



2.0 Systems Operation and Maintenance

2.1 Given a scenario, conduct software installations, configurations, updates, and removals.

- **Package types**
 - .rpm
 - .deb
 - .tar
 - .tgz
 - .gz
- **Installation tools**
 - RPM
 - Dpkg
 - APT
- **Repositories**
 - Configuration
 - Creation
 - Syncing
 - Locations
- **Build tools**
 - YUM
 - DNF
 - Zypper
 - **Build tools**
 - Commands
 - make
 - make install
 - ldd
 - Compilers
 - Shared libraries
- **Acquisition commands**
 - wget
 - curl

2.2 Given a scenario, manage users and groups.

- **Creation**
 - useradd
 - groupadd
- **Modification**
 - usermod
 - groupmod
 - passwd
 - chage
- **Deletion**
 - userdel
 - groupdel
- **Queries**
 - id
 - whoami
 - who
 - w
 - last
- **Quotas**
 - User quota
 - Group quota
- **Profiles**
 - Bash parameters
 - User entries
 - .bashrc
 - .bash_profile
 - .profile
- **Global entries**
 - /etc/bashrc
 - /etc/profile.d/
 - /etc/skel
 - /etc/profile
- **Important files and file contents**
 - /etc/passwd
 - /etc/group
 - /etc/shadow

2.3 Given a scenario, create, modify, and redirect files.

- **Text editors**
 - nano
 - vi
- **File readers**
 - grep
 - cat
 - tail
 - head
 - less
 - more
- **Output redirection**
 - <
 - >
 - |
 - <<
 - >>
 - 2>
 - &>
 - stdin
 - stdout
- stderr
- /dev/null
- /dev/tty
- xargs
- tee
- Here documents
- **Text processing**
 - grep
 - tr
 - echo
 - sort
 - awk
 - sed
 - cut
 - printf
 - egrep
 - wc
 - paste
- **File and directory operations**
 - touch
 - mv
 - cp
 - rm
 - scp
 - ls
 - rsync
 - mkdir
 - rmdir
 - ln
 - Symbolic (soft)
 - Hard
 - unlink
 - inodes
 - find
 - locate
 - grep
 - which
 - whereis
 - diff
 - updatedb

2.4 Given a scenario, manage services.

- **Systemd management**
 - Systemctl
 - Enabled
 - Disabled
 - Start
 - Stop
 - Mask
 - Restart
 - Status
 - Daemon-reload
 - Systemd-analyze blame
 - Unit files
 - Directory locations
 - Environment parameters
- Targets
- Hostnamectl
- Automount
- **SysVinit**
 - chkconfig
 - on
 - off
 - level
 - Runlevels
 - Definitions of 0-6
 - /etc/init.d
 - /etc/rc.d
 - /etc/rc.local
 - /etc/inittab
- Commands
 - runlevel
 - telinit
- Service
 - Restart
 - Status
 - Stop
 - Start
 - Reload

2.5 Summarize and explain server roles.

- NTP
 - SSH
 - Web
 - Certificate authority
 - Name server
 - DHCP
 - File servers
 - Authentication server
 - Proxy
 - Logging
 - Containers
 - VPN
 - Monitoring
 - Database
 - Print server
 - Mail server
 - Load balancer
 - Clustering
-

2.6 Given a scenario, automate and schedule jobs.

- cron
 - at
 - crontab
 - fg
 - bg
 - &
 - kill
 - Ctrl+c
 - Ctrl+z
 - nohup
-

2.7 Explain the use and operation of Linux devices.

- **Types of devices**
 - Client devices
 - Bluetooth
 - WiFi
 - USB
 - Monitors
 - GPIO
 - Network adapters
 - PCI
 - HBA
 - SATA
 - SCSI
 - Printers
 - Video
 - Audio
 - **Monitoring and configuration tools**
 - lsdev
 - lsusb
 - lspci
 - lsblk
 - dmesg
 - lpr
 - lpq
 - abrt
 - CUPS
 - udevadm
 - add
 - reload-rules
 - control
 - trigger
 - **File locations**
 - /proc
 - /sys
 - /dev
 - /dev/mapper
 - /etc/X11
 - **Hot pluggable devices**
 - /usr/lib/udev/rules.d (System rules - Lowest priority)
 - /run/udev/rules.d (Volatile Rules)
 - /etc/udev/rules.d (Local Administration - Highest priority)
 - /etc/udev/rules.d
-

2.8 Compare and contrast Linux graphical user interfaces.

- **Servers**
 - Wayland
 - X11
- **GUI**
 - Gnome
 - Unity
 - Cinnamon
- **MATE**
- **KDE**
- **Remote desktop**
 - VNC
 - XRDP
 - NX
 - Spice
- **Console redirection**
 - SSH port forwarding
 - Local
 - Remote
 - X11 forwarding
 - VNC
- **Accessibility**