

# Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) / CentOS : Managing Network Services

## Presentation

**Objectives** : Learn Red Hat Enterprise Server Network Services Management.

**Who can benefit**: Linux technicians and administrators.

**Prerequisites**: A clear understanding of basic Linux administration.

**Learning technique** : Clear, theoretical course content divided into lessons and extensive LABS available on-line 24/24 7/7.

**Duration** : 35 hours.

**Instructor** : Certified **LPI**.

**Student Progression** : Student progression is monitored both in terms of effective course duration and in terms of student comprehension using self-assessment tests.

**Resources** : CentOS 7 Virtual Appliance.

## Programme

- **Starting and stopping network services under Systemd**
    - Systemd
    - The systemctl command
    - Configuration files
    - The systemd-analyze command
    - Managing services under Systemd
  
  - **Managing the Network**
    - TCP/IP
      - Messages, Datagrams and Segments
      - Establishing a TCP connection
      - The TCP header
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- The UDP header
  - Fragmentation and Re-encapsulation
  - TCPv4 Classes
  - Subnet Masks
    - Variable Length Subnet Masks - VLSM
  - Ports and sockets
  - Configuring a Network Client under Linux
    - /etc/services
    - Ethernet address resolution with arp
  - Configuring TCP/IP on RHEL 6
    - DHCP
      - /etc/sysconfig/network
      - /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ethX (où X=0,1 ...)
    - Fixed IP Address
      - /etc/sysconfig/network
      - /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ethX (où X=0,1 ...)
    - The hostname command
    - The ifconfig command
    - Manually bringing up and down a network interface
    - The /etc/networks file
    - IP address resolution
      - /etc/resolv.conf
      - /etc/nsswitch.conf
      - /etc/hosts
  - Configuring TCP/IP on RHEL 7
    - The nmcli command
    - Connections and Profiles
    - Adding a second IP address to an existing profile
    - The hostname command
    - The ip command
    - Manually bringing up and down a network interface
  - Network Services
    - xinetd
    - TCP Wrapper
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- Network Diagnostic Commands
    - ping
    - ping6
    - netstat-i
    - traceroute
    - traceroute 6
    - tracepath6
  - Static Routing Tables on RHEL 6
    - The route Command
    - The netstat Command
    - Turning routing ON/OFF
  - Static Routing Tables on RHEL 7
    - The ip Command
    - Turning routing ON/OFF
  - Remote Administration
    - Telnet
    - ssh
    - wget
    - ftp
    - scp
  - Administrating an NFS server
    - Presentation
      - NFSv3 services and processes
      - NFSv3 services and processes
      - Basic commands
    - Server installation
    - Client installation
    - The rpcinfo command
    - The nfsstat command
  - Packet Sniffers
    - TCPdump
    - Wireshark
  - Port Scanners
    - nmap
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- netcat
- The Netfilter Firewall
  - Introduction
  - Configuration using scripts on RHEL 6
  - Configuration using firewalld on RHEL 7
- Cryptology
  - Public Key Infrastructures
    - X509 Certificates
  - SSH and SCP
  - SSH Tunneling

- **Managing the DNS, NTP, FTP and DHCP servers**

- The DNS server
    - Pre-installation configuration
    - Installation
    - Configuration files
      - named.ca
      - named.conf
      - Zones
        - Type
        - File
        - db.fenestros.loc.hosts
        - db.2.0.10.hosts
    - rndc
      - The rndc key
      - Configuration files
    - LAB #1 - Install and configure bind9
  - The Time server
    - Introduction
    - Installation
    - The ntp.conf file
    - LAB #2 - Installing and configuring ntp
  - The vsftpd FTP server
    - Installation
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- Basic configuration
- /etc/ftpusers
- vsftpd Anonymous server
  - Configuration
- Virtual users
  - Introduction
  - Configuration
- LAB #3 - Installing and configuring vsftpd
- The DHCP server
  - Introduction
  - Installation
  - Basic configuration
    - The dhcpd.conf file

- **Managing the Samba server**

- Microsoft networking
  - Microsoft network types
  - Windows client types
- Understanding Samba,
  - Samba Daemons
  - Samba commands
- Installation
  - Basic configuration
  - Manually starting Samba,
  - Samba configuration
  - Managing accounts and groups
  - Creating the smbpasswd file
  - Understanding the smb.conf file
    - Sécurité = share
    - Sécurité = user
  - Testing Samba.

- **Managing the Postfix server.**

- Sendmail basic configuration
  - Installation & Configuration
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- Installation
- Basic Configuration
- Dovecot
- Advanced configurations
  - Défining Aliases
  - SMTP AUTH
  - SSL

- **Managing the Apache server**

- Presentation and Configuration
    - Testing Apache
      - with telnet
      - with a browser
    - Configuring the global environment and the main server
      - /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
      - /etc/httpd/conf.d/autoindex.conf
      - /etc/httpd/conf.d/userdir.conf
      - /etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf
      - /etc/httpd/conf.modules.d/00-\*.conf
      - /etc/httpd/conf.d/local.conf
    - Virtual servers
      - Named virtual hosts
      - IP based virtual hosts
  - Additional modules
    - mod\_userdir
    - mod\_php
    - mod\_auth\_basic
    - mod\_auth\_mysql
    - mod\_authnz\_ldap
    - mod\_ssl
    - mod\_proxy
    - mod\_dav
    - mod-rewrite
    - mod\_header
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- mod\_suexec

- **Managing OpenLDAP**

- Presentation
  - What is LDAP?
    - The X.500 protocol
    - LDAP v3
  - How does LDAP work?
    - LDAP information model
    - DN versus RDN
  - LDAP structure
    - Attributes
      - User attributes
      - Operational attributes
      - Object classes
      - OID's
      - Schemas
- Installing the LDAP server
- Configuring the LDAP server
  - The local LDAP directory
  - Referrals
  - Replication
- Configuration files
  - slapd.conf
    - include
    - allow
    - referral
    - pidfile
    - argsfile
    - modulepath
    - moduleload
    - TLSCACertificateFile, TLSCertificateFile & TLSCertificateKeyFile
    - security
    - access to

- database config
  - backend
  - suffix DN
  - checkpoint
  - rootdn <DN>
  - rootpw <mot de passe>
  - directory
  - index
  - relogfile <filename>
  - replica host <hostname>[:<port>] [bindmethod={ simple | kerberos | sasl }]
  - loglevel
  - password-hash
  - schemacheck
  - idletimeout
  - sizelimit
  - timelimit
  - readonly <on | off>
  - lastmod <on | off>
  - /etc/openldap/ldap.conf
  - cn=config
  - Securing the directory
    - Creating an administrative password
    - Implementing SSL
  - Creating and maintaining the databases
    - The LDIF format
    - Creating a database online
      - The ldapadd command
      - Using the luma graphical client
      - The Directory Information Tree
      - alias
      - attributes
      - classes
      - schemas
      - referrals
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- The ldapsearch command
- The ldapmodify command
- The ldapdelete command
- Creating a database offline
  - The slapadd command
- Maintaining an LDAP database
  - The slapcat command
  - The slapindex command
  - The slapdn command
  - The slaptest command
  - The slapauth command
- LAB #1 - Replication
  - Preparation
  - Replication
    - Configuring the supply server
    - Configuring the consumer server
    - Tests