



1.0 Hardware and System Configuration

1.1 Explain Linux boot process concepts.

- Boot loaders

- GRUB
- GRUB2
- Boot options
 - UEFI/EFI
 - PXE
 - NFS
 - Boot from ISO
 - Boot from HTTP/FTP

- File locations

- /etc/default/grub
- /etc/grub2.cfg
- /boot
- /boot/grub
- /boot/grub2
- /boot/efi

- dracut

- grub2-install
- grub2-mkconfig
- initramfs
- efi files
- vmlinuz
- vmlinux

- Boot modules and files

- Commands
- mkinitrd

- Kernel panic

1.2 Given a scenario, install, configure, and monitor kernel modules.

- Commands

- lsmod
- insmod
- modprobe
- modinfo

- dmesg

- rmmod
- depmod

- Locations

- /usr/lib/modules/[kernelversion]
- /usr/lib/modules
- /etc/modprobe.conf
- /etc/modprobe.d/

1.3 Given a scenario, configure and verify network connection parameters.

- Diagnostic tools

- ping
- netstat
- nslookup
- dig
- host
- route
- ip
- ethtool
- ss
- iwconfig
- nmcli
- brctl
- nmtui

- Configuration files

- /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/
- /etc/sysconfig/network
- /etc/hosts
- /etc/network
- /etc/nsswitch.conf
- /etc/resolv.conf
- /etc/netplan
- /etc/sysctl.conf
- /etc/dhcp/dhclient.conf

- Bonding

- Aggregation
- Active/passive
- Load balancing

1.4 Given a scenario, manage storage in a Linux environment.

- Basic partitions
 - Raw devices
 - GPT
 - MBR
 - File system hierarchy
 - Real file systems
 - Virtual file systems
 - Relative paths
 - Absolute paths
 - Device mapper
 - LVM
 - mdadm
 - Multipath
 - Tools
 - XFS tools
 - LVM tools
 - EXT tools
 - Commands
 - mdadm
- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fdisk - parted - mkfs - iostat - df - du - mount - umount - lsblk - blkid - dumpe2fs - resize2fs - fsck - tune2fs - e2label | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - /dev/mapper - /dev/disk/by- - id - uuid - path - multipath - /etc/mtab - /sys/block - /proc/partitions - /proc/mounts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ext3 - ext4 - xfs - nfs - smb - cifs - ntfs |
| • Location <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - /etc/fstab - /etc/crypttab - /dev/ | | |

1.5 Compare and contrast cloud and virtualization concepts and technologies.

- Templates
 - VM
 - OVA
 - OVF
 - JSON
 - YAML
 - Container images
 - Bootstrapping
 - Cloud-init
- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anaconda - Kickstart | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overlay networks - NAT - Local - Dual-homed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of hypervisors - Tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - libvirt - virsh - vmm |
| • Storage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thin vs. thick provisioning - Persistent volumes - Blob - Block | | |
| • Network considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bridging | | |

1.6 Given a scenario, configure localization options.

- File locations
 - /etc/timezone
 - /usr/share/zoneinfo
 - Commands
 - localectl
 - timedatectl
 - date
- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hwclock | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environment variables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LC_* - LC_ALL - LANG - TZ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Character sets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UTF-8 - ASCII - Unicode |
|---|---|---|