts
 - Using programming constructs in shell scripts
 - The “if then” statements
 - The case command
 - The “for do” loop
 - The “while do” and “until do” loops
 - Trying some useful text manipulation programs
 - The general regular expression parser
 - Remove sections of lines of text (cut)
 - Translate or delete characters (tr)
 - The stream editor (sed)
 - Using simple shell scripts
 - Telephone list
 - Backup script
 - ✓ Summary
 - ✓ Exercises

Módulo III- Becoming a Linux System Administrator

- Learning System Administration
 - ✓ Understanding System Administration
 - ✓ Using Graphical Administration Tools
 - ✓ Using the root User Account
 - Becoming root from the shell (su command)
 - Allowing administrative access via the GUI
 - Gaining administrative access with sudo
 - ✓ Exploring Administrative Commands, Configuration Files, and Log Files
 - Administrative commands
 - Administrative configuration files
 - Administrative log files
 - ✓ Using Other Administrative Accounts
 - ✓ Checking and Configuring Hardware
 - Checking your hardware
 - Managing removable hardware
 - Working with loadable modules
 - Listing loaded modules

- Loading modules
 - Removing modules
 - ✓ Summary
 - ✓ Exercises
- Installing Linux
 - ✓ Choosing a Computer
 - ✓ Installing Fedora from a Live CD
 - ✓ Installing Red Hat Enterprise Linux from Installation Media
 - ✓ Installing Linux in the Enterprise
 - ✓ Exploring Common Installation Topics
 - Upgrading or installing from scratch
 - Dual booting
 - Installing Linux to run virtually
 - Using installation boot options
 - Boot options for disabling features
 - Boot options for video problems
 - Boot options for special installation types
 - Boot options for kickstarts and remote repositories
 - Miscellaneous boot options
 - Using specialized storage
 - Partitioning hard drives
 - Understanding different partition types
 - Partitioning during Fedora installation
 - Reasons for different partitioning schemes
 - Tips for creating partitions
 - Using the GRUB boot loader
 - Using GRUB Legacy (version 1)
 - Using GRUB 2
 - ✓ Summary
 - ✓ Exercises
- Getting and Managing Software
 - ✓ Managing Software with PackageKit
 - Enabling repositories and getting updates
 - Searching for packages
 - Installing and removing packages
 - Going beyond PackageKit
 - ✓ Understanding Linux RPM Software Packaging
 - Understanding RPM packaging
 - What is in an RPM?
 - Where do RPMs come from?
 - Installing RPMs
 - ✓ Managing RPM Packages with YUM
 - Understanding how yum works
 - Checking /etc/yum.conf
 - Checking /etc/sysconfi g/rhn/up2date (RHEL only)
 - Checking /etc/yum/repos d/* repo fi les
 - Downloading RPM packages and metadata from a YUM repository
 - RPM packages installed to Linux fi le system
 - Store YUM repository metadata to local RPM database
 - Using YUM with third-party software repositories
 - Managing software with the YUM command
 - Searching for packages
 - Installing and removing packages
 - Updating packages
 - Updating groups of packages
 - Maintaining your RPM package database and cache

- Downloading RPMs from a yum repository
 - ✓ Installing, Querying, and Verifying Software with the rpm Command
 - Installing and removing packages with rpm
 - Querying rpm information
 - Verifying RPM packages
 - ✓ Managing Software in the Enterprise
 - ✓ Summary
 - ✓ Exercises
- Managing User Accounts
 - ✓ Creating User Accounts
 - Adding users with useradd
 - Setting user defaults
 - Modifying users with usermod
 - Deleting users with userdel
 - ✓ Understanding Group Accounts
 - Using group accounts
 - Creating group accounts
 - ✓ Managing Users in the Enterprise
 - Setting permissions with Access Control Lists
 - Setting ACLs with setfacl
 - Setting default ACLs
 - Enabling ACLs
 - Adding directories for users to collaborate
 - Creating group collaboration directories (set GID bit)
 - Creating restricted deletion directories (sticky bit)
 - ✓ Centralizing User Accounts
 - Using the Authentication Configuration window
 - ✓ Summary
 - ✓ Exercises
- Managing Disks and Filesystems
 - ✓ Understanding Disk Storage
 - ✓ Partitioning Hard Disks
 - Viewing disk partitions
 - Creating a single-partition disk
 - Creating a multiple-partition disk
 - ✓ Using Logical Volume Management Partitions
 - Checking an existing LVM
 - Creating LVM logical volumes
 - Growing LVM logical volumes
 - ✓ Mounting Filesystems
 - ✓ Supported file systems
 - Enabling swap areas
 - Disabling swap area
 - Using the fstab file to define mountable file systems
 - Using the mount command to mount file systems
 - Mounting a disk image in loopback
 - Using the umount command
 - ✓ Using the mkfs Command to Create a Filesystem
 - ✓ Summary
 - ✓ Exercises